Amendment No. ____ (for drafter's use only)

	CHAMBER ACTION
	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u> .
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5	ORIGINAL STAMP BELOW
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11	The Council for Competitive Commerce offered the following:
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13	Amendment
14	On page 39, line 13, through page 44, line 3,
15	remove from the bill: all of said lines
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17	and insert in lieu thereof:
18	(1) Any aggrieved or adversely affected party may
19	maintain an action for declaratory and injunctive or other
20	relief against any local government to challenge any decision
21	of local government granting or denying an application for, or
22	to prevent such local government from taking any action on a
23	development order, as defined in s. 163.3164, which materially
24	alters the use or density or intensity of use on a particular
25	piece of property t hat is not consistent with the
26	comprehensive plan adopted under this part. Such action shall
27	be filed no later than 30 days following rendition of a
28	development order or other written decision, or when all local
29	administrative appeals, if any, are exhausted, whichever is
30	<pre>later.</pre>
31	(2) "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 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. The term shall include the owner, developer or applicant for a development order.

(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) Suit under subsections (1) or (4) this section shall be the sole action available to challenge the consistency of a development order with a comprehensive plan adopted under this part. The local government that issues that development order shall be named as the respondent.

(4) 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 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.

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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. If a local government elects to adopt or has
adopted an ordinance establishing, at a minimum, the
requirements listed in this subsection, then the sole action
for an aggrieved and adversely affected party to challenge
consistency of a development order with the comprehensive plan
shall be by a petition for certiorari filed in circuit court
no later than 30 days following rendition of a development
order or other written decision of the local government, or
when all local administrative appeals, if any, are exhausted,
whichever is later. An action for injunctive or other relief
may be joined with the petition for certiorari. Principles of
judicial and administrative res judicata and collateral
estoppel shall apply to these proceedings. Minimum components
of the local process shall be as follows:
      (a) Notice by publication and by mailed notice to all
abutting property owners within 10 days of the filing of an
application for development review, provided that notice under
this subsection shall not be required for an application for a
building permit. The notice must delineate that aggrieved or
adversely affected persons have the right to request a
quasi-judicial hearing, that the request need not be a formal
petition or complaint, how to initiate the quasi-judicial
process and the time-frames for initiating the process.
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local government shall include an opportunity for an

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alternative dispute resolution process and may include a stay of the formal quasi-judicial hearing for this purpose.

- (b) A point of entry into the process consisting of a written preliminary decision, at a time and in a manner to be established in the local ordinance, with the time to request a quasi-judicial hearing running from the written preliminary decision; provided that the local government is not bound by the preliminary decision; provided that the local government is not bound by the preliminary decision. A party may request a hearing to challenge or support a preliminary decision.
- (c) An opportunity to participate in the process for an aggrieved or adversely affected party which provides a reasonable time to prepare and present a case for a quasi-judicial hearing.
- (d) An opportunity for reasonable discovery prior to a quasi-judicial hearing.
- (e) A quasi-judicial hearing before an independent special master who shall be an attorney with at least five years experience and who shall, at the conclusion of the hearing, recommend written findings of fact and conclusions of law.
- (f) At the quasi-judicial hearing all parties shall have the opportunity to respond, present evidence and argument on all issues involved that are related to the development order and to conduct cross-examination and submit rebuttal evidence.
- The standard of review applied by the special master shall be strict scrutiny in accordance with Florida law.
- 30 (h) A duly noticed public hearing before the local government at which public testimony shall be allowed. At the

hearing the local government shall be bound by the special master's findings of fact unless the findings of fact are not supported by competent substantial evidence. The governing body may modify the conclusions of law if it finds that the special master's application or interpretation of law is erroneous. The governing body may make reasonable interpretations of its comprehensive plan and land development regulations without regard to whether the special master's interpretation is labeled as a finding of fact or a conclusion of law. The local government's final decision shall be reduced to writing, including the findings of fact and conclusions of law, and shall not be considered rendered or final until officially date stamped by the city or county clerk.

- (i) No ex parte communication relating to the merits of the matter under review shall be made to the special master. No ex parte communication relating to the merits of the matter under review shall be made to the governing body after a time to be established by the local ordinance, but no later than receipt of the recommended order by the governing body.
- (j) At the option of the local government this ordinance may require actions to challenge the consistency of a development order with land development regulations to be brought in the same proceeding.
- (k) Authority by the special master to issue and enforce subpoenas and compel entry upon land.
- (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 other paper, including a reasonable attorney's fee.
- (7) In any <u>suit</u> action under <u>subsections (1) or (4)</u> 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.
- (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve the local government of its obligations to hold public hearings as required by law.