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By the Committees on Governmental Operations, Community Affairs and Representatives Gay, Alexander, Albright and Goodlette

A bill to be entitled An act relating to growth management; creating s. 125.595, F.S.; providing for the right of citizens to petition elected officials in public or private; amending s. 163.2517, F.S.; revising the financial incentives which a local government may offer in an urban infill and redevelopment area which relate to exemption from local option sales surtaxes and waiver of delinguent taxes or fees; providing that, in order to be eligible for the exemption from collecting local option sales surtaxes, a business must submit an application under oath to the local government, which must be approved and submitted to the Department of Revenue; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; specifying that the authority of a local government to adopt financial and local government incentives under s. 163.2517, F.S., is not superseded by certain provisions relating to sales tax exemptions; amending s. 163.2523, F.S.; authorizing transfer of unused funds between grant categories under the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Assistance Grant Program; amending s. 163.3164, F.S.; clarifying the definition of "development" under the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; providing that an agricultural land use category may be eligible for the location of public schools in a local

1 government comprehensive plan under certain 2 conditions; requiring preparation of an airport 3 master plan by each publicly owned and operated 4 airport and providing requirements with respect 5 thereto; providing for incorporation into the local comprehensive plan; providing that 6 7 development or expansion of such airports 8 consistent with such plans is not a development of regional impact; providing additional 9 legislative intent with respect to application 10 11 of chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, 12 by the agency; specifying lands that are 13 appropriate for innovative planning and 14 development strategies; requiring a report on a 15 program for implementing such strategies; 16 providing for coordination with the Grow Smart Florida Study Commission; prohibiting reduction 17 in residential density on certain property 18 without the owner's consent until July 1, 2001; 19 20 amending s. 163.3180, F.S.; correcting a reference; amending s. 163.3184, F.S.; 21 22 providing additional agencies to which a local government must transmit a proposed 23 24 comprehensive plan or plan amendment; removing provisions relating to transmittal of copies by 25 26 the state land planning agency; providing that 27 a local government may request review by the 28 state land planning agency at the time of 29 transmittal of an amendment; revising time periods with respect to submission of comments 30 31 to the agency by other agencies, notice by the

agency of its intent to review, and issuance by 1 2 the agency of its report; providing for 3 priority review of certain amendments; 4 clarifying language; providing for compilation 5 and transmittal by the local government of a list of persons who will receive an 6 7 informational statement concerning the agency's 8 notice of intent to find a plan or plan amendment in compliance or not in compliance; 9 providing for rules; revising requirements 10 11 relating to publication by the agency of its 12 notice of intent; deleting a requirement that 13 the notice be sent to certain persons; amending s. 163.3187, F.S.; revising requirements 14 15 relating to small scale development amendments 16 which are exempt from the limitation on the frequency of amendments to a local 17 comprehensive plan; revising acreage 18 requirements; providing that certain amendments 19 20 that involve affordable housing in certain 21 areas of critical state concern are eligible 22 under certain circumstances; revising a condition relating to residential land use; 23 24 removing a provision that allows a local 25 government to elect to have such amendments 26 subject to review under s. 163.3184(3)-(6), 27 F.S.; amending s. 163.3215, F.S.; revising 28 procedures for challenge of a development order 29 by an aggrieved or adversely affected party on the basis of inconsistency with a local 30 31 comprehensive plan; providing for petition to

1 the circuit court for certiorari; providing for 2 mandatory mediation; removing a requirement that a verified complaint be filed with the 3 4 local government prior to seeking judicial 5 review; amending s. 163.3245, F.S., relating to optional sector plans; clarifying and 6 7 conforming language; creating s. 166.0498, 8 F.S.; providing for the right of citizens to petition elected officials in public or 9 private; amending s. 166.231, F.S.; authorizing 10 11 application of the municipal public service tax 12 on water service to property in a development 13 of regional impact outside of municipal 14 boundaries under certain conditions; limiting 15 recovery if such tax is challenged; amending s. 16 380.04, F.S.; revising an exemption from the definition of "development" under the Florida 17 Environmental Land and Water Management Act of 18 1972; amending s. 380.06, F.S., relating to 19 developments of regional impact; revising the 20 21 definition of an essentially built-out 22 development of regional impact with respect to multiuse developments; providing for submission 23 24 of biennial, rather than annual, reports by the developer; authorizing submission of a letter, 25 26 rather than a report, under certain 27 circumstances; providing for amendment of 28 development orders with respect to report 29 frequency; removing criteria relating to petroleum storage facilities and waterports 30 from the list of criteria used to determine 31

existence of a substantial deviation; revising 1 2 the criterion relating to multiuse developments 3 of regional impact; providing that an extension 4 of the date of buildout of less than 7 years is 5 not a substantial deviation; revising provisions relating to determination of whether 6 7 a change constitutes a substantial deviation 8 based on its percentage of the specified numerical criteria; revising notice 9 requirements; providing that changes that are 10 11 less than specified numerical criteria need not 12 be submitted to the state land planning agency 13 and specifying the agency's right to appeal with respect to such changes; deleting an 14 15 exemption from review by the regional planning 16 agency and state land planning agency for certain changes; exempting petroleum storage 17 facilities from development-of-regional-impact 18 review under certain circumstances; providing 19 20 for maintenance of the exemption from development-of-regional-impact review for 21 developments under s. 163.3245, F.S., relating 22 to optional sector plans, if said section is 23 24 repealed; exempting certain development or expansion of airports from 25 26 development-of-regional-impact review under 27 certain circumstances; repealing s. 28 380.0651(3)(e), F.S., which provides the statewide guidelines and standards for 29 development-of-regional-impact review for port 30

facilities; amending s. 380.0651, F.S.;

providing for vested rights, duties or obligations, and pending applications with respect to developments of regional impact; authorizing certain abandonment; providing for enforcement; amending ss. 163.06 and 189.415, F.S.; correcting cross references, to conform; creating the Grow Smart Florida Study Commission; providing for appointment and qualifications of members; providing the commission's duties; requiring a report; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 125.595, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

125.595 Right of citizens to petition elected officials.--No citizen shall be denied his or her constitutional right to petition any elected official in public or private. This provision shall preempt any other special act or general law to the contrary.

Section 2. Paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section 163.2517, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.2517 Designation of urban infill and redevelopment area.--

(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 31 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 redevelopment area, Florida Main Street program, Front Porch Florida Community, sustainable community, enterprise zone, or neighborhood improvement district includes the factors listed in paragraphs (a)-(n), including a collaborative and holistic community participation process, or amend such existing plans to include these factors. The plan shall demonstrate the local government and community's commitment to comprehensively address 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 revitalization and preservation; 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:

- (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. Exemption of sales made in the urban infill and redevelopment area from Waiver of local option sales surtaxes imposed pursuant to s. 212.054 taxes.
- 3. Waiver of delinquent <u>local</u> taxes or fees to promote the return of property to productive use.
  - 4. Expedited permitting.

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5. Lower transportation impact fees for development which encourages more 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.

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In order to be authorized to recognize the exemption from local option sales surtaxes pursuant to subparagraph 2., the owner, lessee, or lessor of the new development, expanding existing development, or redevelopment within the urban infill and redevelopment area must file an application under oath with the governing body having jurisdiction over the urban infill and redevelopment area where the business is located. The application must include the name and address of the business claiming the exclusion from collecting local option surtaxes; an address and assessment roll parcel number of the urban infill and redevelopment area for which the exemption is being sought; a description of the improvements made to accomplish the new development, expanding development, or redevelopment of the real property; a copy of the building permit application or the building permit issued for the development of the real property; a new application for a certificate of registration with the Department of Revenue with the address of the new development, expanding development, or redevelopment; and the location of the property. The local government must review and approve the application and submit the completed application and documentation along with a copy of the ordinance adopted

pursuant to subsection (5) to the Department of Revenue in

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30 31 order for the business to become eligible to make sales exempt from local option sales surtaxes in the urban infill and redevelopment area.

Section 3. Subsection (13) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(13) No transactions shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter except those expressly exempted herein. All laws granting tax exemptions, to the extent they may be inconsistent or in conflict with this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following designated laws, shall yield to and be superseded by the provisions of this subsection: ss. 125.019, 153.76, 154.2331, 159.15, 159.31, 159.50, 159.708, 163.385, 163.395, 215.76, 243.33, 258.14, 315.11, 348.65, 348.762, 349.13, 403.1834, 616.07, and 623.09, and the following Laws of Florida, acts of the year indicated: s. 31, chapter 30843, 1955; s. 19, chapter 30845, 1955; s. 12, chapter 30927, 1955; s. 8, chapter 31179, 1955; s. 15, chapter 31263, 1955; s. 13, chapter 31343, 1955; s. 16, chapter 59-1653; s. 13, chapter 59-1356; s. 12, chapter 61-2261; s. 19, chapter 61-2754; s. 10, chapter 61-2686; s. 11, chapter 63-1643; s. 11, chapter 65-1274; s. 16, chapter 67-1446; and s. 10, chapter 67-1681. This subsection does not supersede the authority of a local government to adopt financial and local government incentives pursuant to s. 163.2517.

1 Section 4. Section 163.2523, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 163.2523 Grant program. -- An Urban Infill and 4 Redevelopment Assistance Grant Program is created for local 5 governments. A local government may allocate grant money to 6 special districts, including community redevelopment agencies, 7 and nonprofit community development organizations to implement 8 projects consistent with an adopted urban infill and redevelopment plan or plan employed in lieu thereof. Thirty 9 10 percent of the general revenue appropriated for this program 11 shall be available for planning grants to be used by local 12 governments for the development of an urban infill and 13 redevelopment plan, including community participation 14 processes for the plan. Sixty percent of the general revenue appropriated for this program shall be available for 15 16 fifty/fifty matching grants for implementing urban infill and redevelopment projects that further the objectives set forth 17 in the local government's adopted urban infill and 18 19 redevelopment plan or plan employed in lieu thereof. The remaining 10 percent of the revenue must be used for outright 20 21 grants for implementing projects requiring an expenditure of 22 under \$50,000. If the volume of fundable applications under any of the allocations specified in this section does not 23 24 fully obligate the amount of the allocation, the Department of 25 Community Affairs may transfer the unused balance to the 26 category having the highest dollar value of applications 27 eligible but unfunded. However, in no event may the percentage 28 of dollars allocated to outright grants for implementing projects exceed 20 percent in any given fiscal year. Projects 29 that provide employment opportunities to clients of the WAGES 30 31 program and projects within urban infill and redevelopment

areas that include a community redevelopment area, Florida
Main Street program, Front Porch Florida Community,
sustainable community, enterprise zone, federal enterprise
zone, enterprise community, 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.

Section 5. Subsection (6) of section 163.3164, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3164 Definitions.--As used in this act:

- (6) "Development" has the meaning given it in s. 380.04. The following operations or uses shall not be taken for the purpose of this act to involve "development":
- (a) Work by a highway or road agency or railroad company for the maintenance or improvement of a road or railroad track, if the work is carried out on land within the boundaries of the right-of-way.
- (b) Work by any utility and other persons engaged in the distribution or transmission of electricity, gas, or water, for the purpose of inspecting, repairing, renewing, or constructing on established rights-of-way any sewers, mains, pipes, cables, utility tunnels, power lines, towers, poles, tracks, or the like.
- (c) Work for the maintenance, renewal, improvement, or alteration of any structure, if the work affects only the interior or the color of the structure or the decoration of the exterior of the structure.

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- The use of any structure or land devoted to dwelling uses for any purpose customarily incidental to enjoyment of the dwelling.
- (e) The use of any land for the purpose of growing plants, crops, trees, and other agricultural or forestry products; raising livestock; or for other agricultural purposes.
- (f) A change in use of land or structure from a use within a class specified in an ordinance or rule to another use in the same class.
- (g) A change in the ownership or form of ownership of any parcel or structure.
- (h) The creation or termination of rights of access, riparian rights, easements, covenants concerning development of land, or other rights in land.
- Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraph (k) is added to said subsection, and paragraph (i) of subsection (10) and subsection (11) of said section are amended, to read:
- 163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys .--
- (6) In addition to the requirements of subsections (1)-(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following elements:
- (a) A future land use plan element designating proposed future general distribution, location, and extent of the uses of land for residential uses, commercial uses, industry, agriculture, recreation, conservation, education, public buildings and grounds, other public facilities, and other categories of the public and private uses of land. The 31 | future land use plan shall include standards to be followed in

the control and distribution of population densities and 1 building and structure intensities. The proposed 3 distribution, location, and extent of the various categories of land use shall be shown on a land use map or map series 4 5 which shall be supplemented by goals, policies, and measurable objectives. Each land use category shall be defined in terms 6 7 of the types of uses included and specific standards for the 8 density or intensity of use. The future land use plan shall 9 be based upon surveys, studies, and data regarding the area, including the amount of land required to accommodate 10 11 anticipated growth; the projected population of the area; the 12 character of undeveloped land; the availability of public 13 services; the need for redevelopment, including the renewal of 14 blighted areas and the elimination of nonconforming uses which are inconsistent with the character of the community; and, in 15 16 rural communities, the need for job creation, capital investment, and economic development that will strengthen and 17 diversify the community's economy. The future land use plan 18 may designate areas for future planned development use 19 20 involving combinations of types of uses for which special 21 regulations may be necessary to ensure development in accord 22 with the principles and standards of the comprehensive plan and this act. In addition, for rural communities, the amount 23 of land designated for future planned industrial use shall be 24 based upon surveys and studies that reflect the need for job 25 26 creation, capital investment, and the necessity to strengthen 27 and diversify the local economies, and shall not be limited 28 solely by the projected population of the rural community. The 29 future land use plan of a county may also designate areas for possible future municipal incorporation. The land use maps or 30 31 | map series shall generally identify and depict historic

district boundaries and shall designate historically 1 2 significant properties meriting protection. The future land 3 use element must clearly identify the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use. When delineating 4 5 the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use, a local government shall include in the 6 7 categories sufficient land proximate to residential 8 development to meet the projected needs for schools in 9 coordination with public school boards and may establish differing criteria for schools of different type or size. Each 10 11 local government shall include lands contiquous to existing school sites, to the maximum extent possible, within the land 12 13 use categories in which public schools are an allowable use. 14 All comprehensive plans must comply with the school siting requirements of this paragraph no later than October 1, 1999. 15 16 The failure by a local government to comply with these school siting requirements by October 1, 1999, will result in the 17 prohibition of the local government's ability to amend the 18 local comprehensive plan, except for plan amendments described 19 20 in s. 163.3187(1)(b), until the school siting requirements are 21 met. An amendment proposed by a local government for purposes 22 of identifying the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use is exempt from the limitation on the 23 frequency of plan amendments contained in s. 163.3187. The 24 future land use element shall include criteria which encourage 25 26 the location of schools proximate to urban residential areas 27 to the extent possible and shall require that the local 28 government seek to collocate public facilities, such as parks, 29 libraries, and community centers, with schools to the extent possible. For schools serving predominantly rural areas, an 30 agricultural land use category may be eligible by plan

amendment for the location of public school facilities, 1 2 provided the local comprehensive plan contains school siting 3 criteria or the applicable land use category will be amended through a comprehensive plan amendment. 4 5 (k) An airport master plan shall be prepared by each 6 publicly owned and operated airport licensed by the Department 7 of Transportation under chapter 330. The airport master plan 8 shall address airports, projected airport and aviation 9 development, and land use compatibility around airports, and must be consistent with applicable requirements for airport 10 11 master plans issued by the Federal Aviation Administration 12 pursuant to the applicable Federal Aviation Administration's 13 Advisory Circulars and Airport Environmental Handbook and by 14 the Department of Transportation pursuant to s. 332.007(5) and 15 the Department of Transportation's Guidebook for Airport 16 Master Planning and Airport Compatible Land Use Guidance. In addition, airport master plans shall meet the requirements of 17 this paragraph. The airport master plan component, and any 18 19 subsequent amendments to the airport master plan, shall be 20 incorporated into the transportation or traffic circulation element of each affected local government comprehensive plan 21 22 by the adoption of a local government comprehensive plan amendment. The appropriate municipality, county, or other 23 24 entity having responsibility for the operation of the airport 25 shall submit copies of an airport master plan which meets the 26 requirements of this paragraph to the affected local government no later than July 1, 2001. The affected local 27 28 government shall incorporate the airport master plan into the

2002. As used in this paragraph, "affected local government"

local government comprehensive plan no later than July 1,

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over the area in which the airport is located. The Department 1 2 of Community Affairs, in conjunction with the Department of Transportation, shall provide technical assistance and develop 3 4 supplemental guidelines to the Department of Transportation 5 and Federal Aviation Administration guidelines to be used in 6 developing airport master plans, consistent with state goals 7 and objectives related to airport planning. Such supplemental 8 guidelines shall address land use compatibility consistent 9 with chapter 333 regarding airport zoning, coordination of regional transportation facilities through consistency with 10 the transportation element and any applicable metropolitan 11 12 planning organization long-range transportation plan that 13 provides priority to intermodal facilities for the efficient use and operation of the airport, and the execution of any 14 15 necessary interlocal agreements for the purpose of the 16 provision of public facilities and services and maintenance of 17 level of service standards for facilities subject to concurrency. Development or expansion of publicly owned or 18 19 operated airports meeting the requirements of this part shall 20 not be developments of regional impact where such developments, expansions, projects, or facilities are 21 22 consistent with airport master plans that are approved by the 23 Federal Aviation Administration, the Department of 24 Transportation, and in compliance with this paragraph. 25 (10) The Legislature recognizes the importance and 26 significance of chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, the 27 Minimum Criteria for Review of Local Government Comprehensive 28 Plans and Determination of Compliance of the Department of Community Affairs that will be used to determine compliance of 29 local comprehensive plans. The Legislature reserved unto 30 31 itself the right to review chapter 9J-5, Florida

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Administrative Code, and to reject, modify, or take no action relative to this rule. Therefore, pursuant to subsection (9), the Legislature hereby has reviewed chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, and expresses the following legislative intent:

- (i) Due to the varying complexities, sizes, growth rates, and other factors associated with local governments in Florida, the department shall take into account the factors delineated in rule 9J-5.002(2), Florida Administrative Code, as it provides assistance to local governments and applies the rule in specific situations with regard to the detail of the data and analysis, and the content of the goals, objectives, policies, and other graphic or textual standards required. If a local government has in place a comprehensive plan found in compliance, the department shall take into account as it applies chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, whether a plan amendment constitutes substantial progress over existing provisions in the local comprehensive plan regarding consistency with chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code. The provisions of this paragraph are not intended to allow the department to waive or vary any of the requirements of law.
- (11)(a) The Legislature recognizes the need for innovative planning and development strategies which will address the anticipated demands of continued urbanization of Florida's coastal and other environmentally sensitive areas, and which will accommodate the development of less populated regions of the state which seek economic development and which have suitable land and water resources to accommodate growth in an environmentally acceptable manner. The Legislature further recognizes the substantial advantages of innovative 31 approaches to development which may better serve to protect

environmentally sensitive areas, maintain the economic viability of agricultural and other predominantly rural land uses, and provide for the cost-efficient delivery of public facilities and services.

- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the local government comprehensive plans and plan amendments adopted pursuant to the provisions of this part provide for a planning process which allows for land use efficiencies within existing urban areas and which also allows for the conversion of rural lands to other uses, where appropriate and consistent with the other provisions of this part and the affected local comprehensive plans, through the application of innovative and flexible planning and development strategies and creative land use planning techniques, which may include, but not be limited to, urban villages, new towns, satellite communities, area-based allocations, clustering and open space provisions, mixed-use development, and sector planning.
- (c) Lands classified in the future land use plan element as agricultural, rural, open, open/rural, or a substantively equivalent land use shall also be deemed appropriate for innovative planning and development strategies described in paragraphs (a) and (b) which the department recognizes as methods for discouraging urban sprawl consistent with the provisions of the state comprehensive plan, regional policy plans, and this part.
- (d) The Department of Community Affairs, in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, shall, by no later than February 1, 2001, prepare and submit to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate a report on a program of planning incentives, economic incentives, and other

measures as may be necessary to facilitate the timely implementation of innovative planning and development strategies described in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) while protecting environmentally sensitive areas, maintaining the economic viability of agriculture and other predominantly rural land uses, and providing for the cost-efficient delivery of public facilities and services. Such incentives and other measures shall address the following:

- 1. "Smart growth" strategies within rural areas which proactively address both the pressures of population growth and the substantial need for rural economic development.
- 2. The importance of maintaining rural land values as the cornerstone of maintaining a viable rural economy.
- 3. Expression of the contents of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) in the form of practical and easily understood planning guidelines.
- 4. A rural lands stewardship program under which the owners of rural property are encouraged to convey development rights in exchange for smart growth development credits which are transferable within rural areas in which innovative development and strategies are applied as part of a pattern of land use which protects environmentally sensitive areas, maintains the economic viability of agriculture and other predominantly rural land uses, and provides for the cost-efficient delivery of public facilities and services.
- 5. Strategies and incentives to reward best management practices for agricultural activities consistent with the conservation and protection of environmentally sensitive areas and sound water management practices.
- 6. The coordination of state transportation
   facilities, including roadways, railways, and port and airport

1 facilities, to provide for the transportation of agricultural products and supplies. 2 3 4 It is intent of the Legislature that the program described in 5 this paragraph be created in a careful and considered manner, 6 and accordingly there shall be no reduction in residential 7 density, without the property owner's consent, on property 8 classified as agricultural, rural, open, open/rural, or a 9 substantially equivalent land use until July 1, 2001, in order 10 to provide for this study process and legislative 11 consideration thereof. The Department of Community Affairs and 12 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall 13 regularly report their progress on these issues to the Grow 14 Smart Florida Study Commission, cooperate and lend assistance 15 to the commission, and coordinate their final reporting to the 16 Legislature to the greatest extent possible. (e) (e) (c) It is the further intent of the Legislature 17 that local government comprehensive plans and implementing 18 19 land development regulations shall provide strategies which 20 maximize the use of existing facilities and services through redevelopment, urban infill development, and other strategies 21 22 for urban revitalization. (f) The implementation of this subsection shall be 23 subject to the provisions of this chapter, chapters 186 and 24 187, and applicable agency rules. 25 26 (g)<del>(e)</del> The department shall implement the provisions 27 of this subsection by rule. 28 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (12) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 163.3180 Concurrency.--

- (12) When authorized by a local comprehensive plan, a multiuse development of regional impact may satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements of the local comprehensive plan, the local government's concurrency management system, and s. 380.06 by payment of a proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally significant traffic impacts, if:
- (a) The development of regional impact meets or exceeds the guidelines and standards of s.  $380.0651(3)\underline{(h)(i)}$  and rule 28-24.032(2), Florida Administrative Code, and includes a residential component that contains at least 100 residential dwelling units or 15 percent of the applicable residential guideline and standard, whichever is greater;

The proportionate-share contribution may be applied to any transportation facility to satisfy the provisions of this subsection and the local comprehensive plan, but, for the purposes of this subsection, the amount of the proportionate-share contribution shall be calculated based upon the cumulative number of trips from the proposed development expected to reach roadways during the peak hour from the complete buildout of a stage or phase being approved, divided by the change in the peak hour maximum service volume of roadways resulting from construction of an improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service, multiplied by the construction cost, at the time of developer payment, of the improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service. For purposes of this subsection, "construction cost" includes all associated costs of the improvement.

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Section 8. Subsections (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), and (15) and paragraph (d) of subsection (16) of section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.3184 Process for adoption of comprehensive plan or plan amendment.--

- (3) LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRANSMITTAL OF PROPOSED PLAN OR AMENDMENT. --
- (a) Each local governing body shall transmit the complete proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment to the state land planning agency, the appropriate regional planning council and water management district, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, and the Department of Transportation, and, in the case of municipal plans, to the appropriate county, and, in the case of county plans, to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, immediately following a public hearing pursuant to subsection (15) as specified in the state land planning agency's procedural rules. The local governing body shall also transmit a copy of the complete proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment to any other unit of local government or government agency in the state that has filed a written request with the governing body for the plan or plan amendment. The local government may request a review by the state land planning agency pursuant to subsection (6) at the time of transmittal of an amendment.
- (b) A local governing body shall not transmit portions of a plan or plan amendment unless it has previously provided to all state agencies designated by the state land planning agency a complete copy of its adopted comprehensive plan 31 pursuant to subsection (7) and as specified in the agency's

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procedural rules. In the case of comprehensive plan amendments, the local governing body shall transmit to the state land planning agency, the appropriate regional planning council and water management district, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, and the Department of Transportation, and, in the case of municipal plans, to the appropriate county, and, in the case of county plans, to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the materials specified in the state land planning agency's procedural rules and, in cases in which the plan amendment is a result of an evaluation and appraisal report adopted pursuant to s. 163.3191, a copy of the evaluation and appraisal report. Local governing bodies shall consolidate all proposed plan amendments into a single submission for each of the two plan amendment adoption dates during the calendar year pursuant to s. 163.3187.

- (c) A local government may adopt a proposed plan amendment previously transmitted pursuant to this subsection, unless review is requested or otherwise initiated pursuant to subsection (6).
- (d) In cases in which a local government transmits multiple individual amendments that can be clearly and legally separated and distinguished for the purpose of determining whether to review the proposed amendment, and the state land planning agency elects to review several or a portion of the amendments and the local government chooses to immediately adopt the remaining amendments not reviewed, the amendments immediately adopted and any reviewed amendments that the local government subsequently adopts together constitute one 31 | amendment cycle in accordance with s. 163.3187(1).

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- (4) INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW. -- If review of a proposed comprehensive plan amendment is requested or otherwise initiated pursuant to subsection (6), the state land planning agency within 5 working days of determining that such a review will be conducted shall transmit a copy of the proposed plan amendment to various government agencies, as appropriate, for response or comment, including, but not limited to, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Transportation, the water management district, and the regional planning council, and, in the case of municipal plans, to the county land planning agency. The These governmental agencies specified in paragraph (3)(a)shall provide comments to the state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt by the state land planning agency of the complete proposed plan amendment. The appropriate regional planning council shall also provide its written comments to the state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt by the state land planning agency of the <a href="complete">complete</a> proposed plan amendment and shall specify any objections, recommendations for modifications, and comments of any other regional agencies to which the regional planning council may have referred the proposed plan amendment. Written comments submitted by the public within 30 days after notice of transmittal by the local government of the proposed plan amendment will be considered as if submitted by governmental agencies. All written agency and public comments must be made part of the file maintained under subsection (2).
  - (6) STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY REVIEW.--
- (a) The state land planning agency shall review a proposed plan amendment upon request of a regional planning council, affected person, or local government transmitting the

plan amendment. The request from the regional planning council or affected person must be if the request is received within 30 days after transmittal of the proposed plan amendment pursuant to subsection (3). The agency shall issue a report of its objections, recommendations, and comments regarding the proposed plan amendment. A regional planning council or affected person requesting a review shall do so by submitting a written request to the agency with a notice of the request to the local government and any other person who has requested notice.

- (b) The state land planning agency may review any proposed plan amendment regardless of whether a request for review has been made, if the agency gives notice to the local government, and any other person who has requested notice, of its intention to conduct such a review within 35 30 days of receipt by the state land planning agency transmittal of the complete proposed plan amendment pursuant to subsection (3).
- (c) The state land planning agency shall establish by rule a schedule for receipt of comments from the various government agencies, as well as written public comments, pursuant to subsection (4). If the state land planning agency elects to review the amendment or the agency is required to review the amendment as specified in paragraph (a), the agency shall issue a report of its objections, recommendations, and comments regarding the proposed amendment within 60 days of receipt of the complete proposed amendment by the state land planning agency. Proposed comprehensive plan amendments from small counties or rural communities for the purpose of job creation, economic development, or strengthening and diversifying the economy shall receive priority review by the state land planning agency. The state land planning agency

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30 31 shall have 30 days to review comments from the various government agencies along with a local government's comprehensive plan or plan amendment. During that period, the state land planning agency shall transmit in writing its comments to the local government along with any objections and any recommendations for modifications. When a federal, state, or regional agency has implemented a permitting program, the state land planning agency shall not require a local government to duplicate or exceed that permitting program in its comprehensive plan or to implement such a permitting program in its land development regulations. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the state land planning agency in conducting its review of local plans or plan amendments from making objections, recommendations, and comments or making compliance determinations regarding densities and intensities consistent with the provisions of this part. In preparing its comments, the state land planning agency shall only base its considerations on written, and not oral, comments, from any source.

(d) The state land planning agency review shall identify all written communications with the agency regarding the proposed plan amendment. If the state land planning agency does not issue such a review, it shall identify in writing to the local government all written communications received 30 days after transmittal. The written identification must include a list of all documents received or generated by the agency, which list must be of sufficient specificity to enable the documents to be identified and copies requested, if desired, and the name of the person to be contacted to request copies of any identified document. The list of documents must

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be made a part of the public records of the state land planning agency.

(7) LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW OF COMMENTS; ADOPTION OF PLAN OR AMENDMENTS AND TRANSMITTAL .-- The local government shall review the written comments submitted to it by the state land planning agency, and any other person, agency, or government. Any comments, recommendations, or objections and any reply to them shall be public documents, a part of the permanent record in the matter, and admissible in any proceeding in which the comprehensive plan or plan amendment may be at issue. The local government, upon receipt of written comments from the state land planning agency, shall have 120 days to adopt or adopt with changes the proposed comprehensive plan or s. 163.3191 plan amendments. case of comprehensive plan amendments other than those proposed pursuant to s. 163.3191, the local government shall have 60 days to adopt the amendment, adopt the amendment with changes, or determine that it will not adopt the amendment. The adoption of the proposed plan or plan amendment or the determination not to adopt a plan amendment, other than a plan amendment proposed pursuant to s. 163.3191, shall be made in the course of a public hearing pursuant to subsection (15). The local government shall transmit the complete adopted comprehensive plan or adopted plan amendment to the state land planning agency as specified in the agency's procedural rules within 10 working days after adoption, including the names and addresses of persons compiled pursuant to paragraph (15)(c). The local governing body shall also transmit a copy of the adopted comprehensive plan or plan amendment to the regional planning agency and to any other unit of local government or 31 governmental agency in the state that has filed a written

request with the governing body for a copy of the plan or plan amendment.

(8) NOTICE OF INTENT. --

- (a) Except as provided in s. 163.3187(3), the state land planning agency, upon receipt of a local government's <u>complete</u> adopted comprehensive plan or plan amendment, shall have 45 days for review and to determine if the plan or plan amendment is in compliance with this act, unless the amendment is the result of a compliance agreement entered into under subsection (16), in which case the time period for review and determination shall be 30 days. If review was not conducted under subsection (6), the agency's determination must be based upon the plan amendment as adopted. If review was conducted under subsection (6), the agency's determination of compliance must be based only upon one or both of the following:
- 1. The state land planning agency's written comments to the local government pursuant to subsection (6); or
- 2. Any changes made by the local government to the comprehensive plan or plan amendment as adopted.
- (b) During the time period provided for in this subsection, the state land planning agency shall issue, through a senior administrator or the secretary, as specified in the agency's procedural rules, a notice of intent to find that the plan or plan amendment is in compliance or not in compliance. A notice of intent shall be issued by publication in the manner provided by this paragraph and by mailing a copy to the local government and to persons who request notice.

  The required advertisement shall be no less than 2 columns wide by 10 inches long, and the headline in the advertisement shall be in a type no smaller than 12 point. The advertisement shall not be placed in that portion of the newspaper where

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legal notices and classified advertisements appear. advertisement shall be published in a newspaper which meets the size and circulation requirements set forth in paragraph (15)(d) and which has been designated in writing by the affected local government at the time of transmittal of the amendment. Publication by the state land planning agency of a notice of intent in the newspaper designated by the local government shall be prima facie evidence of compliance with the publication requirements of this section.

- The state land planning agency shall post a copy of the notice of intent on the agency's Internet site. The agency shall, no later than the date the notice of intent is transmitted to the newspaper, mail a courtesy informational statement to the persons whose names and mailing addresses were compiled pursuant to paragraph (15)(c). The informational statement shall include the identity of the newspaper in which the notice of intent will appear, the approximate date of publication of the notice of intent, the ordinance number of the plan or plan amendment, and a statement that the informational statement is provided as a courtesy to the person and that affected persons have 21 days from the actual date of publication of the notice to file a petition. The informational statement shall be sent by regular mail and shall not affect the timeframes in subsections (9) and (10).
  - (15) PUBLIC HEARINGS.--
- (a) The procedure for transmittal of a complete proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment pursuant to subsection (3) and for adoption of a comprehensive plan or plan amendment pursuant to subsection (7) shall be by affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the members of 31 the governing body present at the hearing. The adoption of a

comprehensive plan or plan amendment shall be by ordinance. For the purposes of transmitting or adopting a comprehensive plan or plan amendment, the notice requirements in chapters 125 and 166 are superseded by this subsection, except as provided in this part.

- (b) The local governing body shall hold at least two advertised public hearings on the proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment as follows:
- 1. The first public hearing shall be held at the transmittal stage pursuant to subsection (3). It shall be held on a weekday at least 7 days after the day that the first advertisement is published.
- 2. The second public hearing shall be held at the adoption stage pursuant to subsection (7). It shall be held on a weekday at least 5 days after the day that the second advertisement is published.
- at the transmittal hearing and at the adoption hearing for persons to provide their name and mailing address. The sign-in form shall state that any person providing the requested information will receive a courtesy informational statement concerning publication of the state land planning agency's notice of intent. The local government shall add to the sign-in form the name and address of any person who submits written comments concerning the proposed plan or plan amendment during the time period between the commencement of the transmittal hearing and the end of the adoption hearing. It shall be the responsibility of the person completing the form or providing written comments to accurately, completely, and legibly provide all information required to receive the courtesy informational statement. The agency shall adopt rules

to provide a model sign-in form and the format for providing the list to the agency.

 $\underline{(d)}$  (c) If the proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment changes the actual list of permitted, conditional, or prohibited uses within a future land use category or changes the actual future land use map designation of a parcel or parcels of land, the required advertisements shall be in the format prescribed by s. 125.66(4)(b)2. for a county or by s. 166.041(3)(c)2.b. for a municipality.

- (16) COMPLIANCE AGREEMENTS. --
- (d) A local government may adopt a plan amendment pursuant to a compliance agreement in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (15)(a). The plan amendment shall be exempt from the requirements of subsections (2) through (7). The local government shall hold a single adoption public hearing pursuant to the requirements of subparagraph (15)(b)2. and paragraph (15)(d)(c). Within 10 working days after adoption of a plan amendment, the local government shall transmit the amendment to the state land planning agency as specified in the agency's procedural rules, and shall submit one copy to the regional planning agency and to any other unit of local government or government agency in the state that has filed a written request with the governing body for a copy of the plan amendment, and one copy to any party to the proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 granted intervenor status.

Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 163.3187, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3187 Amendment of adopted comprehensive plan.--

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- (1) Amendments to comprehensive plans adopted pursuant to this part may be made not more than two times during any calendar year, except:
- (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, except that a proposed amendment may involve a use of 20 acres or fewer if located within an area 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),and:
- a. The cumulative annual effect of the acreage for all small scale development amendments adopted by the local government  $\underline{\text{does}}$   $\underline{\text{shall}}$  not exceed:
- (I) A maximum of 150 120 acres in the 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

- (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).
- (II) (III) A maximum of 200 120 acres in a county established pursuant to s. 9, Art. VIII of the Constitution of 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the revised 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.
- d. The proposed amendment does not involve a text 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.
- e. The property that is the subject of the proposed amendment is not located within an area of critical state concern, unless the project subject to the proposed amendment involves the construction of affordable housing units meeting the criteria of s. 420.0004(3), and is located within an area of critical state concern designated by s. 380.0552 or by the Administration Commission pursuant to s. 380.05(1). Such amendment is not subject to the density limitations of sub-subparagraph f., and shall be reviewed by the state land planning agency for consistency with the principles for guiding development applicable to the area of critical state

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concern where the property that is the subject of the amendment is located, and shall not become effective until a final order is issued under s. 380.05(6).

- If The proposed amendment does not involve involves a residential land use within the coastal high hazard area with, the residential land use has a density exceeding 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)(d)(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.

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Small scale development amendments adopted pursuant 3. 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.

Section 10. Section 163.3215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3215 Standing to enforce local comprehensive plans through development orders. --

- (1) Any aggrieved or adversely affected party may petition the circuit court for judicial review of maintain an action for injunctive or other relief against any local government to prevent such local government from taking any action on a development order, as defined in s. 163.3164, which materially alters the use or density or intensity of use on a particular piece of property, to challenge the local government determination that the development order that is not consistent with the comprehensive plan adopted under this part. If there is prior published notice of the local government's intent to act on an application for a development order and the local government provides a point of entry into a quasi-judicial proceeding, review in the circuit court shall be limited to a petition for certiorari filed no later than 30 days following rendition of a development order or other written decision.
- "Aggrieved or adversely affected party" means any person or local government which will suffer an adverse effect to an interest protected or furthered by the local government comprehensive plan, including interests related to health and 31 safety, police and fire protection service systems, densities

or intensities of development, transportation facilities, health care facilities, equipment or services, or environmental or natural resources. The alleged adverse interest may be shared in common with other members of the community at large, but shall exceed in degree the general interest in community good shared by all persons.

- (3)(a) No suit may be maintained under this section challenging the approval or denial of a zoning, rezoning, planned unit development, variance, special exception, conditional use, or other development order granted prior to October 1, 1985, or applied for prior to July 1, 1985.
- (b) Review pursuant to Suit under this section shall be the sole remedy action available to challenge the consistency of any a development order with a comprehensive plan adopted under this part. The local government that issued the development order and the applicant for the development order shall be named as respondents in any proceeding pursuant to this section.
- under subsection (1), the case shall be stayed for 30 days so that the matter can be subject to mandatory mediation. Within 10 days after the filing of the petition, the parties shall notify the court of the selection of an agreed-upon mediator who meets the requirements of s. 70.51(2)(c). The parties shall bear equally all costs of the mediation. The time periods provided in this subsection may be extended only upon mutual agreement of the parties, in writing. As a condition precedent to the institution of an action pursuant to this section, the complaining party shall first file a verified complaint with the local government whose actions are complained of setting forth the facts upon which the complaint

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is based and the relief sought by the complaining party. The verified complaint shall be filed no later than 30 days after the alleged inconsistent action has been taken. The local government receiving the complaint shall respond within 30 days after receipt of the complaint. Thereafter, the complaining party may institute the action authorized in this section. However, the action shall be instituted no later than 30 days after the expiration of the 30-day period which the local government has to take appropriate action. Failure to comply with this subsection shall not bar an action for a temporary restraining order to prevent immediate and irreparable harm from the actions complained of.

- (5) Venue in any cases brought under this section shall lie in the county or counties where the actions or inactions giving rise to the cause of action are alleged to have occurred.
- (6) The signature of an attorney or party constitutes a certificate that he or she has read the pleading, motion, or other paper and that, to the best of his or her knowledge, information, and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, it is not interposed for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or for economic advantage, competitive reasons or frivolous purposes or needless increase in the cost of litigation. If a pleading, motion, or other paper is signed in violation of these requirements, the court, upon motion or its own initiative, shall impose upon the person who signed it, a represented party, or both, an appropriate sanction, which may include an order to pay to the other party or parties the amount of reasonable expenses incurred because of the filing of the pleading, motion, or 31 other paper, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

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- In any action under this section, no settlement shall be entered into by the local government unless the terms of the settlement have been the subject of a public hearing after notice as required by this part.
- (8) In any suit under this section, the Department of Legal Affairs may intervene to represent the interests of the state.

Section 11. Section 163.3245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3245 Optional sector plans.--

(1) In recognition of the benefits of conceptual long-range planning for the buildout of an area, and detailed planning for specific areas, as a demonstration project, the requirements of s. 380.06 may be addressed as identified by this section for up to five local governments or combinations of local governments which adopt into the comprehensive plan an optional sector plan in accordance with this section. This section is intended to further the intent of s. 163.3177(11), which supports innovative and flexible planning and development strategies, and the purposes of this part, and part I of chapter 380, and to avoid duplication of effort in terms of the level of data and analysis required for a development of regional impact, while ensuring the adequate mitigation of impacts to applicable regional resources and facilities, including those within the jurisdiction of other local governments, as would otherwise be provided. Optional sector plans are intended for substantial geographic areas including at least 5,000 acres of one or more local governmental jurisdictions and are to emphasize urban form and protection of regionally significant resources and facilities. 31 The state land planning agency may approve optional sector

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plans of less than 5,000 acres based on local circumstances if it is determined that the plan would further the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380. Preparation of an optional sector plan is authorized by agreement between the state land planning agency and the applicable local governments under s. 163.3171(4). An optional sector plan may be adopted through one or more comprehensive plan amendments under s. 163.3184. However, an optional sector plan may not be authorized in an area of critical state concern.

(2) The state land planning agency may enter into an agreement to authorize preparation of an optional sector plan upon the request of one or more local governments based on consideration of problems and opportunities presented by existing development trends; the effectiveness of current comprehensive plan provisions; the potential to further the state comprehensive plan, applicable strategic regional policy plans, this part, and part I of chapter 380; and those factors identified by s. 163.3177(10)(i). The applicable regional planning council shall conduct a scoping meeting with affected local governments and those agencies identified in s.  $163.3184(3)(a)\frac{(4)}{b}$  before execution of the agreement authorized by this section. The purpose of this meeting is to assist the state land planning agency and the local government in the identification of the relevant planning issues to be addressed and the data and resources available to assist in the preparation of subsequent plan amendments. The regional planning council shall make written recommendations to the state land planning agency and affected local governments, including whether an optional a sustainable sector plan would be appropriate. The agreement must define the geographic area to be subject to the sector plan, the planning issues that

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will be emphasized, requirements for intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts, supporting application materials including data and analysis, and procedures for public participation. An agreement may address previously adopted sector plans that are consistent with the standards in this section. Before executing an agreement under this subsection, the local government shall hold a duly noticed public workshop to review and explain to the public the optional sector planning process and the terms and conditions of the proposed agreement. The local government shall hold a duly noticed public hearing on whether to execute the agreement. All meetings between the department and the local government must be open to the public.

- (3) Optional sector planning encompasses two levels: adoption under s. 163.3184 of a conceptual long-term buildout overlay to the comprehensive plan, having no immediate effect on the issuance of development orders or the applicability of s. 380.06, and adoption under s. 163.3184 of detailed specific area plans that implement the conceptual long-term buildout overlay and authorize issuance of development orders, and within which s. 380.06 is waived. Until such time as a detailed specific area plan is adopted, the underlying future land use designations apply.
- (a) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, a conceptual long-term buildout overlay must include:
- 1. A long-range conceptual framework map that at a minimum identifies anticipated areas of urban, agricultural, rural, and conservation land use.
- 2. Identification of regionally significant public facilities consistent with chapter 9J-2, Florida 30 31 | Administrative Code, irrespective of local governmental

jurisdiction necessary to support buildout of the anticipated future land uses.

- 3. Identification of regionally significant natural resources consistent with chapter 9J-2, Florida Administrative Code.
- 4. Principles and guidelines that address the urban form and interrelationships of anticipated future land uses and a discussion, at the applicant's option, of the extent, if any, to which the plan will address restoring key ecosystems, achieving a more clean, healthy environment, limiting urban sprawl, protecting wildlife and natural areas, advancing the efficient use of land and other resources, and creating quality communities and jobs.
- 5. Identification of general procedures to ensure intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts from the long-range conceptual framework map.
- (b) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, including those in paragraph (a), the detailed specific area plans must include:
- 1. An area of adequate size to accommodate a level of development which achieves a functional relationship between a full range of land uses within the area and to encompass at least 1,000 acres. The state land planning agency may approve detailed specific area plans of less than 1,000 acres based on local circumstances if it is determined that the plan furthers the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380.
- 2. Detailed identification and analysis of the distribution, extent, and location of future land uses.
- 3. Detailed identification of regionally significant public facilities, including public facilities outside the jurisdiction of the host local government, anticipated impacts

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of future land uses on those facilities, and required improvements to maintain adopted level of service standards consistent with chapter 9J-2, Florida Administrative Code.

- Public facilities necessary for the short term, including developer contributions in a financially feasible 5-year capital improvement schedule of the affected local government.
- 5. Detailed analysis and identification of specific measures to assure the protection of regionally significant natural resources and other important resources both within and outside the host jurisdiction, including those regionally significant resources identified in chapter 9J-2, Florida Administrative Code.
- 6. Principles and guidelines that address the urban form and interrelationships of anticipated future land uses and a discussion, at the applicant's option, of the extent, if any, to which the plan will address restoring key ecosystems, achieving a more clean, healthy environment, limiting urban sprawl, protecting wildlife and natural areas, advancing the efficient use of land and other resources, and creating quality communities and jobs.
- Identification of specific procedures to ensure intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts of the detailed specific area plan.
- (c) This subsection may not be construed to prevent preparation and approval of the optional sector plan and detailed specific area plan concurrently or in the same submission.
- (4) The host local government shall submit a monitoring report to the state land planning agency and 31 applicable regional planning council on an annual basis after

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adoption of a detailed specific area plan. The annual monitoring report must provide summarized information on development orders issued, development that has occurred, public facility improvements made, and public facility improvements anticipated over the upcoming 5 years.

- (5) When a plan amendment adopting a detailed specific area plan has become effective under ss. 163.3184 and 163.3189(2), the provisions of s. 380.06 do not apply to development within the geographic area of the detailed specific area plan. Should this section be repealed, any approved development within a detailed specific area plan shall maintain its exemption from s. 380.06. However, any development-of-regional-impact development order that is vested from the detailed specific area plan may be enforced under s. 380.11.
- (a) The local government adopting the detailed specific area plan is primarily responsible for monitoring and enforcing the detailed specific area plan. Local governments shall not issue any permits or approvals or provide any extensions of services to development that are not consistent with the detailed specific sector area plan.
- (b) If the state land planning agency has reason to believe that a violation of any detailed specific area plan, or of any agreement entered into under this section, has occurred or is about to occur, it may institute an administrative or judicial proceeding to prevent, abate, or control the conditions or activity creating the violation, using the procedures in s. 380.11.
- (c) In instituting an administrative or judicial proceeding involving an optional sector plan or detailed 31 | specific area plan, including a proceeding pursuant to

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paragraph (b), the complaining party shall comply with the requirements of s. 163.3215(4), (5), (6), and (7).

- (6) Beginning December 1, 1999, and each year thereafter, the department shall provide a status report to the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations regarding each optional sector plan authorized under this section.
- (7) This section may not be construed to abrogate the rights of any person under this chapter.

Section 12. Section 166.0498, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

166.0498 Right of citizens to petition elected officials.--No citizen shall be denied his or her constitutional right to petition any elected official in public or private. This provision shall preempt any other special act or general law to the contrary.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 166.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

166.231 Municipalities; public service tax.--

(1)(a) A municipality may levy a tax on the purchase of electricity, metered natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas either metered or bottled, manufactured gas either metered or bottled, and water service. Except for those municipalities to which paragraph (c) applies, the tax shall be levied only upon purchases within the municipality and shall not exceed 10 percent of the payments received by the seller of the taxable item from the purchaser for the purchase of such service. Municipalities imposing a tax on the purchase of cable television service as of May 4, 1977, may continue to levy such tax to the extent necessary to meet all obligations to or 31 for the benefit of holders of bonds or certificates which were

 issued prior to May 4, 1977. Purchase of electricity means the purchase of electric power by a person who will consume it within the municipality.

- (b) The tax imposed by paragraph (a) shall not be applied against any fuel adjustment charge, and such charge shall be separately stated on each bill. The term "fuel adjustment charge" means all increases in the cost of utility services to the ultimate consumer resulting from an increase in the cost of fuel to the utility subsequent to October 1, 1973.
- (c) The tax imposed by paragraph (a) on water service may be applied outside municipal boundaries to property included in a development of regional impact approved pursuant to s. 380.06, if agreed to in writing by the developer of such property and the municipality prior to March 31, 2000. If a tax levied pursuant to this paragraph is challenged, recovery, if any, shall be limited to moneys paid into an escrow account of the clerk of the court subsequent to such challenge.

Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 380.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.04 Definition of development.--

- (3) The following operations or uses shall not be taken for the purpose of this chapter to involve "development" as defined in this section:
- (b) Work by any utility and other persons engaged in the distribution or transmission of <a href="electricity.gas.">electricity.gas.</a>,or water, for the purpose of inspecting, repairing, renewing, or constructing on established rights-of-way any sewers, mains, pipes, cables, utility tunnels, power lines, towers, poles, tracks, or the like.

 Section 15. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2), paragraphs (c) and (g) of subsection (15), and subsections (18) and (19) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (i), (j), and (k) are added to subsection (24) of said section, to read:

380.06 Developments of regional impact.--

- (2) STATEWIDE GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS.--
- (d) The guidelines and standards shall be applied as follows:
  - 1. Fixed thresholds.--
- a. A development that is at or below 80 percent of all numerical thresholds in the guidelines and standards shall not be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review.
- b. A development that is at or above 120 percent of any numerical threshold shall be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review.
- c. Projects certified under s. 403.973 which create at least 100 jobs and meet the criteria of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to their impact on an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill levels that are at or below 100 percent of the numerical thresholds for industrial plants, industrial parks, distribution, warehousing or wholesaling facilities, office development or multiuse projects other than residential, as described in s. 380.0651(3)(c), (d), and(h)(i), are not required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review.
  - 2. Rebuttable presumptions.--
- a. It shall be presumed that a development that is between 80 and 100 percent of a numerical threshold shall not be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review.

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- It shall be presumed that a development that is at 100 percent or between 100 and 120 percent of a numerical threshold shall be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review.
  - (15) LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT ORDER. --
- (c) The development order shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law consistent with subsections (13) and (14). The development order:
- Shall specify the monitoring procedures and the local official responsible for assuring compliance by the developer with the development order.
- Shall establish compliance dates for the development order, including a deadline for commencing physical development and for compliance with conditions of approval or phasing requirements, and shall include a termination date that reasonably reflects the time required to complete the development.
- 3. Shall establish a date until which the local government agrees that the approved development of regional impact shall not be subject to downzoning, unit density reduction, or intensity reduction, unless the local government can demonstrate that substantial changes in the conditions underlying the approval of the development order have occurred or the development order was based on substantially inaccurate information provided by the developer or that the change is clearly established by local government to be essential to the public health, safety, or welfare.
- Shall specify the requirements for the biennial annual report designated under subsection (18), including the date of submission, parties to whom the report is submitted, 31 and contents of the report, based upon the rules adopted by

 the state land planning agency. Such rules shall specify the scope of any additional local requirements that may be necessary for the report.

- 5. May specify the types of changes to the development which shall require submission for a substantial deviation determination under subsection (19).
  - 6. Shall include a legal description of the property.
- (g) A local government shall not issue permits for development subsequent to the termination date or expiration date contained in the development order unless:
- 1. The proposed development has been evaluated cumulatively with existing development under the substantial deviation provisions of subsection (19) subsequent to the termination or expiration date;
- 2. The proposed development is consistent with an abandonment of development order that has been issued in accordance with the provisions of subsection (26); or
- 3. The project has been determined to be an essentially built-out development of regional impact through an agreement executed by the developer, the state land planning agency, and the local government, in accordance with s. 380.032, which will establish the terms and conditions under which the development may be continued. If the project is determined to be essentially built-out, development may proceed pursuant to the s. 380.032 agreement after the termination or expiration date contained in the development order without further development-of-regional-impact review subject to the local government comprehensive plan and land development regulations or subject to a modified development-of-regional-impact analysis. As used in this

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paragraph, an "essentially built-out" development of regional impact means:

- a. The development is in compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of the development order except the built-out date; and
- b.(I) The amount of development that remains to be built is less than the substantial deviation threshold specified in paragraph (19)(b) for each individual land use category, or, for a multiuse development, the sum total of all unbuilt land uses as a percentage of the applicable substantial deviation threshold is equal to or less than 150 100 percent; or
- (II) The state land planning agency and the local government have agreed in writing that the amount of development to be built does not create the likelihood of any additional regional impact not previously reviewed.
- (18) BIENNIAL ANNUAL REPORTS. -- The developer shall submit a biennial an annual report on the development of regional impact to the local government, the regional planning agency, the state land planning agency, and all affected permit agencies in alternate years on the date specified in the development order, unless the development order by its terms requires more frequent monitoring. If the <del>annual</del> report is not received, the regional planning agency or the state land planning agency shall notify the local government. If the local government does not receive the annual report or receives notification that the regional planning agency or the state land planning agency has not received the report, the local government shall request in writing that the developer submit the report within 30 days. The failure to submit the 31 report after 30 days shall result in the temporary suspension

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of the development order by the local government. If no additional development pursuant to the development order has occurred since the submission of the previous report, then a letter from the developer stating that no development has occurred will satisfy the requirement for a report. Development orders which require annual reports may be amended to require biennial reports at the option of the local government.

- (19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS.--
- (a) Any proposed change to a previously approved development which creates a reasonable likelihood of additional regional impact, or any type of regional impact created by the change not previously reviewed by the regional planning agency, shall constitute a substantial deviation and shall cause the development to be subject to further development-of-regional-impact review. There are a variety of reasons why a developer may wish to propose changes to an approved development of regional impact, including changed market conditions. The procedures set forth in this subsection are for that purpose.
- (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 31 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 <del>or</del> <del>petroleum</del> 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

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1 waterport development or a 5-percent increase in watercraft 2 storage capacity, whichever is greater.

- 8.9. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 5 percent or 50 dwelling units, whichever is greater.
- 9.10. 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.
- 10.<del>11.</del> An increase in hotel or motel facility units by 5 percent or 75 units, whichever is greater.
- 11.<del>12.</del> An increase in a recreational vehicle park area by 5 percent or 100 vehicle spaces, whichever is less.
- 12.<del>13.</del> A decrease in the area set aside for open space of 5 percent or 20 acres, whichever is less.
- 13.<del>14.</del> 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 150 100 percent. The percentage of any decrease in the amount of open space shall be treated as an increase for purposes of determining when 150 100 percent has been reached or exceeded.
- 14.<del>15.</del> 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.
- 15.16. 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 31 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.

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The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 4., 6., 9., and 13.10., 14., excluding residential uses, and 14.15., 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., 8., 9., 10., and 13.9., 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.

development, or any phase thereof, by 7 or more years shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation subject to further development-of-regional-impact review. An extension of the date of buildout, or any phase thereof, of 5 years or more but less than 7 years shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation. These presumptions may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence at the public hearing held by the local government. An extension of less than 7 years is not a substantial deviation. For the purpose of calculating when a buildout, phase, or termination date has been exceeded, the time shall be tolled during the pendency of administrative

31 or judicial proceedings relating to development permits. Any

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extension of the buildout date of a project or a phase thereof shall automatically extend the commencement date of the project, the termination date of the development order, the expiration date of the development of regional impact, and the phases thereof by a like period of time.

- (d) A change in the plan of development of an approved development of regional impact resulting from requirements imposed by the Department of Environmental Protection or any water management district created by s. 373.069 or any of their successor agencies or by any appropriate federal regulatory agency shall be submitted to the local government pursuant to this subsection. The change shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation subject to further development-of-regional-impact review. The presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence at the public hearing held by the local government.
- (e)1. A proposed change which, either individually or, if there were previous changes, cumulatively with those changes, is equal to or exceeds 40 percent of the any numerical criterion in subparagraph (b)14. subparagraphs (b)1.-15., but which does not exceed such criterion, shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation subject to further development-of-regional-impact review. presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence at the public hearing held by the local government pursuant to subparagraph (f)5.
- Except for a development order rendered pursuant to subsection (22) or subsection (25), a proposed change to a development order that individually or cumulatively with any previous change is less than 40 percent of any numerical 31 | criterion contained in subparagraphs (b)1.-13.<del>15.</del>and does not

exceed any other criterion is not a substantial deviation, or that involves an extension of the buildout date of a development, or any phase thereof, of less than 5 years is not subject to the public hearing requirements of subparagraph (f)3., and is not subject to a determination pursuant to subparagraph (f)5. Notice of the proposed change shall be made to the local government and the regional planning council and the state land planning agency. Such notice shall include a description of previous individual changes made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government, and shall include appropriate amendments to the development order. The following changes, individually or cumulatively with any previous changes, are not substantial deviations:

- a. Changes in the name of the project, developer, owner, or monitoring official.
- b. Changes to a setback that do not affect noise buffers, environmental protection or mitigation areas, or archaeological or historical resources.
  - c. Changes to minimum lot sizes.
- d. Changes in the configuration of internal roads that do not affect external access points.
- e. Changes to the building design or orientation that stay approximately within the approved area designated for such building and parking lot, and which do not affect historical buildings designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State.
- f. Changes to increase the acreage in the development, provided that no development is proposed on the acreage to be added.

- Changes to eliminate an approved land use, provided g. that there are no additional regional impacts.
- h. Changes required to conform to permits approved by any federal, state, or regional permitting agency, provided that these changes do not create additional regional impacts.
- i. Any other change which the state land planning agency agrees in writing is similar in nature, impact, or character to the changes enumerated in sub-subparagraphs a.-h. and which does not create the likelihood of any additional regional impact.

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This subsection does not require a development order amendment for any change listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-i. unless such issue is addressed either in the existing development order or in the application for development approval, but, in the case of the application, only if, and in the manner in which, the application is incorporated in the development order.

- 3. Except for the change authorized by sub-subparagraph 2.f., any addition of land not previously reviewed or any change not specified in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.
- 4. Any submittal of a proposed change to a previously approved development shall include a description of individual changes previously made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government. The local government shall consider the previous and current proposed changes in deciding whether such changes cumulatively constitute a substantial deviation requiring further 31 development-of-regional-impact review.

- 5. The following changes to an approved development of regional impact shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation. Such presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.
- a. A change proposed for 15 percent or more of the acreage to a land use not previously approved in the development order. Changes of less than 15 percent shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation.
- b. Except for the types of uses listed in subparagraph (b)15.16., any change which would result in the development of any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation, buffers, or special protection, including habitat for plant and animal species, archaeological and historical sites, dunes, and other special areas.
- c. Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (b) to the contrary, a proposed change consisting of simultaneous increases and decreases of at least two of the uses within an authorized multiuse development of regional impact which was originally approved with three or more uses specified in s. 380.0651(3)(c), (d), (e), and (f), and (g)and residential use.
- (f)1. The state land planning agency shall establish by rule standard forms for submittal of proposed changes to a previously approved development of regional impact which may require further development-of-regional-impact review. At a minimum, the standard form shall require the developer to provide the precise language that the developer proposes to delete or add as an amendment to the development order.
- 2. The developer shall submit, simultaneously, to the local government, the regional planning agency, and the state

land planning agency the request for approval of a proposed change. Those changes described in subparagraph (e)2. do not need to be submitted to the state land planning agency; however, if the proposed change does not qualify under subparagraph (e)2., the local government or the regional planning agency shall request that the state land planning agency review the proposed change.

- 3. No sooner than 30 days but no later than 45 days after submittal by the developer to the local government, the state land planning agency, and the appropriate regional planning agency, the local government shall give 15 days' notice and schedule a public hearing to consider the change that the developer asserts does not create a substantial deviation. This public hearing shall be held within 90 days after submittal of the proposed changes, unless that time is extended by the developer.
- 4. The appropriate regional planning agency or the state land planning agency shall review the proposed change and, no later than 45 days after submittal by the developer of the proposed change, unless that time is extended by the developer, and prior to the public hearing at which the proposed change is to be considered, shall advise the local government in writing whether it objects to the proposed change, shall specify the reasons for its objection, if any, and shall provide a copy to the developer. A change which is subject to the substantial deviation criteria specified in sub-subparagraph (e)5.c. shall not be subject to this requirement.
- 5. At the public hearing, the local government shall determine whether the proposed change requires further development-of-regional-impact review. The provisions of

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paragraphs (a) and (e), the thresholds set forth in paragraph (b), and the presumptions set forth in paragraphs (c) and (d) and subparagraphs (e)1. and 3. shall be applicable in determining whether further development-of-regional-impact review is required.

- 6. If the local government determines that the proposed change does not require further development-of-regional-impact review and is otherwise approved, or if the proposed change is not subject to a hearing and determination pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 5. and is otherwise approved, the local government shall issue an amendment to the development order incorporating the approved change and conditions of approval relating to the change. The decision of the local government to approve, with or without conditions, or to deny the proposed change that the developer asserts does not require further review shall be subject to the appeal provisions of s. 380.07. However, the state land planning agency may not appeal the local government decision if it did not comply with subparagraph 4., except for a change to a development order made pursuant to subparagraph (e)2., if the approved change is not consistent with this and other provisions of this section. The state land planning agency may not appeal a change to a development order made pursuant to subparagraph (e)2. for developments of regional impact approved after January 1, 1980, unless the change would result in a significant impact to a regionally significant archaeological, historical, or natural resource not previously identified in the original development-of-regional-impact review.
- (g) If a proposed change requires further development-of-regional-impact review pursuant to this

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section, the review shall be conducted subject to the following additional conditions:

- The development-of-regional-impact review conducted by the appropriate regional planning agency shall address only those issues raised by the proposed change except as provided in subparagraph 2.
- The regional planning agency shall consider, and the local government shall determine whether to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the proposed change as it relates to the entire development. If the local government determines that the proposed change, as it relates to the entire development, is unacceptable, the local government shall deny the change.
- If the local government determines that the proposed change, as it relates to the entire development, should be approved, any new conditions in the amendment to the development order issued by the local government shall address only those issues raised by the proposed change.
- 4. Development within the previously approved development of regional impact may continue, as approved, during the development-of-regional-impact review in those portions of the development which are not affected by the proposed change.
- When further development-of-regional-impact review is required because a substantial deviation has been determined or admitted by the developer, the amendment to the development order issued by the local government shall be consistent with the requirements of subsection (15) and shall be subject to the hearing and appeal provisions of s. 380.07. The state land planning agency or the appropriate regional 31 planning agency need not participate at the local hearing in

 order to appeal a local government development order issued pursuant to this paragraph.

- (24) STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS. --
- (i) Any proposed facility for the storage of any petroleum product is exempt from the provisions of this section, if such facility is consistent with a local comprehensive plan that is in compliance with s. 163.3177 or is consistent with a comprehensive port master plan that is in compliance with s. 163.3178.
- (j) Any development located within a detailed specific area plan adopted pursuant to s. 163.3245 which is consistent with the detailed specific area plan is exempt from the provisions of this section. Should s. 163.3245 be repealed, any approved development within a detailed specific area plan shall maintain this exemption. However, any development-of-regional-impact development order that is vested from the detailed specific area plan may be enforced under s. 380.11.
- (k) Development or expansion of airports meeting the airport master planning requirements of s. 163.3177(6)(j) and (k) are exempt from development-of-regional-impact requirements, including substantial deviation criteria pursuant to subparagraph (19)(b)2. and statewide guidelines and standards pursuant to s. 380.0651(3)(a), when such development, expansions, projects, or facilities are consistent with airport master plans that are in compliance with the provisions of s. 163.3177(6)(j) and (k).

Section 16. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 380.0651, Florida Statutes, is repealed, and subsection (5) is added to said section to read:

380.0651 Statewide guidelines and standards.--

(5)(a) Nothing contained in this section abridges or 1 2 modifies any vested or other right or any duty or obligation 3 pursuant to any development order or agreement which is 4 applicable to a development of regional impact on the 5 effective date of this act. An airport, marina, or petroleum 6 storage facility which has received a 7 development-of-regional-impact development order pursuant to 8 s. 380.06 prior to the creation of s. 380.06(24)(i) and (k)9 and the repeal of s. 380.0651(3)(e) by this act shall continue to be governed by the development-of-regional-impact 10 development order, and may complete development in reliance 11 12 upon and pursuant to the development order. 13 (b) An existing development-of-regional-impact 14 development order for an airport, marina, or petroleum storage 15 facility may be abandoned by the local government pursuant to 16 s. 380.06(26). An existing development-of-regional-impact 17 development order for an airport, marina, or petroleum storage facility may be enforced by the local government as provided 18 19 by ss. 380.06(17) and 380.11. 20 (c) An airport, marina, or petroleum storage facility with an application for development approval pending on the 21 22 effective date of this act, or a notification of proposed 23 change pending on the effective date of this act, may elect to 24 continue such review pursuant to s. 380.06. 25 Section 17. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 26 163.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 163.06 Miami River Commission.--28 (3) The policy committee shall have the following 29 powers and duties: 30

(g) Coordinate a joint planning area agreement between 1 2 the Department of Community Affairs, the city, and the county under the provisions of s. 163.3177(11)(a), (b), and(e) $\frac{(c)}{(c)}$ . 3 4 Section 18. Subsection (4) of section 189.415, Florida 5 Statutes, is amended to read: 189.415 Special district public facilities report.--6 7 (4) Those special districts building, improving, or 8 expanding public facilities addressed by a development order 9 issued to the developer pursuant to s. 380.06 may use the most recent biennial annual report required by s. 380.06(15) and 10 11 (18) and submitted by the developer, to the extent the annual report provides the information required by subsection (2). 12 13 Section 19. (1) The Grow Smart Florida Study Commission is created. The commission shall be composed of 2514 15 voting members, 10 of whom are to be appointed by the 16 Governor, 7 of whom are to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and 7 of whom are to be appointed by the Speaker 17 of the House of Representatives. In addition, the Secretary of 18 19 Community Affairs shall serve as a voting member of the 20 commission, and the secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection, the Secretary of Transportation, the 21 Commissioner of Agriculture, and the executive director of the 22 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall serve as ex 23 officio nonvoting members of the commission. The Governor's 24 appointments must include two appointments from each of the 25 26 following groups of interests: (a) Business interests, including, but not limited to, 27 28 development, lending institutions, real estate, marine 29 industries, and affordable housing. (b) Environmental interests, including, but not 30

limited to, environmental justice groups, resource-based

conservation and outdoor conservation groups, and
environmental quality and conservation groups.
 (c) Agricultural interests, including, but not limited

- (c) Agricultural interests, including, but not limited to, agricultural commodity groups, forestry and general farm membership organizations, and agricultural financial institutions.
- (d) Local and regional governments, including, but not limited to, municipalities, counties, special districts, metropolitan planning organizations, local government association foundations, and regional planning councils.
- (e) Growth management and citizen groups, including, but not limited to, planners, attorneys, engineers, citizen activist groups, homeowner's groups, and architects.

- The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each select one appointment from each of the five categories listed in paragraphs (a)-(e) and shall also appoint two members from their respective houses of the Legislature to serve on the commission. The appointments must be made by July 1, 2000, and the first meeting of the commission shall be held no later than August 1, 2000. The chair of the commission shall be elected by the majority of the membership at its first meeting. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
- (2) The members of the commission are entitled to one vote, and action of the commission is not binding unless taken by a three-fifths vote of the members present. However, action of the commission may be taken only at a meeting at which a majority of the commission members are present.

- implementation of Florida's growth management statutes, including chapters 163, 186, 187, and 380, Florida Statutes, and shall make recommendations for improving the system for managing growth in the state. It may also establish and appoint any necessary technical advisory committees, which may include commission members and nonmembers. The commission shall, to the extent practicable, specifically address and make recommendations for improving the growth management system with respect to the following issues:
- (a) The respective roles and responsibilities of state, regional, and local governmental entities in the preparation, adoption, and compliance review of local government comprehensive plans and plan amendments, including decentralization.
- (b) The role, responsibilities, and composition of regional planning councils in addressing greater-than-local issues and the relationship of metropolitan planning organizations and their role in addressing local comprehensive plans and regional transportation planning.
- (c) The role and responsibilities of citizens in the preparation, adoption, compliance review, and judicial or administrative review of local government comprehensive plans and plan amendments, and in the enforcement of adopted comprehensive plans, land development regulations, and development orders.
- (d) Whether the development of regional impact program should be replaced, repealed, or incorporated in whole or in part into the local government comprehensive planning process.
- (e) Improving mechanisms for and implementation of intergovernmental coordination.

- (f) Whether there is adequate protection for property owners from local and state government land use decisions, and what must be done to ensure that property rights are not abridged.
- (4) At least six public hearings must be held by the commission in different regions of the state to solicit input from the public on how they want the state, regional agencies, and their municipalities and counties to manage growth.
- (5) The commission shall, by February 1, 2001, provide to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor a written report containing specific recommendations, including legislative recommendations, for addressing growth management in Florida in the 21st century.
- (6) Commission members and the members of any technical advisory committees that are appointed shall not receive remuneration for their services, but members other than public officers and employees shall be entitled to be reimbursed by the Department of Community Affairs for travel or per diem expenses in accordance with chapter 112, Florida Statutes. Public officers and employees shall be reimbursed by their respective agencies in accordance with chapter 112, Florida Statutes.
- (7) An executive director shall be selected by the Governor. The executive director shall report to the commission. The Department of Community Affairs shall provide other staff and consultants after consultation with the commission. Funding for these expenses shall be provided through the Department of Community Affairs. The commission shall receive supplemental financial and other assistance from other agencies under the Governor's direct supervision and

such additional assistance as is appropriate from the Executive Office of the Governor. (8) All agencies under the control of the Governor and Cabinet are directed, and all other agencies are requested, to render assistance to, and cooperate with, the commission. (9) The commission shall continue in existence until its objectives are achieved, but not later than February 1, 2001. Section 20. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable. Section 21. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.