## CHAMBER ACTION Senate House 1 . 2 . 3 . 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Representative Sorensen offered the following:

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## Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause, and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3), paragraph (b)
of subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and
subsections (11) and (13) of section 70.001, Florida Statutes,
are amended to read:

70.001 Private property rights protection.--

- (3) For purposes of this section:
- (d) The term "action of a governmental entity" means a specific action of a governmental entity which affects real property, including action on an application or permit. The term does not include action to enforce compliance with uniform laws enacted or regulations adopted to protect public safety, such as building codes and fire codes. In addition, the term does not

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

include action involving the construction, expansion, or

maintenance of capital facilities.

(4)

- (b) The governmental entity shall provide written notice of the claim to all parties to any administrative action that gave rise to the claim, and to owners of real property contiguous to the owner's property at the addresses listed on the most recent county tax rolls. Within 15 days after the claim is being presented, the governmental entity shall report the claim in writing to the state land planning agency Department of Legal Affairs, and shall provide the agency department with the name, address, and telephone number of the employee of the governmental entity from whom additional information may be obtained about the claim during the pendency of the claim and any subsequent judicial action.
- (5)(a) During the 180-day-notice period, unless a settlement offer is accepted by the property owner, each of the governmental entities provided notice pursuant to paragraph (4)(a) shall issue a written ripeness decision identifying the allowable uses to which the subject property may be put. The failure of the governmental entity to issue such a written ripeness decision during the 180-day-notice period shall cause be deemed to ripen the prior action of the governmental entity to become its final decision identifying the uses for the subject property. Whether rendered by submission of a written decision during the 180-day-notice period or by failure to submit such a written decision, the final decision of a governmental entity produced under this paragraph operates as a final decision that has been rejected by the property owner.

- This final decision, and shall operate as a ripeness decision that has been rejected by the property owner. The ripeness decision, as a matter of law, constitutes the last prerequisite to judicial review of the merits, and the matter shall be deemed ripe or final for the purposes of the judicial proceeding created by this section, notwithstanding the availability of other administrative remedies.
- (11) A cause of action may not be commenced under this section if the claim is presented more than 1 year after a law or regulation is first applied by the governmental entity to the property at issue. Enacting a law or adopting a regulation does not constitute applying the law or regulation to a property. If an owner seeks relief from the governmental action through lawfully available administrative or judicial proceedings, the time for bringing an action under this section is tolled until the conclusion of such proceedings.
- (13) In accordance with s. 13, Art. X of the State

  Constitution, the state, for itself and for its agencies or subdivisions, prospectively waives sovereign immunity for liability for actions subject to this section, but only to the extent specified in this section. This section does not affect the sovereign immunity of government.
- Section 2. Private property rights and regional reservoirs.--
- (1) The Legislature finds that construction of a regional reservoir designed to store more than 10 billion gallons of water may inordinately burden nearby real property because of the proximity of the reservoir and may result in a loss of value for the property owner. Therefore, a regional water supply

authority, serving three or fewer counties, that is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain such a regional reservoir shall be deemed a governmental entity under s. 70.001, Florida Statutes, the Bert J. Harris, Jr., Private Property Rights

Protection Act, for purposes of this section.

- (2) This section provides a cause of action for the actions of a regional water supply authority, in siting and constructing a reservoir as described in subsection (1), that may not rise to the level of a taking under the State

  Constitution or the United States Constitution. This section may not necessarily be construed under the case law regarding takings if the action of a regional water supply authority does not rise to the level of a taking. The provisions of this section are cumulative and do not abrogate any other remedy lawfully available, including any remedy lawfully available for the actions of a regional water supply authority that rise to the level of a taking. However, a regional water supply authority may not be liable more than once for compensation due to an action of the regional water supply authority that results in a loss of value for a subject real property.
- (3) Each owner of real property located within 10,000 feet of the center of the footprint of a regional reservoir, as described in subsection (1), or 5,500 feet from the exterior of the berm of such reservoir, may present a claim for compensation in writing to the head of the regional water supply authority on or before December 31, 2004, for a loss in property value resulting from the proximity of the reservoir. For each claim presented under this section, s. 70.001, Florida Statutes,

applies, except that when there is conflict with this section,
the provisions of this section shall govern.

- (a) The property owner must submit along with the claim a bona fide, valid appraisal that supports the claim and demonstrates the loss in fair market value to the real property.
- (b) A claim under this section shall be presented only to the regional water supply authority that is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain the reservoir.
- (4) The Legislature recognizes that construction and maintenance of a regional reservoir may not necessarily interfere with allowable uses of real property near the reservoir. However, the siting and construction of the reservoir may result in an actual loss to the fair market value of real property located within 10,000 feet of the center of the footprint of the reservoir, or 5,500 feet from the exterior of the berm, because of the proximity of the reservoir. Therefore, any offer of compensation by the regional water supply authority shall be based solely on the loss of value for the property owner as a result of the proximity of the reservoir and not on the effects the reservoir has on existing uses or on a vested right to a specific use of real property.
- (a) Notwithstanding s. 70.001, Florida Statutes, the regional water supply authority to whom a claim is presented shall, not later than 180 days after receiving such claim:
- 1. Make a written offer to purchase the real property if there is more than a 50-percent loss in value to the real property as a result of the proximity of the reservoir and if the property owner is a willing seller;

- 2. Make a written offer to purchase an interest in rights of use which may become transferable development rights to be held, sold, or otherwise disposed of by the regional water supply authority; or
  - 3. Terminate negotiations.
- (b) An offer by the regional water supply authority to purchase the property in fee or purchase an interest in rights of use under this section shall cover the cost of the appraisal required in subsection (3).
- (5) During the 180-day period, unless the property owner accepts a written offer for purchase pursuant to subparagraph (4)(a)1. or subparagraph (4)(a)2., the regional water supply authority shall issue a final decision stating that:
- (a) The real property has a loss in value due to an inordinate burden on the property resulting from the proximity of the reservoir and the regional water supply authority and property owner cannot reach an agreement on the amount of compensation; or
- (b) The property owner has failed to establish a basis for relief under the provisions of this section and s. 70.001,

  Florida Statutes.

Failure of the regional water supply authority to issue a final decision as required by this subsection shall cause the written offer or termination of negotiations required in subsection (4) to operate as a final decision. As a matter of law, this final decision constitutes the last prerequisite to judicial review of the merits for the purposes of the judicial proceeding provided for in s. 70.001, Florida Statutes.

- (6) The circuit court, for purposes of this section, shall determine whether, considering the written offer and final decision, the regional water supply authority has inordinately burdened the subject real property. Following a determination that the regional water supply authority has inordinately burdened the real property, the court shall impanel a jury to determine the total amount of compensation to the property owner for the loss in value due to the inordinate burden to the subject real property.
- (7) Pursuant to s. 70.001, Florida Statutes, the court may award reasonable costs and attorney's fees and the court shall determine the amount. If the court awards the property owner reasonable costs and attorney's fees, the costs shall include the cost of the appraisal required in subsection (3).
- (8) This section is repealed effective January 1, 2005. However, the repeal of this section shall not affect a claim filed on or before December 31, 2004.
- Section 3. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this 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 4. This act shall take effect January 1, 2004.

196 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

197 On page 1, lines 2-28,

198 Remove all of said lines

An act relating to private property rights; amending s.

Rights Protection Act"; limiting the definition of the

70.001, F.S., the "Bert J. Harris, Jr., Private Property

term "action of a governmental entity"; providing that the

state land planning agency rather than the Department of

procedures for determining a governmental entity's final

regulation does not constitute application of the law or

regulation; providing for a prospective limited waiver of

sovereign immunity for liability; providing legislative

findings with respect to loss of property values due to

the proximity of a regional water reservoir; authorizing a

cause of action for a property owner; specifying a period

compensation to the regional water supply authority that

providing requirements for the offer of compensation by a

Rights Protection Act; providing for an award of costs and

regional water supply authority; providing for judicial

review under the Bert J. Harris, Jr., Private Property

attorney's fees; providing for future repeal of the

during which a property owner may present a claim for

constructs, operates, and maintains the reservoir;

decision identifying the allowable uses for a property;

providing that enactment of a law or adoption of a

Legal Affairs shall receive notice of claims; amending

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## and insert:

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section; providing an effective date.