## By Senator Dockery

## 15-1601A-03

1

3 4

5

6 7

8

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31

A bill to be entitled An act relating to state lands; amending s. 250.42, F.S.; requiring the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for the Armory Board to acquire, lease, or dispose of lands used by the Florida National Guard; amending s. 253.02, F.S.; conforming the membership of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund with the membership of the Cabinet; revising requirements for the Board of Trustees to dispose of lands titled in the name of the board; amending section 253.025, F.S.; revising procedures to streamline the land acquisition process; providing criteria for acquisition; requiring an audit by the Auditor General; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 253.027, F.S.; revising requirements for the emergency acquisition of archaeological property; amending s. 253.03, F.S.; authorizing the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to adopt rules providing for equitable compensation for the administration, management, or use of lands; amending s. 253.034, F.S.; redefining the term "conservation lands"; providing definitions; revising requirements for management of conservation and nonconservation lands; authorizing the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to adopt rules for review and approval of land use plans for

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

nonconservation lands; revising requirements for selling or transferring state-owned conservation and nonconservation lands; relocating statutory provisions authorizing the conveyance of state-owned lands to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the relocation and construction of forest facilities; amending s. 253.111, F.S.; increasing the period for counties to exercise a right of first refusal when state-owned lands are disposed of by the board; amending s. 253.42, F.S; revising provisions for the exchange of lands held, owned by, or vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund; amending s. 253.7823, F.S.; revising requirements governing the disposition of former barge canal lands; amending s. 259.03, F.S.; redefining the terms "capital improvement" and "capital project expenditure"; amending s. 259.032, F.S.; revising requirements concerning the purchase or management of lands funded by the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund; revising requirements for the funding of interim management of acquired lands and activities on those lands; amending s. 259.035, F.S.; revising the responsibilities of the Acquisition and Restoration Council over state-owned conservation lands; authorizing the council to accept applications for certain projects; requiring that specific criteria be

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

included in project applications submitted to the council; requiring the council to give funding priority to projects that have matching funds; creating s. 259.0355, F.S.; providing for the management of conservation lands; providing for the disposition of conservation lands; providing for alternative uses of conservation lands; amending s. 259.036, F.S.; revising the membership of regional land management review teams; amending s. 259.037, F.S.; revising requirements for submission of land management agency expenditure reports by the Land Management Uniform Accounting Council; requiring that the report be submitted to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund; amending s. 259.04, F.S.; revising the powers and duties of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund over land acquisition projects and capital improvements; amending s. 259.041, F.S.; providing for alternatives to fee simple acquisition of state-owned lands for preservation, conservation, and recreation purposes; amending s. 259.101, F.S.; removing obsolete provisions; amending s. 259.105, F.S.; revising requirements for the permanent public use of lands purchased by nonprofit organizations under the Florida Communities Trust Program; amending s. 375.075, F.S.; revising requirements relating to the development and planning of the Florida

Recreational Development Assistance Program; amending s. 380.0677, F.S.; revising the Green Swamp Land Protection Initiative; authorizing the Florida Communities Trust to acquire properties within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern; amending s. 380.510, F.S.; requiring that the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund decide how certain real property will be disposed of if terms or conditions of grants or loans under the Florida Communities Trust Program are violated; providing conditions under which title to certain property is conveyed to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund; repealing s. 253.783, F.S., relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Environmental Protection to dispose of surplus lands; repealing s. 253.84, F.S., relating to the state acquisition of lands that may contain cattle-dipping vats; repealing s. 259.0345, F.S., relating to the Florida Forever Advisory Council; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 250.42, Florida Statutes, is

26 27

28

29

30

1

2 3

4 5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24 25

amended to read:

250.42 Armory Board; authority to convey, lease, or release certain lands or acquire, renovate, or construct 31 certain facilities.--

- of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and in accordance with the provisions of chapter 253, may acquire interests in lands needed for use by the Florida National Guard and may convey, lease, or release any lands under its ownership, supervision, or control which are in the opinion of said board not required for military uses.
- construct facilities throughout the state to be used as armories by the Florida National Guard. To that end, with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, the Armory Board may enter into a lease-purchase, sale-leaseback, or tax-exempt leveraged lease contract or other financing arrangement for the acquisition, renovation, or construction of such a facility. The exercise of any such financial option for these purposes shall be subject to authorization by the appropriations act. Each capital outlay project or other contract, agreement, or transaction under this subsection shall also require specific legislative approval.

Section 2. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 253.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

253.02 Board of trustees; powers and duties.--

(1) For the purpose of assuring the proper application of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and the Land Acquisition Trust Fund for the purposes of this chapter, the land provided for in ss. 253.01 and 253.03, and all the funds arising from the sale thereof, after paying the necessary expense of selection, management, and sale, are irrevocably vested in a board of <u>four</u> seven trustees, to wit: The Governor, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the

1 Chief Financial Officer Comptroller, the State Treasurer, the Commissioner of Education, and the Commissioner of Agriculture 2 3 and their successors in office, to hold the same in trust for the uses and purposes provided in this chapter, with the power 4 5 to sell and transfer said lands to the purchasers and receive 6 payment for the same, and invest the surplus moneys arising 7 therefrom, from time to time, in stocks of the United States, stocks of the several states, or the internal improvement 8 9 bonds issued under the provisions of law; also, the surplus 10 interest accruing from such investments. Said board of 11 trustees have all the rights, powers, property, claims, remedies, actions, suits, and things whatsoever belonging to 12 13 them, or appertaining before and at the time of the enactment hereof, and they shall remain subject to and pay, fulfill, 14 perform, and discharge all debts, duties, and obligations of 15 their trust, existing at the time of the enactment hereof or 16 17 provided in this chapter. (2) The board of trustees shall not sell, transfer, or 18 19 otherwise dispose of any lands the title to which is vested in 20 the board of trustees except in accordance with s. 253.034(7) by vote of at least five of the seven trustees. 21 Section 3. Section 253.025, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 23 24 (Substantial rewording of section. See 25 s. 253.025, F.S., for present text.) 253.025 Acquisition of state lands by the Board of 26 27 Trustees.--28 (1) As used in this section, the term: 29 "Board" means the Board of Trustees of the

Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

30 31

4 5

- (b) "Division" means the Division of State Lands within the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (2) Land acquisition procedures provided for in this section and related rules are for voluntary, negotiated acquisitions of interests in real property which shall vest in the board, and for nonnegotiated acquisitions of land, such as tax deed sales and auctions. The board may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section, including rules governing the terms and conditions of acquiring interests in real property. Such rules must address, but need not be limited to:
- (a) The procedures to be followed in the voluntary, negotiated acquisition process, including the procedures for procuring real estate services and products;
- (b) The determination of the value of parcels, or interests therein, which the state wishes to acquire; and
- (c) The requirements for obtaining written acquisition-related agreements to fully protect the interests of the state.
- (3) The board or its authorized agent may not commit the state to acquire an interest in real property with or without appurtenances unless the provisions of this section have been fully complied with. However, the board may waive any requirement of this section, except the requirements of subsections (4), (15), (16) and (17). Notwithstanding chapter 120, the board may waive any rules adopted pursuant to this section, except rules adopted pursuant to subsections (4), (15), (16) and (17), and the board may substitute other reasonably prudent procedures, if the public's interest is reasonably protected. Prior to any state agency initiating any land acquisition, except the purchase of property for

transportation facilities and transportation corridors and property for borrow pits for road building purposes, the agency shall coordinate with the Division of State Lands to determine the availability of existing, suitable state-owned lands in the area and the public purpose for which the acquisition is being proposed. If the state agency determines that no suitable state-owned lands exist, the state agency may proceed to acquire such lands by employing all available statutory authority for acquisition. 

- (4) Notwithstanding any other law, an agreement to acquire an interest in real property, title to which will vest in the board, does not bind the state unless the agreement has been reviewed and approved by the Division of State Lands as complying with the requirements of this section, any rules adopted pursuant to this section, or other prudent procedures approved by the board to reasonably protect the public's interest. If any of the following conditions exist, the proposed acquisition shall be submitted to and approved by the board:
- (a) The purchase price exceeds the value as established pursuant to the rules of the board;
  - (b) The purchase price exceeds \$1 million;
- (c) The acquisition is the initial purchase in a project selected pursuant to chapter 259;
- (d) The division recommends acquiring the project pursuant to subsection (15) or subsection (17); or
- (e) Other conditions exist, which the board may adopt by rule, including, but not limited to, projects where title to the interest being acquired is considered nonmarketable or is encumbered in such a way as to affect its management significantly.

- (5) If approval of the board is required pursuant to subsection (4) for an acquisition by or on behalf of another public agency, the acquiring agency must provide a justification as to why it is in the public's interest to acquire the parcel or project.
- (6) The board, or its authorized agent, may purchase lands being sold at public or private auction, governmental sales, tax sales, and other liquidation sales. The board, or its authorized agent, may also purchase lands using other acceptable procedures that require a quick response in order for the board to compete with other potential buyers, if the public's interest is reasonably protected.
- interests may be used for acquisition and acquisition-related costs for lands to be acquired, donated, or exchanged.

  Acquisition-related costs for property interests by or on behalf of another public agency shall be paid by the agency proposing the acquisition. Notwithstanding other provisions and requirements of law, the division may contract with private or public vendors who provide acquisition-related services to facilitate and expedite the acquisition of lands for the benefit of both the board and the private landowner.
- (8) To determine the value of parcels, or interests therein, which the state seeks to acquire pursuant to this section, the board and its authorized agents shall comply with the following:
- (a) Each parcel to be acquired shall have at least one appraisal. Two appraisals are required if the estimated value of the parcel exceeds \$1 million. If a parcel is estimated to be worth \$100,000 or less and the director of the Division of State Lands finds that the cost of obtaining an appraisal is

not justified, the division may use a comparable sales
analysis or other reasonably prudent procedures to estimate
the value of the parcel, if the public's interest is
reasonably protected. The state is not required to appraise
the value of lands and appurtenances that are being donated to
the state.

- (b) A state-certified general appraiser who meets the standards and criteria established in rule by the board shall prepare all appraisals and appraisal reviews used for the acquisition of interests in real property pursuant to this section. Each fee appraiser selected to provide appraisal services for a particular parcel or interest shall, prior to contracting with the division, an acquiring agency, or a participant in a multiparty agreement, submit to the party with whom the appraiser is contracting an affidavit substantiating that the appraiser has no vested or fiduciary interest in the parcel.
- (c) A fee appraiser or staff appraiser for the division or the acquiring agency may not act in any way that may be construed as negotiating with the owner. For the purposes of this section, the terms "negotiating" and 'negotiations" do not include preliminary contacts with the property owner to determine the availability of information and data regarding valuation of the property.
- (d) Appraisal reports are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), for use by the agency and the board until an option contract is executed or, if no option contract is executed, until 2 weeks before a contract or agreement for purchase is considered for approval by the board. However, the division may disclose appraisal information to public agencies or nonprofit organizations that

4 5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28 29

30

31

agree to maintain the confidentiality of the reports or the information when joint acquisition of the property is contemplated, or when a public agency or nonprofit organization enters into a written agreement with the division to purchase and hold property for subsequent resale to the division. In addition, the division may use, as its own, appraisals obtained by a public agency or nonprofit organization if the appraiser is selected from the division's list of appraisers and the appraisal is reviewed and approved by the division. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 'nonprofit organization" means an organization the purposes of which include the preservation of natural resources and which is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The agency may release an appraisal report when the passage of time has rendered the conclusions of value in the report invalid.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary of Environmental Protection or the director of the division, on behalf of the board and before the appraisal of a parcel qualified for purchase, may enter into option contracts to buy an interest in the parcel. Any such option contract must state that the final purchase price is subject to approval by the board or, when applicable, the secretary or director, and that the final purchase price may not exceed the maximum value established by an approved appraisal. Such option contract may not state a specific purchase price prior to obtaining an approved appraisal. The consideration for such an option may not exceed \$1,000 or 0.01 percent of the estimate by the division of the value of the interest, whichever amount is greater.

- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the value of an interest to be purchased by the board, as determined under rules of the board, may not be increased or decreased as a result of a change of zoning, permitted land use, or change in market forces or price that occurs within 1 year after the date the division, the board, or an acquisition partner under an agreement with the division pursuant to this section approves a contract to purchase the interest.
- (9) If an agent or broker represents the owner, negotiations may not be initiated or continued until a written statement verifying such agent's or broker's legal or fiduciary relationship with the owner is on file with the acquiring agency.
- writing and is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) until an option contract is executed, or if no option contract is executed, until 2 weeks before a contract or agreement for purchase is considered for approval by the board. A final offer shall be in the form of an option contract or agreement for purchase and must be signed by the owner and the representative of the agency. Before the agency signs the agreement for purchase or exercises the option contract, the provisions of s. 286.23 shall be complied with. The acquiring agency shall maintain complete and accurate records of all offers and counteroffers for all projects.
- (11)(a) Within 10 days after the signing of the option contract or agreement for purchase by or on behalf of an acquiring agency, the acquiring agency shall furnish the division with the original of the agreement, along with copies of the disclosure notice, the approved appraisal report, the

4 5

fee appraiser's affidavit, and a statement of the public purpose for which the acquisition is being made.

- (b) Concurrent with the approval of the acquisition contract pursuant to paragraph (4)(c) for any interest in conservation land, the board shall designate a manager for such lands and shall evaluate and amend, as appropriate, the management policy statement and the management prospectus for the project, which were submitted as provided by s. 259.035, consistent with the purposes for which the lands are being acquired.
- (c) Interests in real property acquired under this section shall be administered pursuant to s. 253.03. However, if the federal government or a water management district will use the property for substantially the same purposes for which the board is acquiring the property, the board may determine that it is in the best interest of the state for title interests to vest in such other entity. In such cases, the board shall retain a legally binding restriction on land use or a reversionary interest in the property which requires the property to be used for the purposes for which it was acquired.
- (d) Within 45 days after receipt by the Division of
  State Lands of the properly executed agreement for purchase
  and the required documentation, the board or the division
  shall take action on the agreement. An approved agreement for
  purchase is binding on both parties. Any agreement that has
  been disapproved, deferred, or withdrawn shall be returned to
  the acquiring agency, along with a statement of the
  deficiencies of the agreement or the supporting documentation.
  An agreement for purchase that has been disapproved, deferred,
  or withdrawn by the board or the division may be resubmitted

by the acquiring agency when such deficiencies have been corrected.

the manner provided in the purchase agreement prior to the conveyance of title. However, the board may accept a dedication, gift, grant, or bequest of an interest in lands and appurtenances without formal evidence of marketability or, if the title is nonmarketable, if the board or the division determines that such lands and appurtenances have value and are reasonably manageable by the state, and that their acceptance would serve the public interest. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, a deed filed in the public records to donate lands to the board does not transfer title to or vest title in the board unless there also shall be filed in the public records a document indicating that the board or the division has agreed to accept the transfer of title to such donated lands.

(13) Any conveyance to the board shall be made by no less than a special warranty deed, unless the conveyance is from the federal government, a water management district, a county government, or another state agency or, if the conveyance is a gift or donation, by quitclaim deed if the board or the division determines that the acceptance of such quitclaim deed is in the best interest of the public. A quitclaim deed may also be accepted to aid in clearing title or boundary questions.

(14) Title to lands to be held jointly by the board and a water management district which is acquired pursuant to the procedures set out in s. 373.139 is deemed to meet the standards necessary for acquisition and ownership by the

board, notwithstanding any other provisions of this section or related rules.

- voting at a regularly scheduled and advertised meeting, may direct the division to exercise the power of eminent domain pursuant to chapters 73 and 74 to acquire an interest in any of the properties on an approved acquisition list. The board may only make such a vote, however, under the following circumstances:
- (a) The board or its authorized agent has made at least two bona fide offers to purchase an interest in the land and, notwithstanding those offers, an impasse between the board or its agent and the landowner was reached; and
- (b) For conservation lands, as defined in s. 253.034, an interest in the land is of special importance to the state because of one or more of the following:
- 1. The land involves an endangered or natural resource and is in imminent danger of development;
- 2. The land is of unique value to the state, and the failure to acquire an interest in it will result in irreparable loss to the state; or
- 3. The failure of the state to acquire an interest in the land will seriously impair the state's ability to manage or protect other state-owned lands.
- exercise condemnation authority directly or by contracting with the Department of Transportation or a water management district to provide that service. If the Department of Transportation or a water such a contract with the division, the Department of Transportation or a water management district enters such a contract with the division, the Department of Transportation or a water management district may use statutorily approved

methods and procedures ordinarily used by such agency for condemnation purposes.

- three of its members, may direct the division to purchase on an immediate basis lands that are not on an approved acquisition list. In such case, the board may use up to 15 percent of the funds allocated to the department pursuant to s. 259.105(3)(b) and may waive or modify all statutes, rules, and procedures required for land acquisition pursuant to this chapter and all competitive bid procedures required pursuant to chapters 255 and 287. However, such property must, at the time of purchase, meet one or more of the following criteria:
- (a) Be essential for the protection of the state's biodiversity because a significant portion of the property contains natural communities or plant or animal species that are listed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory as critically imperiled, imperiled, or rare, or as excellent quality occurrences of natural communities;
- (b) Be essential for water resource development, protection, or restoration; or
- (c) Be qualified as an emergency archaeological property acquisition pursuant to s. 253.027.
- (18) Any agency authorized to acquire lands on behalf of the board is authorized to request disbursement of payments for real estate closings in accordance with a written authorization to the acquiring agency from an ultimate beneficiary of the payment directing payment to a third party authorized by law to receive such payment if the Chief Financial Officer determines that such disbursement is consistent with good business practices and can be completed in a manner minimizing costs and risks to the state.

1 (19) The Auditor General shall conduct audits of acquisitions and divestitures that he or she deems necessary, 2 3 according to his or her preliminary assessments of board-approved acquisitions and divestitures. These 4 5 preliminary assessments shall be initiated not later than 60 6 days following the final approval by the board of land 7 acquisitions under this section. If an audit is conducted, the 8 Auditor General shall submit an audit report to the board, the 9 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and their designees. 10 11 (20) Lands acquired or sought to be acquired by the state and its political subdivisions may contain 12 cattle-dipping vats as defined in s. 376.301. The Legislature 13 determines that it is in the public interest for the state and 14 its political subdivisions to acquire cattle-dipping vats from 15 willing sellers where such vats are located on or within the 16 17 boundaries of parcels or tracts acquired or being acquired by the state and its political subdivisions. Notwithstanding any 18 19 other law, the state and special taxing districts as defined in s. 189.403(6) may not exclude lands containing 20 21 cattle-dipping vats solely by reason of the existence of such vats on such lands. The state and its political subdivisions 22 are not liable under state law solely as an incident of such 23 acquisition for any costs, damages, or penalties associated 24 with the discharge, evaluation, contamination, assessment, or 25 remediation for any substances or derivatives thereof that 26 27 were used in the vat for the eradication of the cattle fever tick. 28 29 (21) The Department of Corrections pursuant to s. 30 944.10, the Department of Juvenile Justice pursuant to s. 31 985.41, and the boards of trustees of the universities

```
1
    pursuant to s. 1001.74 are responsible for obtaining
    appraisals and entering into option agreements and agreements
 2
 3
    for the purchase of state correctional facility sites, state
    juvenile justice facility sites, and state university sites
 4
 5
    and facilities. These agencies shall comply with all
 6
    procedures and provisions of this section and any rules of the
 7
    board adopted pursuant to this section. An option agreement or
 8
    agreement for purchase is not binding upon the state until it
 9
    is approved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal
    Improvement Trust Fund. In accordance with paragraph (8)(d)
10
11
    and subsection (10), all appraisals, offers, and counteroffers
    made under this subsection are confidential and exempt from s.
12
13
    119.07(1).
           Section 4. Subsections (7), (8), (9), and (10) of
14
    section 253.027, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
15
           253.027 Emergency archaeological property
16
17
    acquisition .--
           (7) ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY. -- Lands shall be acquired
18
19
    under this section in compliance with s. 253.025(16), which
    allows the board to acquire property on an immediate basis
20
21
    when necessary. Property may not be acquired under this
    section until the disposition or settlement of any litigation
22
    involving such property or involving the use of or
23
24
    construction on such property or on adjacent property. Title
    to property acquired pursuant to this section shall be held by
25
    the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund
26
27
    and managed pursuant to the provisions of ss. 253.034, s.
    259.032, and 259.0355.
28
29
          (8) WAIVER OF APPRAISALS OR SURVEYS. -- The Board of
30
    Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may waive or
31 limit any appraisal or survey requirements in s. 259.041, if
```

 necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section. Fee simple title is not required to be conveyed if some lesser interest will allow the preservation of the archaeological resource. Properties purchased pursuant to this section shall be considered archaeologically unique or significant properties and may be purchased under the provisions of s. 253.025(7).

(8)(9) SEVERABILITY.--If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, it is the legislative intent that the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are declared severable.

(9)(10) LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION.--It is intended that the provisions of this section shall be liberally construed for accomplishing the work authorized and provided for or intended to be provided for by this section, and when strict construction would result in the defeat of the accomplishment of any part of the work authorized by this section and a liberal construction would permit or assist in the accomplishment thereof, the liberal construction shall be chosen.

Section 5. Subsection (11) of section 253.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.03 Board of trustees to administer state lands; lands enumerated.--

(11) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may adopt rules to provide for the assessment and collection of reasonable fees for processing applications in an amount, commensurate with the actual cost to the board, for

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

2021

22

2324

25

26

2728

29

30

31

consents, disclaimers, easements, exchanges, gifts, leases, releases, or sales of any interest in lands; or any applications therefor and for the reproduction of documents; and for the equitable compensation for the administration, management, or use of lands. All revenues received from the application fees charged by a water management district to process applications that include a request to use state lands are to be retained by the water management district.

Section 6. Section 253.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.034 State-owned lands; uses.--

(1) All lands defined as conservation lands acquired pursuant to this section <del>chapter 259</del> shall be managed to serve the public interest by protecting and conserving land, air, water, and the state's natural resources, which contribute to the public health, welfare, and economy of the state. lands shall be managed to provide for areas of natural resource based recreation, and to ensure the survival of plant and animal species and the conservation of finite and renewable natural resources. The state's lands and natural resources shall be managed using a stewardship ethic that assures these resources will be available for the benefit and enjoyment of all people of the state, both present and future. It is the intent of the Legislature that, where feasible and consistent with the goals of protection and conservation of natural resources associated with lands held in the public trust by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, public land not designated for single-use purposes pursuant to paragraph (2)(b) be managed for multiple-use purposes. All multiple-use land management strategies shall address public access and enjoyment, resource conservation and

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

protection, ecosystem maintenance and protection, and protection of threatened and endangered species, and the degree to which public-private partnerships or endowments may allow the entity with management responsibility to enhance its ability to manage these lands. The council created in s. 259.035 shall recommend rules to the board of trustees, and the board shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

- (2) As used in this section, the following phrases have the following meanings:
- "Multiple use" means the harmonious and coordinated management of timber, recreation, conservation of fish and wildlife, forage, archaeological and historic sites, habitat and other biological resources, or water resources so that they are utilized in the combination that will best serve the people of the state, making the most judicious use of the land for some or all of these resources and giving consideration to the relative values of the various resources. Where necessary and appropriate for all state-owned lands that are larger than 1,000 acres in project size and are managed for multiple uses, buffers may be formed around any areas that require special protection or have special management needs. Such buffers shall not exceed more than one-half of the total acreage. Multiple uses within a buffer area may be restricted to provide the necessary buffering effect desired. Multiple use in this context includes both uses of land or resources by more than one management entity, which may include private sector land managers. In any case, lands identified as multiple-use lands in the land management plan shall be managed to enhance and conserve the lands and resources for 31 the enjoyment of the people of the state.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

- "Single use" means management for one particular purpose to the exclusion of all other purposes, except that the using entity shall have the option of including in its management program compatible secondary purposes which will not detract from or interfere with the primary management purpose. Such single uses may include, but are not necessarily restricted to, the use of agricultural lands for production of food and livestock, the use of improved sites and grounds for institutional purposes, and the use of lands for parks, preserves, wildlife management, archaeological or historic sites, or wilderness areas where the maintenance of essentially natural conditions is important. All submerged lands shall be considered single-use lands and shall be managed primarily for the maintenance of essentially natural conditions, the propagation of fish and wildlife, and public recreation, including hunting and fishing where deemed appropriate by the managing entity.
- currently managed for conservation, outdoor resource-based recreation, or archaeological or historic preservation, except those lands that were acquired solely to facilitate the acquisition of other conservation lands. All lands acquired under the following programs shall qualify as conservation lands unless specifically identified as having no conservation values by the board: the Florida Forever and the Florida Preservation 2000 Program; the Conservation and Recreation Lands Program; the water management lands, including the Save Our Rivers Program; the Environmentally Endangered Lands Program; the Land Acquisition Trust Fund, including such programs under the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and its predecessors and such programs under the Department of

Environmental Protection and its predecessors, particularly 1 the Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Program and the Save 2 3 Our Coast Program; the Division of Forestry's Incidental Trust Fund for state forests; federal land acquisition and grant 4 5 programs, including, but not limited to, the Land and Water 6 Conservation Fund, the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund, the 7 Pittman-Robertson Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, the 8 Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program, and the Wetland Reserve, Conservation Reserve, Conservation Reserve 9 10 Enhancement, and Comprehensive Conservation Enhancement 11 Programs; other federal, state, and local programs that have been or may be established to acquire lands for conservation, 12 outdoor recreation, or environmental mitigation or restoration 13 14 purposes; and private or public donations for conservation, outdoor recreation, or environmental mitigation purposes. 15 Lands acquired for uses other than conservation, outdoor 16 17 resource-based recreation, or archaeological or historic preservation shall not be designated conservation lands except 18 19 as otherwise authorized under this section. These lands shall include, but not be limited to, the following: correction and 20 detention facilities, military installations and facilities, 21 state office buildings, maintenance yards, state university or 22 state community college campuses, agricultural field stations 23 24 or offices, tower sites, law enforcement and license facilities, laboratories, hospitals, clinics, and other sites 25 that possess no significant natural or historical resources. 26 However, lands acquired solely to facilitate the acquisition 27 of other conservation lands, and for which the land management 28 29 plan has not yet been completed or updated, may be evaluated by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust 30 31

Fund on a case-by-case basis to determine if they will be designated conservation lands.

- (d) "Manager" means a public agency or a private entity that is authorized under a lease, sublease, or other legal instrument to manage lands titled to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
- with rails-to-trails funds pursuant to s. 259.101(3)(g) or s. 259.105(3)(h) have had historic transportation uses and that their linear character may extend many miles, the Legislature intends that when the necessity arises to serve public needs, after balancing the need to protect trail users from collisions with automobiles and a preference for the use of overpasses and underpasses to the greatest extent feasible and practical, transportation uses shall be allowed to cross recreational trails purchased pursuant to s. 259.101(3)(g) or s. 259.105(3)(h). When these crossings are needed, the location and design should consider and mitigate the impact on humans and environmental resources, and the value of the land shall be paid based on fair market value.
- (4) No management agreement, lease, or other instrument authorizing the use of lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall be executed for a period greater than is necessary to provide for the reasonable use of the land for the existing or planned life cycle or amortization of the improvements, except that an easement in perpetuity may be granted by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund if the improvement is a transportation facility. An entity managing or leasing state-owned lands from the board may not sublease such lands without prior review by the division and, for conservation

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

lands, by the Acquisition and Restoration Council created in s. 259.035. All management agreements, leases, or other instruments authorizing the use of lands owned by the board shall be reviewed for approval by the board or its designee. The council is not required to review subleases of parcels which are less than 160 acres in size.

- (5) Each <u>manager of</u> entity managing conservation lands shall submit to the Division of State Lands a land management plan at least every 5 years in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board and in accordance with s. 259.0355.
- (6) Each manager of nonconservation lands shall submit to the Division of State Lands a land use plan at least every 10 years in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board. The division shall review each plan for compliance with this subsection and the requirements of the rules established by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund pursuant to this section. All management plans, whether for single-use or multiple-use properties, shall include an analysis of the property to determine if any significant natural or cultural resources are located on the property. Such resources include specifically describe how the managing entity plans to identify, locate, protect and preserve, or otherwise use fragile nonrenewable resources, such as archaeological and historic sites, state and federally listed as well as other fragile resources, including endangered plant and animal species, and imperiled natural communities and unique natural features. If such resources occur on the property, the manager shall consult with the Division of State Lands and other appropriate agencies to develop management strategies to protect such resources. Land use plans must also provide for the control of invasive and nonnative plants and

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

the conservation of soil and water resources, including a description of how the manager plans to and for the control and prevent prevention of soil erosion and soil or water contamination. Land use management plans submitted by a manager must an entity shall include reference to appropriate statutory authority for such use or uses and shall conform to the appropriate policies and guidelines of the state land management plan. All land management Plans for managed areas parcels larger than 1,000 acres shall contain an analysis of the multiple-use potential of the property parcel, which analysis shall include the potential of the property parcel to generate revenues to enhance the management of the property parcel. Additionally, the land management plan shall contain an analysis of the potential use of private land managers to facilitate the restoration or management of these lands. those cases where a newly acquired property has a valid conservation plan that was developed by a soil and water conservation district, the plan shall be used to guide management of the property until a formal land use management plan is completed.

(a) The manager Division of State Lands shall make available to the public a copy of each land use management plan that the division has determined to be in compliance with applicable laws and rules of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for parcels that exceed 160 acres in size. Plans for managed areas greater than 160 acres in size which the division has determined to be in compliance shall be made available to the public for a period of 90 days at the manager's administrative offices for the property affected by the land use plan and, if applicable, at the Tallahassee office of the manager. The manager also shall

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

2021

2223

24

2526

27

28

2930

31

publish a public notice of such plan's availability and the public's rights to comment on it in the Florida Administrative Weekly and in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county or counties where the property is located. Any plan not objected to during the public comment period shall be deemed approved. Any plan for which an objection is filed which the manager cannot resolve with the objecting party shall be submitted to the division for consideration by board. The council shall review each plan for compliance with the requirements of this subsection, the requirements of chapter 259, and the requirements of the rules established by the board pursuant to this section. The council shall also consider the propriety of the recommendations of the managing entity with regard to the future use of the property, the protection of fragile or nonrenewable resources, the potential for alternative or multiple uses not recognized by the managing entity, and the possibility of disposal of the property by the board. After its review, the council shall submit the plan, along with its recommendations and comments, to the board. The council shall specifically recommend to the board whether to approve the plan as submitted, approve the plan with modifications, or reject the plan.

(b) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall consider the land <u>use management</u> plan submitted by each <u>manager</u>, the <u>public comments received</u>, entity and the recommendations of the council and the Division of State Lands and shall approve the plan with or without modification or reject such plan. The use or possession of any such lands <u>which</u> that is not in accordance with an approved land <u>use management</u> plan is subject to termination by the board. The board also may evaluate land uses and

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

30

characteristics of nonconservation lands to determine if all or a portion of such lands should be declared conservation lands. In such cases, the board may direct the Acquisition and Restoration Council to prepare a conservation land management plan, pursuant to s. 259.0355(5), for the property or a portion that is declared to be conservation land.

- (c) Previously approved land use plans, land management plans, or applicable components of master plans that were prepared for the state's universities, community colleges, juvenile justice or correctional facilities, or other nonconservation lands may be substituted for the required land use plans if the Division of State Lands determines that such plans comply with this subsection and rules of the board adopted under this subsection.
- The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may adopt rules to define the process for reviewing and approving land use plans, to describe the information needed by the board to ensure that state lands are managed and used appropriately, and to administer this subsection.
- (7) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall determine which lands, the title to which is vested in the board, may be surplused. For conservation lands, the board shall make a determination that the lands are no longer needed for conservation purposes and may dispose of them by an affirmative vote of at least three of its members a two-thirds vote. If such lands were acquired using funds from the Florida Preservation 2000 Trust Fund or the Florida Forever Trust Fund, the board also shall comply with the provisions of s. 259.0355(6). In the case of a land exchange involving the disposition of conservation lands, the 31 | board must determine by an affirmative vote of at least three

of its members a two-thirds vote that the exchange will result in a net positive conservation benefit. Net positive 2 3 conservation benefit shall not be limited to monetary considerations. When determining if the exchange of lands will 4 5 result in a net positive conservation benefit to the state, 6 the board must assign value for any increased conservation 7 benefits accruing to the state by the land exchange and must 8 assign value for increased public benefits, including access to the exchanged lands and the use of the exchanged lands for 9 10 outdoor-based recreational activities. This provision applies 11 to land exchanges being negotiated on the effective date of this act between the state, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 12 Commission, and the City of Lakeland for the exchange of state 13 lands in the Teneroc Tract. For all other lands, the board 14 shall make a determination that the lands are no longer needed 15 and may dispose of them by majority vote. If the board 16 17 accepted a parcel of land in order to acquire a larger parent tract of land, the board may sell, transfer, or otherwise 18 19 dispose of such parcel, notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if such parcel has unacceptable title, environmental, 20 21 management, or physical conditions that render the parcel unsuitable for the purposes of acquisition, and if the owner 22 of the parent tract was not compensated for the parcel of 23 property at the time of acquisition of the parent tract by the 24 25 board. (a) For the purposes of this subsection, all lands 26 27 acquired by the state prior to July 1, 1999, using proceeds 28 from the Preservation 2000 bonds, the Conservation and 29 Recreation Lands Trust Fund, the Water Management Lands Trust Fund, Environmentally Endangered Lands Program, and the Save 30 31 Our Coast Program and titled to the board, which lands are

4

5 6 7

8 9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18 19

20 21 22

24 25

26

23

27 28 29

30 31 identified as core parcels or within original project boundaries, shall be deemed to have been acquired for conservation purposes.

(b) For any lands purchased by the state on or after July 1, 1999, a determination shall be made by the board prior to acquisition as to those parcels that shall be designated as having been acquired for conservation purposes. No lands acquired for use by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Management Services for use as state offices, the Department of Transportation, except those specifically managed for conservation or recreation purposes, or the State University System or the Florida Community College System shall be designated as having been purchased for conservation purposes.

(a) $\frac{(c)}{(c)}$  At least every 10 5 years, as a component of each land management plan or land use plan and in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board, each manager management entity shall evaluate and indicate to the board those lands that the entity manages which are not being used for the purpose for which they were originally leased. Such lands shall be reviewed by the council for its recommendation as to whether such lands should be leased to another entity or disposed of by the board.

(b) (d) Lands owned by the board which are not actively managed by any state agency or other entity, or for which a land management plan or land use plan has not been completed pursuant to subsection (5) or subsection (6)shall be reviewed by the council or its successor for its recommendation as to whether such lands should be leased to another entity or disposed of by the board.

2

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

(c)(e) Prior to any decision by the board to surplus conservation lands, the Acquisition and Restoration Council shall review and make recommendations to the board concerning the request for surplusing. The council shall determine whether the request for surplusing is compatible with the resource values of and management objectives for such lands.

(d)(f) In reviewing conservation lands owned by the board, the council shall consider whether such lands have any significant natural, recreational, or historical value that would render them important for retention in public ownership. The council shall recommend to the board whether the board should retain the land for conservation purposes.

The Division of State Lands shall review ownership and economic aspects of surplus land proposals to determine if such lands would be more appropriately managed by another state agency, owned or managed by the county or other unit of local government in which the land is located, or leased to another entity. The division council shall recommend to the board whether the board should retain the land in its current use or whether a sale, lease, or other conveyance to a local government would be in the best interests of the state and local government. The provisions of this paragraph and paragraph (c)in no way limit the provisions of ss. 253.111 and 253.115. Such lands shall be offered to the state, county, or local government for a period of 45 30 days. Permittable uses for such surplus lands may include public schools; public libraries; fire or law enforcement substations; and governmental, judicial, or recreational centers. County or local government requests for surplus lands shall be expedited throughout the surplusing process. If the county or local government does not elect to purchase such lands in accordance

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

with s. 253.111 and this subsection, or if the local government does not elect to purchase such land in accordance with this subsection, then any surplusing determination involving other governmental agencies shall be made upon the board deciding the best public use of the lands. Surplus properties in which governmental agencies have expressed no interest shall then be available for sale on the private market.

(f)(g) The sale price of lands found determined to be surplus pursuant to this subsection shall be determined by the division and shall take into consideration an appraisal of the property or, if the estimated value of the land is less than \$100,000, a comparable sales analysis or a broker's opinion of value, and sold for appraised value or the price paid by the state or a water management district to originally acquire the lands, whichever is greater, except when the board or its designee determines a different sale price is in the public interest. However, for those lands sold as surplus to any unit of government, the price shall not exceed the price paid by the state or a water management district to originally acquire the lands. A unit of government which acquires title to lands hereunder for less than appraised value may not sell or transfer title to all or any portion of the lands to any private owner for a period of 10 years. Any unit of government seeking to transfer or sell lands pursuant to this paragraph shall first allow the board of trustees to reacquire such lands for the price at which the board they sold such lands.

(g)(h) Where a unit of government acquired land by gift, donation, grant, quit-claim deed, or other such conveyance where no monetary consideration was exchanged, the price of land sold as surplus may be based on one appraisal.

In the event that a single appraisal yields a value equal to or greater than \$1 million, a second appraisal is required. The <u>Division of State Lands individual or entity requesting the surplus</u> shall select and use appraisers <u>it has under contract</u> from the list of approved appraisers maintained by the <u>Division of State Lands in accordance with s.</u>

253.025(6)(b). The individual or entity requesting the surplus is to incur all costs of the appraisals.

(h)(i) After reviewing the recommendations of the division and, if appropriate, the council, the board shall determine whether lands identified for surplus are to be held for other public purposes or whether such lands are no longer needed. The board may require a manager an agency to release its interest in such lands. For an agency that has requested the use of a property that was to be declared as surplus, the said agency must have the property under lease within 6 months of the date of expiration of the notice provisions required under this subsection ss. 253.034(6) and 253.111.

or private entity or person. All requests shall be submitted to the lead managing agency for review and recommendation to the council or its successor. Lead managing agencies shall have 90 days to review such requests and make recommendations. Any surplusing requests that have not been acted upon within the 90-day time period shall be immediately scheduled for hearing at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the council or its successor. Requests for surplusing pursuant to this paragraph shall not be required to be offered to local or state governments as provided in paragraph (f).

 $\underline{\text{(i)}(k)}$  Proceeds from any sale of surplus <u>conservation</u> lands pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the

4 5

fund from which such lands were acquired. However, if the fund from which the <u>conservation</u> lands were originally acquired no longer exists, such proceeds shall be deposited into an appropriate account <u>of a state agency</u> to be used for land management by the lead managing agency assigned the lands prior to the lands being declared surplus. Funds received from the sale of surplus nonconservation lands, or lands that were acquired by gift, by donation, or for no consideration, shall be deposited into the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

 $\underline{(j)(1)}$  Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no such disposition of land shall be made if such disposition would have the effect of causing all or any portion of the interest on any revenue bonds issued to lose the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

 $\underline{\text{(k)}}$  (m) The sale of filled, formerly submerged land that does not exceed 5 acres in area is not subject to review by the council or its successor.

(8)(a) The board may deed property to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in order for the department to sell, convey, transfer, exchange, trade, or purchase land on which a forestry facility resides for money or other more suitable property on which to relocate the facility. Any sale or purchase of property by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall follow the requirements of s. 253.025(6)-(11). Any sale shall be at fair market value, and any trade shall ensure that the state is getting at least an equal value for the property. Except as provided in s. 253.025(6)-(11), the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is excluded from following the provisions of this chapter and chapters 259 and 375. This

exclusion does not apply to conservation lands as defined in this section.

- (b) In the case of a sale by the Department of
  Agriculture and Consumer Services of a forestry facility, the
  proceeds of the sale shall go into the Department of
  Agriculture and Consumer Services' Relocation and Construction
  Trust Fund. The Legislature may, at the request of the
  department, appropriate such money within the trust fund to
  the department for purchase of land and construction of a
  facility to replace the disposed facility. All proceeds, other
  than land, from any sale, conveyance, exchange, trade, or
  transfer conducted as provided for in this subsection shall be
  placed within the department's Relocation and Construction
  Trust Fund.
- (c) Additional funds may be added from time to time by the Legislature to further the relocation and construction of forestry facilities. In the instance where an equal trade of land occurs, money from the trust fund may be appropriated for building construction regardless of whether money was received from the trade.
- (9)(7) This section shall not be construed so as to affect:
- (a) Other provisions of this chapter relating to oil, gas, or mineral resources.
- (b) The exclusive use of state-owned land subject to a lease by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of state-owned land for private uses and purposes.
- (c) Sovereignty lands not leased for private uses and purposes.
- 30 (8) Land management plans required to be submitted by
  31 the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile

Justice, the Department of Children and Family Services, or 2 the Department of Education are not subject to the provisions 3 for review by the council or its successor described in subsection (5). Management plans filed by these agencies 4 5 shall be made available to the public for a period of 90 days 6 at the administrative offices of the parcel or project 7 affected by the management plan and at the Tallahassee offices 8 of each agency. Any plans not objected to during the public 9 comment period shall be deemed approved. Any plans for which 10 an objection is filed shall be submitted to the Board of 11 Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for consideration. The Board of Trustees of the Internal 12 Improvement Trust Fund shall approve the plan with or without 13 modification, or reject the plan. The use or possession of 14 any such lands which is not in accordance with an approved 15 land management plan is subject to termination by the board. 16 17 (9) The following additional uses of conservation lands acquired pursuant to the Florida Forever program and 18 other state-funded conservation land purchase programs shall 19 20 be authorized, upon a finding by the board of trustees, if they meet the criteria specified in paragraphs (a)-(e): water 21 resource development projects, water supply development 22 projects, stormwater management projects, linear facilities, 23 24 and sustainable agriculture and forestry. Such additional 25 uses are authorized where: 26 (a) Not inconsistent with the management plan for such 27 <del>lands;</del> 28 (b) Compatible with the natural ecosystem and resource 29 values of such lands; 30

 (c) The proposed use is appropriately located on such lands and where due consideration is given to the use of other available lands;

(d) The using entity reasonably compensates the titleholder for such use based upon an appropriate measure of value; and

(e) The use is consistent with the public interest.

A decision by the board of trustees pursuant to this section shall be given a presumption of correctness. Moneys received from the use of state lands pursuant to this section shall be returned to the lead managing entity in accordance with the provisions of s. 259.032(11)(d).

managed for conservation pursuant to s. 259.032, on an interim basis by a private party in anticipation of a state purchase in accordance with a contractual arrangement between the acquiring agency and the private party that may include management service contracts, leases, cost-share arrangements or resource conservation agreements. Lands designated as eligible under this subsection shall be managed to maintain or enhance the resources the state is seeking to protect by acquiring the land. Funding for these contractual arrangements may originate from the documentary stamp tax revenue deposited into the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund and Water Management Lands Trust Fund. No more than 5 percent of funds allocated under the trust funds shall be expended for this purpose.

 $\underline{(10)}\overline{(11)}$  Any lands available to governmental employees, including water management district employees, for

4 5

 hunting or other recreational purposes shall also be made available to the general public for such purposes.

Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 253.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.111 Notice to board of county commissioners before sale.—The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the state may not sell any land to which they hold title unless and until they afford an opportunity to the county in which such land is situated to receive such land on the following terms and conditions:

resolution from the board of county commissioners, within 45 30 days after the board of trustees provided its notice is given to the board of county commissioners pursuant to subsection (1), the certified copy of the resolution provided for in subsection (2), the board shall forthwith convey to the county such land at a price that is equal to its appraised market value established by generally accepted professional standards for real estate appraisal and subject to s.

253.034(7) and on such other terms and conditions as the board determines to be appropriate.

Section 8. Section 253.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.42 Board of trustees may exchange lands.--The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the state may exchange lands held or owned by, or vested in, said board for other lands in the state owned by private individuals or corporations; and fix the terms and conditions of any such exchange, and select and agree upon the lands to be so conveyed by said board; and the lands to be conveyed to said board in exchange therefor; and agree upon and pay or

4 5

receive, as the case may in the judgment of said board require, any sum or sums of money deemed necessary by said board for the purpose of equalizing the values of such exchanged property, and make and enter into contracts or agreements for such purpose or purposes.

Section 9. Section 253.7823, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.7823 Disposition of <u>former barge canal lands</u> surplus lands; compensation of counties located within the Cross Florida Canal Navigation District.--

- (1) The department <u>may shall</u> identify parcels of former barge canal lands <u>that</u> which may be sold or exchanged as <u>surplus lands</u> needed to repay the counties of the Cross Florida Canal Navigation District any sums due them pursuant to s. 253.783(2)(e). In identifying <u>the</u> said surplus lands, the department shall give priority consideration to lands situated outside the greenways' boundaries, those <u>former barge</u> canal lands not having high recreation or conservation values, and those having the greatest assessed valuations. Although the department shall immediately begin to identify the parcels of <u>surplus</u> lands to be sold <u>or exchanged</u>, the department shall offer the lands for sale in a manner designed to maximize the amounts received over a reasonable period of time.
- (2) Disbursements of amounts due the counties shall be made on a semiannual basis and shall be completed before any additional lands or easements may be acquired within the boundaries of the greenways.
- (2)(3) In addition to lands identified for sale to generate funds for repayment of counties pursuant to s. 253.783(2)(e), The department  $\underline{\text{may}}$  is authorized to sell surplus additional former  $\underline{\text{barge}}$  canal lands if they are

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

determined to be unnecessary to the effective provision of the type of recreational opportunities and conservation activities for which the greenways were created.

(4) Until repayment to the counties pursuant to s. 253.783(2)(e) has been completed, any agency wishing to use former canal lands must pay the full assessed value of said lands.

Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 259.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

259.03 Definitions.--The following terms and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(3) "Capital improvement" or "capital project expenditure" means those activities relating to the acquisition, restoration, public access, and recreational uses of such lands, water areas, and related resources deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter. Eligible activities include, but are not limited to: the initial removal of invasive plants; the construction, improvement, enlargement or extension of facilities, +signs, firelanes, access roads, and trails; or any other activities that serve to restore, conserve, protect, or provide public access, resource-based recreational opportunities, or necessary services for land or water areas. Funds from the Florida Forever Program, as established under ss. 259.105 and 259.1051, may not be used for routine and recurring maintenance activities. Such activities shall be identified prior to the acquisition of a parcel or the approval of a project. The continued expenditures necessary for a capital

3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

improvement approved under this subsection shall not be eligible for funding provided in this chapter.

Section 11. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 259.032, Florida Statutes, are repealed, present subsections (11) through (16) of that section are redesignated as subsections (9) through (14), respectively, and present subsections (1) and (8) and present subsection (11) of that section are amended, to read:

259.032 Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund; purpose. --

It is the policy of the state that the citizens of this state shall be assured public ownership of natural areas for purposes of maintaining this state's unique natural resources; protecting air, land, and water quality; promoting water resource development to meet the needs of natural systems and citizens of this state; promoting restoration activities on public lands; and providing lands for natural resource based recreation. In recognition of this policy, it is the intent of the Legislature to provide such public lands for the people residing in urban and metropolitan areas of the state, as well as those residing in less populated, rural areas. It is the further intent of the Legislature, with regard to the lands described in  $paragraph(3)(i)\frac{(3)(c)}{(3)(c)}$ , that a high priority be given to the acquisition of such lands in or near counties exhibiting the greatest concentration of population and, with regard to the lands described in subsection (3), that a high priority be given to acquiring lands or rights or interests in lands within any area designated as an area of critical state concern under s. 380.05 which, in the judgment of the advisory council 31 established pursuant to s. 259.035, or its successor, cannot

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

2728

29

30

31

be adequately protected by application of land development regulations adopted pursuant to s. 380.05. Finally, it is the Legislature's intent that lands acquired through this program and any successor programs be managed in such a way as to protect or restore their natural resource values, and provide the greatest benefit, including public access, to the citizens of this state.

(8) Lands to be considered for purchase under this section are subject to the selection procedures of s. 259.035 and related rules and shall be acquired in accordance with acquisition procedures for state lands provided for in s. 253.025 s. 259.041, except as otherwise provided by the Legislature. An inholding or an addition to a project selected for purchase pursuant to this chapter is not subject to the selection procedures of s. 259.035 if the estimated value of such inholding or addition does not exceed \$500,000. When at least 90 percent of the acreage of a project has been purchased pursuant to this chapter, the project may be removed from the list and the remaining acreage may continue to be purchased. Moneys from the fund may be used for title work, appraisal fees, environmental audits, and survey costs related to acquisition expenses for lands to be acquired, donated, or exchanged which qualify under the categories of this section, at the discretion of the board. When the Legislature has authorized the Department of Environmental Protection to condemn a specific parcel of land and such parcel has already been approved for acquisition under this section, the land may be acquired in accordance with the provisions of chapter 73 or chapter 74, and the fund may be used to pay the condemnation award and all costs, including a reasonable attorney's fee, associated with condemnation.

1 (9) All lands managed under this chapter and s. 2 253.034 shall be: 3 (a) Managed in a manner that will provide the greatest combination of benefits to the public and to the resources. 4 5 (b) Managed for public outdoor recreation which is 6 compatible with the conservation and protection of public 7 lands. Such management may include, but not be limited to, the following public recreational uses: fishing, hunting, 8 camping, bicycling, hiking, nature study, swimming, boating, 9 canoeing, horseback riding, diving, model hobbyist activities, 10 11 birding, sailing, jogging, and other related outdoor activities compatible with the purposes for which the lands 12 13 were acquired. 14 (c) Managed for the purposes for which the lands were acquired, consistent with paragraph (11)(a). 15 16 (d) Concurrent with its adoption of the annual 17 Conservation and Recreation Lands list of acquisition projects pursuant to s. 259.035, the board of trustees shall adopt a 18 19 management prospectus for each project. The management 20 prospectus shall delineate: 21 1. The management goals for the property; 22 2. The conditions that will affect the intensity of 23 management; 24 3. An estimate of the revenue-generating potential of 25 the property, if appropriate; 26 4. A timetable for implementing the various stages of 27 management and for providing access to the public, if 28 applicable; 29 5. A description of potential multiple-use activities 30 as described in this section and s. 253.034; 31

1

5 6

11 12 13

14

15 16 17

19 20

21

18

22 23

24

25 26 27

28 29

30 31

- 6. Provisions for protecting existing infrastructure and for ensuring the security of the project upon acquisition;
- 7. The anticipated costs of management and projected sources of revenue, including legislative appropriations, to fund management needs; and
- 8. Recommendations as to how many employees will be needed to manage the property, and recommendations as to whether local governments, volunteer groups, the former landowner, or other interested parties can be involved in the management.
- (e) Concurrent with the approval of the acquisition contract pursuant to s. 259.041(3)(c) for any interest in lands, the board of trustees shall designate an agency or agencies to manage such lands and shall evaluate and amend, as appropriate, the management policy statement for the project as provided by s. 259.035, consistent with the purposes for which the lands are acquired. For any fee simple acquisition of a parcel which is or will be leased back for agricultural purposes, or any acquisition of a less-than-fee interest in land that is or will be used for agricultural purposes, the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall first consider having a soil and water conservation district, created pursuant to chapter 582, manage and monitor such interests.
- (f) State agencies designated to manage lands acquired under this chapter may contract with local governments and soil and water conservation districts to assist in management activities, including the responsibility of being the lead land manager. Such land management contracts may include a provision for the transfer of management funding to the local government or soil and water conservation district from the

4 5

Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund in an amount adequate for the local government or soil and water conservation district to perform its contractual land management responsibilities and proportionate to its responsibilities, and which otherwise would have been expended by the state agency to manage the property.

(g) Immediately following the acquisition of any interest in lands under this chapter, the Department of Environmental Protection, acting on behalf of the board of trustees, may issue to the lead managing entity an interim assignment letter to be effective until the execution of a formal lease.

(10)(a) State, regional, or local governmental agencies or private entities designated to manage lands under this section shall develop and adopt, with the approval of the board of trustees, an individual management plan for each project designed to conserve and protect such lands and their associated natural resources. Private sector involvement in management plan development may be used to expedite the planning process.

(b) Individual management plans required by s. 253.034(5), for parcels over 160 acres, shall be developed with input from an advisory group. Members of this advisory group shall include, at a minimum, representatives of the lead land managing agency, comanaging entities, local private property owners, the appropriate soil and water conservation district, a local conservation organization, and a local elected official. The advisory group shall conduct at least one public hearing within the county in which the parcel or project is located. For those parcels or projects that are within more than one county, at least one areawide public

2. 3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

hearing shall be acceptable and the lead managing agency shall invite a local elected official from each county. The areawide public hearing shall be held in the county in which the core parcels are located. Notice of such public hearing shall be posted on the parcel or project designated for management, advertised in a paper of general circulation, and announced at a scheduled meeting of the local governing body before the actual public hearing. The management prospectus required pursuant to paragraph (9)(d) shall be available to the public for a period of 30 days prior to the public hearing.

(c) Once a plan is adopted, the managing agency or entity shall update the plan at least every 5 years in a form and manner prescribed by rule of the board of trustees. Such updates, for parcels over 160 acres, shall be developed with input from an advisory group. Such plans may include transfers of leasehold interests to appropriate conservation organizations or governmental entities designated by the Land Acquisition and Management Advisory Council or its successor, for uses consistent with the purposes of the organizations and the protection, preservation, conservation, restoration, and proper management of the lands and their resources. Volunteer management assistance is encouraged, including, but not limited to, assistance by youths participating in programs sponsored by state or local agencies, by volunteers sponsored by environmental or civic organizations, and by individuals participating in programs for committed delinquents and adults.

(d) For each project for which lands are acquired after July 1, 1995, an individual management plan shall be adopted and in place no later than 1 year after the essential 31 parcel or parcels identified in the annual Conservation and

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

Recreation Lands report prepared pursuant to s. 259.035(2)(a) have been acquired. Beginning in fiscal year 1998-1999, the Department of Environmental Protection shall distribute only 75 percent of the acquisition funds to which a budget entity or water management district would otherwise be entitled from the Preservation 2000 Trust Fund to any budget entity or any water management district that has more than one-third of its management plans overdue.

- (e) Individual management plans shall conform to the appropriate policies and guidelines of the state land management plan and shall include, but not be limited to:
- A statement of the purpose for which the lands were acquired, the projected use or uses as defined in s. 253.034, and the statutory authority for such use or uses.
- 2. Key management activities necessary to preserve and protect natural resources and restore habitat, and for controlling the spread of nonnative plants and animals, and for prescribed fire and other appropriate resource management activities.
- 3. A specific description of how the managing agency plans to identify, locate, protect, and preserve, or otherwise use fragile, nonrenewable natural and cultural resources.
- 4. A priority schedule for conducting management activities, based on the purposes for which the lands were acquired.
- 5. A cost estimate for conducting priority management activities, to include recommendations for cost-effective methods of accomplishing those activities.
- 6. A cost estimate for conducting other management activities which would enhance the natural resource value or 31 public recreation value for which the lands were acquired. The

5

6 7

10 11

12

9

13 14

16 17

18

15

19 20

21 22 23

24 25 26

27 28

29 30

cost estimate shall include recommendations for cost-effective methods of accomplishing those activities.

- 7. A determination of the public uses and public access that would be consistent with the purposes for which the lands were acquired.
- (f) The Division of State Lands shall submit a copy of each individual management plan for parcels which exceed 160 acres in size to each member of the Land Acquisition and Management Advisory Council or its successor, which shall:
- 1. Within 60 days after receiving a plan from the division, review each plan for compliance with the requirements of this subsection and with the requirements of the rules established by the board pursuant to this subsection.
- 2. Consider the propriety of the recommendations of the managing agency with regard to the future use or protection of the property.
- 3. After its review, submit the plan, along with its recommendations and comments, to the board of trustees, with recommendations as to whether to approve the plan as submitted, approve the plan with modifications, or reject the <del>plan.</del>
- (g) The board of trustees shall consider the individual management plan submitted by each state agency and the recommendations of the Land Acquisition and Management Advisory Council, or its successor, and the Division of State Lands and shall approve the plan with or without modification or reject such plan. The use or possession of any lands owned by the board of trustees which is not in accordance with an approved individual management plan is subject to termination 31 by the board of trustees.

 By July 1 of each year, each governmental agency and each private entity designated to manage lands shall report to the Secretary of Environmental Protection on the progress of funding, staffing, and resource management of every project for which the agency or entity is responsible.

(9)(11)(a) The Legislature recognizes that acquiring lands pursuant to this chapter serves the public interest by protecting land, air, and water resources that which contribute to the public health and welfare, providing areas for natural resource based recreation, and ensuring the survival of unique and irreplaceable plant and animal species. The Legislature intends for these lands to be managed and maintained for the purposes for which they were acquired and for the public to have access to and use of these lands where it is consistent with acquisition purposes and would not harm the resources the state is seeking to protect on the public's behalf.

(b) An amount up to 1.5 percent of the cumulative total of funds ever deposited into the Florida Preservation 2000 Trust Fund and the Florida Forever Trust Fund shall be made available for the purposes of management, maintenance, and capital improvements not eligible for funding pursuant to s. 11(e), Art. VII of the State Constitution, and for associated contractual services, for lands acquired pursuant to this section, s. 259.101, s. 259.105, or previous programs for the acquisition of lands for conservation and recreation, including state forests, to which title is vested in the board of trustees and other conservation and recreation lands managed by a state agency. Of this amount, \$250,000 shall be transferred annually to the Plant Industry Trust Fund within

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the purpose of implementing the Endangered or Threatened Native Flora Conservation Grants Program pursuant to s. 581.185(11). Each agency with management responsibilities shall annually request from the Legislature funds sufficient to fulfill such responsibilities. For the purposes of this paragraph, capital improvements shall include, but need not be limited to, perimeter fencing, signs, firelanes, access roads and trails, and minimal public accommodations, such as primitive campsites, garbage receptacles, and toilets. Any equipment purchased with funds provided pursuant to this paragraph may be used for the purposes described in this paragraph on any conservation and recreation lands managed by a state agency.

- (c) In requesting funds provided for in paragraph (b) for long-term management of all acquisitions pursuant to this chapter and for associated contractual services, the managing agencies shall recognize the following categories of land management needs:
- 1. Lands that which are low-need tracts, requiring basic resource management and protection, such as state reserves, state preserves, state forests, and wildlife management areas. These lands generally are open to the public but have no more than minimum facilities development.
- Lands that which are moderate-need tracts, requiring more than basic resource management and protection, such as state parks and state recreation areas. These lands generally have extra restoration or protection needs, higher concentrations of public use, or more highly developed facilities.
- 3. Lands that which are high-need tracts, with 31 | identified needs requiring unique site-specific resource

management and protection. These lands generally are sites with historic significance, unique natural features, or very high intensity public use, or sites that require extra funds to stabilize or protect resources, such as lands with heavy infestations of nonnative, invasive plants.

5 6 7

8 9

10

11

2

3

4

In evaluating the management funding needs of lands based on the above categories, the lead land managing agencies shall include in their considerations the impacts of, and needs created or addressed by, multiple-use management strategies.

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

- (d) All revenues generated through multiple-use management or compatible secondary-use management shall be returned to the lead manager agency responsible for such management and shall be used to pay for management activities on all conservation, preservation, and recreation lands under the lead manager's agency's jurisdiction. In addition, such revenues shall be segregated in an agency trust fund and shall remain available to the agency in subsequent fiscal years to support land management appropriations. For the purposes of this paragraph, compatible secondary-use management shall be those activities described in ss. 253.034 and 259.0355 which are subsection (9) undertaken on parcels designated as single use pursuant to s. 253.034(2)(b).
- 24 25

26 27

28

29

30

(e) From <del>Up to one-fifth of</del> the funds provided for in paragraph (b), up to \$4,500,000 shall be reserved by the board of trustees for interim management of acquisitions and for associated contractual services, to ensure the conservation and protection of natural resources on project sites and to allow limited public recreational use of lands. Interim management activities may include, but not be limited to, 31 resource assessments, control of invasive, nonnative species,

habitat restoration, fencing, law enforcement, controlled burning, and public access consistent with preliminary determinations made pursuant to  $\underline{s.\ 259.0355(4)(a)}$  paragraph  $\underline{(9)(g)}$ . The board of trustees shall make these interim funds available immediately upon purchase.

(f) The department shall set long-range and annual goals for the control and removal of nonnative, invasive plant species on public lands. Such goals shall differentiate between aquatic plant species and upland plant species. In setting such goals, the department may rank, in order of adverse impact, species that impede or destroy the functioning of natural systems. Notwithstanding paragraph (a), up to one-fourth of the funds provided for in paragraph (b) may be used by the agencies receiving those funds for control and removal of nonnative, invasive species on public lands.

Section 12. Subsections (3), (4), (5), and (6) of section 259.035, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

259.035 Acquisition and Restoration Council.--

- of trustees in reviewing the recommendations and plans for state-owned conservation lands required under ss. 253.034, and 259.032, and 259.0355. The council shall, in reviewing such recommendations and plans, consider the provisions of s. 259.0355 optimization of multiple-use and conservation strategies to accomplish the provisions funded pursuant to ss. 259.101(3)(a) and 259.105(3)(b).
- (a) The Division of State Lands shall submit a copy of each management plan for properties that exceed 160 acres in size to each member of the Acquisition and Restoration Council, who shall:

- 1. Within 60 days after receiving a plan from the

  division, review each plan for compliance with the

  requirements of this section, s. 259.0355, and rules

  established by the board pursuant to those sections.
  - 2. Consider the propriety of the recommendations of the manager, the management review team provided for in 259.036, and the advisory group provided for in s. 259.0355(5) regarding the future use or protection of the property.
  - 3. Consider the protection of fragile or nonrenewable resources, the potential for alternative or multiple uses and conservation strategies not recognized by the manager, and the possibility of disposal of the property by the board.
  - 4. After its review, submit the plan, along with its recommendations and comments, to the board, with recommendations as to whether to approve the plan as submitted, approve the plan with modifications, or reject the plan.
  - (b) The council shall consider the management plan submitted by a manager and the recommendations of the Division of State Lands, and shall recommend that the board approve the plan with or without modification, or reject such plan. The use or possession of any lands owned by the board which are not managed in accordance with an approved management plan is subject to termination by the board.
  - (c) The council may use existing rules adopted by the board until it develops and recommends amendments to those rules. Such rules must describe the process for developing recommendations for the board on issues relating to the disposal or management of lands or water areas, and the process of reviewing and recommending for approval or

2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

rejection the land management plans associated with publicly owned properties.

- (4) The council shall develop a list of projects that qualify for funding under the Florida Forever Program pursuant to s. 259.105(3)(b). As successor to the Land Acquisition and Management Advisory Council, the council shall develop a list of projects that qualify for funding under the Conservation and Recreation Lands Program pursuant to s. 259.032(3) or funding under the Florida Preservation 2000 Program pursuant to s. 259.101(4)(a). The list of projects qualifying for funding shall be reported to the board pursuant to subsection 6). The council may recommend use existing rules to be adopted by the board of trustees, until it develops and recommends amendments to those rules, to competitively evaluate, select, and rank projects eligible for such funding the Conservation and Recreation Lands list pursuant to ss. 259.032(3) and 259.101(4) and, beginning no later than May 1, 2001, for Florida Forever funds pursuant to s. 259.105(3)(b). In developing or amending the rules, the council shall give weight to the criteria included in subsection (6)s. 259.105(10). The board of trustees shall review the recommendations and shall adopt rules necessary to administer this section.
- (5) The council shall develop a project list that represents those projects submitted pursuant to subsection (6). An affirmative vote of five members of the council is required in order to change a project boundary or to place a proposed project on a list developed pursuant to subsections subsection (4) and (6). Any member of the council who by family or a business relationship has a connection with all or

a portion of any proposed project shall declare the interest before voting on its inclusion on a list.

- (6) The proposal for a project pursuant to this section, s. 259.032(3), s. 259.101(4)(a), or s. 259.105(3)(b) may be implemented only if adopted by the council and approved by the board of trustees. The council shall consider and evaluate in writing the merits and demerits of each project that is proposed for Conservation and Recreation Lands, Florida Preservation 2000, or Florida Forever funding and shall ensure that each proposed project will meet a stated public purpose for the restoration, conservation, or preservation of environmentally sensitive lands and water areas or for providing outdoor recreational opportunities.
- (a) The council shall accept applications from state agencies, local governments, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, private land trusts, and individuals for project proposals. The council shall evaluate the proposals received pursuant to this subsection to ensure that a proposal meets at least one of the criteria under paragraph (c).
  - (b) A project application must contain, at a minimum:
- 1. A description of how the proposal contributes to the overall goals and performance measures of the Florida

  Forever Program as provided in s. 259.105(4).
- 2. For land acquisition proposals, proof that the property owners within any proposed acquisition have been notified of their inclusion in the proposed project. Any property owner may request the removal of such property from further consideration by submitting a request to the project sponsor or to the Acquisition and Restoration Council by certified mail. Upon receiving this request, the council shall delete the property from the proposed project. However, the

board of trustees, by an affirmative vote of at least three of its members, may add the property back on to the project list if it determines that such property is critical to achieve the purposes of the project.

- 3. For fee simple acquisition proposals, a description of the proposed recreational activities and other public uses that can be accommodated. For less-than-fee acquisition proposals, a description of activities or property rights to be acquired by the state and those proposed to be retained by the property owner. For capital improvement proposals, a description of the proposed facilities or restoration activities that would be developed or accomplished, the impacts of such facilities or activities, and the impacts of such facilities or activities, and the impacts of such facilities and other public uses.
- 4. For land acquisition proposals, a description of known threats or development plans that could harm or diminish the values of the proposal, including the local government's current designation on its land use and comprehensive plans. For capital improvement proposals, an evaluation of the expected longevity of the facility or activity, an estimate of the recurring maintenance and upkeep costs for such capital improvements, and an identification of anticipated revenue sources for recurring maintenance and upkeep.
- 5. For capital improvement proposals, copies of the county property appraiser's tax valuation cards and plat maps of the proposed boundaries for each proposal. For capital improvement proposals, an estimate of the cost of such capital improvements, including design, construction, and related costs for development of facilities or restoration activities.

- 6. Other information as required by rules of the board adopted pursuant to this section.
- (c) The council shall select from the pool of applications received those that it will evaluate further.

  Each proposed project selected for further evaluation shall be examined to determine the degree to which the project:
- 1. Meets multiple goals of the Florida Forever Program as provided in s. 259.105(4). Each project shall be evaluated for its contribution to each of the numeric performance measures provided in said section.
- 2. Is part of an ongoing governmental effort to restore, protect, or develop land areas or water resources.
- 3. Enhances or facilitates management of properties already under public ownership.
  - 4. Has significant archaeological or historic value.
- 5. Has anticipated funding sources identified for recurring operation, maintenance, and management of the project.
- 6. Contributes to the solution of water resource problems on a regional basis.
- 7. Has a significant portion of its land area in imminent danger of development, in imminent danger of losing its significant natural attributes or recreational open space, or in imminent danger of subdivision, which would result in multiple ownerships and make acquisition of the project more costly or less likely to be accomplished.
- 8. Implements an element from a plan developed under the watershed or ecosystem management initiative of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- 9. Is one of the components of the Evergladesrestoration effort.

1	10. May be purchased at 80 percent or less of
2	appraised value.
3	11. May be acquired, in whole or in part, using
4	alternatives to fee simple acquisition, including, but not
5	limited to, purchase of development rights, hunting rights,
6	agricultural or silvicultural rights, or mineral rights or
7	obtaining conservation easements or flowage easements, if such
8	rights or easements will adequately protect the resources
9	under consideration.
10	12. Is a cooperative acquisition among public
11	agencies, nonprofit organizations, private entities, or a
12	<pre>public-private partnership.</pre>
13	(d) Each proposal for fee simple land acquisition must
14	also include a management prospectus that delineates:
15	1. The management goals for the property;
16	2. The conditions that will affect the intensity of
17	<pre>management;</pre>
18	3. An estimate of the revenue-generating potential of
19	the property, if appropriate;
20	$\underline{4.}$ A timetable for implementing the various stages of
21	management and for providing access to the public, if
22	applicable;
23	5. A description of potential multiple-use activities
24	as described in ss. 253.034 and 259.0355;
25	6. Provisions for protecting existing infrastructure
26	and for ensuring the security of the project upon acquisition;
27	7. The anticipated costs of management and projected
28	sources of revenue, including legislative appropriations, to
29	fund management needs; and
30	8. Recommendations as to how many employees will be
31	needed to manage the property, and recommendations as to

4 5

whether local governments, volunteer groups, the former landowner, or other interested parties can be involved in the management.

- (e) The council also shall determine whether the project conforms, where applicable, with the comprehensive plan developed pursuant to s. 259.04(1)(a), the comprehensive multipurpose outdoor recreation plan developed pursuant to s. 375.021, the state lands management plan adopted pursuant to s. 253.03(7), the water resources work plans developed pursuant to s. 373.199, and the provisions of s. 259.032, s. 259.101, or s. 259.105, whichever is applicable.
- (f) The council shall give increased priority to those projects for which matching funds are available, and to project elements previously identified on an acquisition list pursuant to this section which can be acquired at 80 percent or less of appraised value.
- (g) Each year the bonds are to be issued pursuant to s. 259.105, the council shall review the most current approved project list and shall, by the first board meeting in February, present to the board for approval a listing of projects developed pursuant to this section. The council shall submit to the board, with its list of projects, a report that includes, but shall not be limited to, the following information for each project listed:
  - 1. The stated purpose for inclusion.
  - 2. Project costs to achieve the project goals.
  - 3. An interim management budget.
  - 4. Specific performance measures.
  - 5. Plans for public access.

31 created to read:

1	6. An identification of the essential parcel or
2	parcels within the project without which the project cannot be
3	properly managed.
4	7. Where applicable, an identification of those
5	projects or parcels within projects which should be acquired
6	in fee simple or in less than fee simple title.
7	8. An identification of those lands being purchased
8	for conservation purposes.
9	9. The recommended management policy statement that
LO	identifies the purposes for which the lands are being
L1	acquired, and the recommended management prospectus that was
L2	developed pursuant to paragraph (d).
L3	10. An estimate of the land value, based on the county
L4	tax assessed value.
L5	11. A map delineating project boundaries.
L6	12. An assessment of the project's ecological value,
L7	outdoor recreational value, forest resources, wildlife
L8	resources, ownership, use, and location.
L9	13. A discussion of whether alternative uses are
20	proposed for the property and what those uses are.
21	14. The recommended manager or managers.
22	(h) The board may remove projects from the list
23	developed pursuant to this section, but may not add projects
24	or rearrange project rankings.
25	(i) The council may submit interim or supplemental
26	reports to the board to amend the list of projects. Such
27	interim or supplemental reports shall include, at a minimum,
28	the information required under paragraph (g) for each new
29	project added to the list.
30	Section 13. Section 259.0355, Florida Statutes, is

1	259.0355 Management of conservation of lands
2	(1) All conservation lands, as defined in s.
3	253.034(2), shall be:
4	(a) Managed in a manner that will provide the greatest
5	combination of benefits to the public and to the resources;
6	(b) Managed for public outdoor resource-based
7	recreation that is compatible with the conservation and
8	protection of public lands. Such management may include, but
9	need not be limited to, fishing, hunting, camping, bicycling,
10	hiking, nature study, swimming, boating, canoeing, horseback
11	riding, diving, model hobbyist activities, birding, sailing,
12	jogging, and other related outdoor activities when such
13	activities are compatible with the purposes for which the
14	lands were acquired;
15	(c) Managed for the purposes for which the lands were
16	acquired, consistent with s. 259.032(9)(a); and
17	(d) In such cases where an approved management
18	prospectus exists, managed in accordance with the management
19	prospectus developed pursuant to s. 259.035(6).
20	(2) The following additional uses of conservation
21	lands acquired pursuant to the Florida Forever Program and
22	other state-funded conservation land purchase programs shall
23	be authorized, upon a finding by the Board of Trustees of the
24	Internal Improvement Trust Fund, if such uses meet the
25	criteria specified in paragraphs (a)-(e): water resource
26	development projects, water supply development projects,
27	stormwater management projects, linear facilities, and
28	sustainable agriculture and forestry. Such additional uses are
29	authorized if:
30	(a) The proposed use is not inconsistent with the
31	management plan for such lands;

28 29

30

31

1 The proposed use is compatible with the natural ecosystem and resource values of such lands; 2 3 The proposed use is appropriately located on such lands and due consideration is given to the use of other 4 5 available lands; 6 The using entity reasonably compensates the 7 titleholder for such use, based upon an appropriate measure of 8 value; and 9 (e) The proposed use is consistent with the public 10 interest. 11 A decision by the board pursuant to this subsection shall be 12 presumed to be correct. Moneys received from the use of state 13 lands pursuant to this subsection shall be returned to the 14 land manager in accordance with s. 259.032(9)(d). 15 The board and state agencies designated by the 16 17 board to manage conservation lands may contract with local governments, soil and water conservation districts, and other 18 19 entities to assist in management activities, including the responsibility of being the lead land manager. Such land 20 21 management contracts may include a provision to pay the local 22 government, soil and water conservation district, or other entity an amount not to exceed that which otherwise would have 23 24 been allocated to a state agency to manage the property. (4)(a) Immediately following the acquisition of any 25 26 interest in lands under this chapter, the Department of

effective until the execution of a formal lease. Managers that

receive an interim assignment letter shall qualify for interim

Environmental Protection, acting on behalf of the board, may issue to the lead manager an interim assignment letter to be

management funding as provided in s. 259.032(9)(e).

(b) Lands listed as projects for acquisition may be managed for conservation pursuant to this section on an interim basis by a private party in anticipation of a state purchase in accordance with a contractual arrangement between the acquiring agency and the private party. Such contractual arrangement may include management service contracts, leases, cost-share arrangements, or resource conservation agreements. Lands designated as eligible under this subsection shall be managed to maintain or enhance the resources that the state is seeking to protect by acquiring the land.

(5)(a) Managers of conservation lands, as defined in s. 253.034(2), shall develop and adopt, with the approval of the board, a management plan for each management area. Each plan must include provisions designed to conserve and protect such lands and the associated natural resources. Private sector involvement in management plan development may be used to expedite the planning process.

(b) Management plans for management areas more than 160 acres in size shall be developed with public input. The manager shall conduct at least one public hearing within the county in which the management area is located. For those management areas that are within more than one county, at least one area-wide public hearing is acceptable. The area-wide public hearing shall be held in the county in which the majority of the management area is located. Notice of the public hearing shall be posted on the management area, advertised in a paper of general circulation in the county or counties where the management area is located, and announced at a scheduled meeting of each affected local governing body before the actual public hearing. Managers shall also officially notify, at a minimum, cooperating public and

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28 29

30

31

private land managers, soil and water conservation districts having jurisdiction, and local conservation organizations. The management prospectus required pursuant to s. 259.035(6)(d), or, if no prospectus exists, the current or proposed management plan, shall be available to the public for 14 days prior to the public hearing.

- (c) Once a plan is adopted pursuant to s. 259.035, the manager shall update the plan at least every 10 years pursuant to this section and rules of the board. The manager also shall update a plan whenever the manager proposes to add new facilities or to make substantive land use or management changes and within 1 year after the addition of significant new lands. For management areas larger than 160 acres where the manager proposes to add new facilities or to make substantive land use or management changes, or where significant lands have been added, such updates shall be developed with public input pursuant to paragraph (b). If new facilities or substantive land use or management changes are not proposed, a public hearing is not required and the manager may submit an updated priority schedule and cost estimates for conducting management activities in lieu of an updated management plan.
- (d) If recommended by the Acquisition and Restoration Council, management plans may include transfers of leasehold interests to appropriate conservation organizations or governmental entities recommended by the Acquisition and Restoration Council for uses consistent with the purposes of the organizations and the protection, preservation, conservation, restoration, and proper management of the lands and their resources. Volunteer management assistance is encouraged and includes, but need not be limited to,

4 5

assistance by youths participating in programs sponsored by state or local agencies, by volunteers sponsored by environmental or civic organizations, and by individuals participating in programs for committed delinquents and adults.

- (e) A management plan shall be adopted and in place no later than 1 year after the Division of State Lands issues a lease to the manager. The Department of Environmental Protection shall distribute only 75 percent of the acquisition funds to which a budget entity or water management district would otherwise be entitled from the Preservation 2000 Trust Fund or the Florida Forever Trust Fund to any budget entity or any water management district that has more than one-third of its management plans overdue.
- (f) Management plans must conform to the appropriate policies and guidelines of the state land management plan and must include, but need not be limited to:
- 1. A statement of the purpose for which the lands were acquired, the projected use or uses as defined in ss. 253.034 and 259.032(4), and the statutory authority for such use or uses.
- 2. Key management activities necessary to preserve and protect natural resources, to restore habitat, to control the spread of invasive nonnative plants and animals, to conserve soil and water resources, to control and prevent soil erosion and soil or water contamination, to maintain fire-adapted systems and reduce the potential for catastrophic wildfires, and other appropriate resource management activities.
- 3. A specific description of how the manager plans to identify, locate, protect, and preserve, or otherwise use fragile, nonrenewable natural and cultural resources.

- 4. A priority schedule for conducting management activities based on the purposes for which the lands were acquired.
- 5. A cost estimate for conducting priority management activities, including recommendations for cost-effective methods of accomplishing those activities.
- 6. A cost estimate for conducting other management activities that would enhance the natural resource value or public recreation value for which the lands were acquired. The cost estimate must include recommendations for cost-effective methods of accomplishing those activities.
- 7. A determination of the public uses and public access that would be consistent with the purposes for which the lands were acquired.
- 8. For all land management plans for management areas larger than 1,000 acres, an analysis of the multiple-use potential of the property, including the potential of the property to generate revenues to enhance the management of the property.
- 9. An analysis of the potential use of private land managers to facilitate the restoration or management of these lands.
- 10. An analysis of lands that are not being actively managed for conservation or recreational purposes, or not being restored to a natural condition, to determine if such lands are surplus to the needs of the management unit.
- 11. An assessment of air and water resources that are influenced by activities that occur outside the physical boundaries of the managed lands, including changes in water quality or quantity.

1 (g) The Division of State Lands shall submit a copy of each management plan for management areas that exceed 160 2 3 acres in size to each member of the Acquisition and Restoration Council, which shall act on such plan in 4 5 accordance with the provisions of s. 259.035(3). 6 (h) If a newly acquired property has a valid 7 conservation plan that was developed by a soil and water 8 conservation district, such plan shall be used to guide management of the property until a formal land management plan 9 is completed. 10 11 (6)(a) Conservation lands, as defined in s. 253.034(2), may be disposed of only if pursuant to the 12 requirements of this subsection. For lands titled to the Board 13 of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, the 14 provisions and procedures set forth in s. 253.034(7) must be 15 met. For lands titled to a water management district, the 16 17 provisions and procedures set forth in ss. 373.056 and 373.089 must be met. For lands titled to a local government under the 18 19 Florida Communities Trust Program, the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall determine if such 20 21 lands are a benefit to the state and should be conveyed to the board, or if such lands should be disposed of by the local 22 government. If the board decides to accept such lands, the 23 24 board shall file a document in the public records indicating that it has agreed to accept the transfer of title to such 25 lands and may dispose of such lands in accordance with the 26 27 procedures set forth in s. 253.034(7). If the board decides the local government should dispose of such lands, the local 28 government shall reimburse the state the amount of the grant 29 30 award for acquiring the property. All dispositions also must satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c). 31

- (b) An affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the governing board members of the entity holding title is necessary to determine that the property is no longer needed for conservation purposes. Any lands eligible to be disposed of under this procedure also may be used to acquire other lands through an exchange of lands, if the lands obtained in an exchange provide a net positive conservation benefit.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), no such disposition of land shall be made if such disposition would have the effect of causing all or any portion of the interest on any revenue bonds issued by the state to lose their exclusion from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation. Any revenue derived from the disposal of such lands may not be used for any purpose, except for deposit into the bond fund account that was used to originally acquire such lands, where applicable, for credit to the share in which such disposed lands are acquired.
- (7)(a) Conservation lands, as defined in s.

  253.034(2), may be used for alternate purposes if such use, on a case-by-case basis, is determined to be compatible with the resource values of and management objectives for such lands.

  The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall make such determination for lands titled in the name of the board. The owning water management district shall make such determination for lands titled in the name of the district. The board of the Florida Communities Trust shall make such determination for lands acquired under the trust.

  When such determination has been made, the appropriate board may authorize the granting of a lease, easement, or license for the alternate use of conservation lands for any governmental use permitted by s. 17, Art. IX of the State

4 5

Constitution of 1885, as adopted by s. 9(a), Art. XII of the State Constitution, or by s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution, whichever is applicable, and any other incidental public or private use.

- (b) Any existing lease, easement, or license acquired for incidental public or private use on, under, or across any conservation lands shall be presumed not to be incompatible with the purposes for which such lands were acquired.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a governing board may not enter into a lease, easement, or license if the granting of such lease, easement, or license would adversely affect the exclusion of the interest on any revenue bonds issued to fund the acquisition of the affected lands from gross income for federal income tax purposes, pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

Section 14. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 259.036, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

259.036 Management review teams.--

- (1) To determine whether conservation, preservation, and recreation lands titled in the name of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund are being managed for the purposes for which they were acquired and in accordance with a land management plan adopted pursuant to s. 259.032, the board of trustees, acting through the Department of Environmental Protection, shall cause periodic management reviews to be conducted as follows:
- (a) The department shall establish a regional land management review team composed of the following members:
- 1. One individual who is from the county or local community in which the parcel or project is located and who is

4 5

selected by the county commission in the county which is most impacted by the acquisition.

- $\,$  2. One individual from the Division of Recreation and Parks of the department.
- 3. One individual from the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- 4. One individual from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
- 5. One individual from the department's district office in which the parcel is located.
- 6. A private land manager mutually agreeable to the state agency representatives.
- 7. A member of the local soil and water conservation district board of supervisors.
  - 8. A member of a conservation organization.
  - 9. One individual from the water management district.
- (b) The staff of the Division of State Lands shall act as the review team coordinator for the purposes of establishing schedules for the reviews and other staff functions. The Legislature shall appropriate funds necessary to implement land management review team functions.
- select management areas parcels of managed land prior to the date the manager managing agency is required to submit its 10-year 5-year land management plan update. A copy of the review shall be provided to the manager managing agency, the Division of State Lands, and the Land Acquisition and Restoration Management Advisory Council or its successor. The manager managing agency shall consider the findings and recommendations of the land management review team in

4 5

finalizing the required  $\underline{10-year}$   $\underline{5-year}$  update of its management plan.

Section 15. Subsection (4) of section 259.037, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

259.037 Land Management Uniform Accounting Council. --

expenditures <u>during the previous fiscal year</u> pursuant to the adopted categories to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives <u>by November 1 of each year annually, beginning July 1, 2001</u>. The council shall also provide this report to the Acquisition and Restoration Council and the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust <u>Fund</u> for inclusion in its annual report required pursuant to s. 259.105.

Section 16. Section 259.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

259.04 Board; powers and duties.--

- (1) For <u>land acquisition projects and capital</u>
  <u>improvement</u> projects <del>and acquisitions</del> selected for <u>funding</u>
  <u>purchase</u> pursuant to ss. 259.035, 259.101, and 259.105:
- Trust Fund is given the responsibility, authority, and power to develop and execute a comprehensive, statewide 5-year plan to conserve, restore, and protect environmentally endangered lands, ecosystems, lands necessary for outdoor recreational needs, and other lands as identified in ss. 259.032, 259.101, and 259.105. This plan shall be kept current through continual reevaluation and revision. The Acquisition and Restoration advisory Council or its successor shall assist the board in the development, reevaluation, and revision of the plan.

- (b) The board may enter into contracts with the government of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof; the state or any county, municipality, district authority, or political subdivision; or any private corporation, partnership, association, or person providing for or relating to the conservation or protection of certain lands in accomplishing the purposes of this chapter.
- (c) Within 45 days after the advisory council or its successor submits a list the lists of projects to the board, the board shall approve or reject, in whole or in part, the list lists of projects in the order of priority in which such projects are presented. To the greatest extent practicable, projects on the lists shall be acquired in their approved order of priority.
- is authorized to acquire interests in real property, by purchase, gift, or devise or otherwise, the fee title or any lesser interest of lands, water areas, and related resources pursuant to s. 253.025 for environmentally endangered lands.
- for purchase pursuant to this section and s. 259.035 is not subject to the selection procedures of s. 259.035 if the state's contribution to the acquisition of such inholding or addition does not exceed \$1 million. When an interest in at least 90 percent of the acreage of a project selected pursuant to this section and s. 259.035 has been acquired, the project may be removed from the list, and interests in the remaining acreage may continue to be acquired. For state capital projects for outdoor recreation lands, the provisions of chapter 375 and s. 253.025 shall also apply.

1 (3) The board may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this chapter, which may 2 3 include criteria for authorizing the Division of State Lands to perform certain powers and duties of the board. 4 5 Section 17. Section 259.041, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended as follows: 7 (Substantial rewording of section. See 8 s. 259.041, F.S., for present text.) 259.041 Alternatives to fee simple acquisition of 9 10 state-owned lands for preservation, conservation, and 11 recreation purposes. --12 (1) The Legislature finds that, with the increasing pressures on the natural areas of this state and on open space 13 suitable for recreational use, the state must develop creative 14 techniques to maximize the use of acquisition and management 15 funds. The Legislature also finds that the state's 16 17 conservation and recreational land acquisition agencies should be encouraged to augment their traditional, fee simple 18 19 acquisition programs with the use of alternatives to fee simple acquisition techniques. Additionally, the Legislature 20 21 finds that generations of private landowners have been good stewards of their land, protecting or restoring native 22 habitats and ecosystems to the benefit of the natural 23 resources of this state, its heritage, and its citizens. The 24 Legislature also finds that using alternatives to fee simple 25 acquisition by public land acquisition agencies will achieve 26 27 the public policy goals of: (a) Allowing more lands to be brought under public 28 29 protection for preservation, conservation, and recreational 30 purposes with less expenditure of public funds.

2

4 5

6 7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

2021

22

23

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31

- (b) Retaining lands on local government tax rolls while protecting important resources.
- (c) Reducing long-term management costs by allowing private property owners to continue acting as stewards of their land, where appropriate.
- programs to pursue alternatives to fee simple acquisition and to educate private landowners about such alternatives and the benefits of such alternatives. In addition, a portion of the shares of Preservation 2000 and Florida Forever bond proceeds shall be used to purchase interests in eligible properties using alternatives to fee simple acquisition.
- (3) Acquisition plans that are funded under this chapter must identify those projects that require a full fee simple interest to achieve public policy goals, together with the reasons full title is determined to be necessary. The state agencies and the water management districts may use alternatives to fee simple acquisition to bring the remaining projects in their acquisition plans under public protection. For the purposes of this section, the term "alternatives to fee simple acquisition" includes, but is not limited to, purchase of development rights; obtaining conservation easements; obtaining flowage easements; purchase of timber rights, mineral rights, or hunting rights; purchase of agricultural interests or silvicultural interests; fee simple acquisitions with reservations; creating life estates; or any other acquisition technique that achieves the public policy goals listed in subsection (1). It is presumed that a private landowner retains the full range of uses for all the rights or interests in the landowner's land that are not specifically acquired by the public agency, unless the landowner agrees

4 5

otherwise. The lands upon which hunting rights are specifically acquired pursuant to this subsection shall be available for hunting in accordance with the management plan or hunting regulations adopted by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, unless the hunting rights are purchased specifically to protect activities on adjacent lands.

- (4) When developing the acquisition plan pursuant to s. 259.035, the Acquisition and Restoration Council may give preference to those less-than-fee-simple acquisitions that provide any public access. However, the Legislature recognizes that public access is not always appropriate for certain less than fee simple acquisitions; therefore, a proposed less-than-fee-simple acquisition may not be rejected solely because public access would be limited.
- (5) The department and each water management district shall implement initiatives to use alternatives to fee simple acquisition and to educate private landowners about such alternatives. The department and the water management districts may enter into joint acquisition agreements to jointly fund the purchase of lands using alternatives to fee simple techniques.
- (6) The public agency that has been assigned management responsibility shall inspect and monitor any less-than-fee-simple interest according to the terms of the instrument of conveyance relating to such interest.
- Section 18. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and subsections (6), (7), and (8) of section 259.101, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

2829

30

31

Section 19. Paragraphs (c) and (j) of subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 259.105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

259.105 The Florida Forever Act.--

- (3) Less the costs of issuing and the costs of funding reserve accounts and other costs associated with bonds, the proceeds of bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Florida Forever Trust Fund created by s. 259.1051. The proceeds shall be distributed by the Department of Environmental Protection in the following manner:
- (c) Twenty-two percent to the Department of Community Affairs for use by the Florida Communities Trust for the purposes of part III of chapter 380, as described and limited by this subsection, and grants to local governments or nonprofit environmental organizations that are tax exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code for the acquisition of community-based projects, urban open spaces, parks, and greenways to implement local government comprehensive plans. From funds available to the trust and used for land acquisition, 75 percent shall be matched by local governments on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The Legislature intends that the Florida Communities Trust emphasize funding projects in low-income or otherwise disadvantaged communities. At least 30 percent of the total allocation provided to the trust shall be used in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, but one-half of that amount shall be used in localities in which the project site is located in built-up commercial, industrial, or mixed-use areas and functions to intersperse open spaces within congested urban core areas. From funds allocated to the trust, no less than 5 percent shall be used to acquire lands for recreational

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30 31 trail systems, provided that in the event these funds are not needed for such projects, they will be available for other trust projects. Local governments may use federal grants or loans, private donations, or environmental mitigation funds, including environmental mitigation funds required pursuant to s. 338.250, for any part or all of any local match required for acquisitions funded through the Florida Communities Trust. Any lands purchased by nonprofit organizations using funds allocated under this paragraph must provide for such lands to remain permanently in public use through a <a href="trust-reversion">trust-reversion</a> of title to local or state government, conservation easement, or other appropriate mechanism. Projects funded with funds allocated to the Trust shall be selected in a competitive process measured against criteria adopted in rule by the Trust.

(j) For the purposes of paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g), the agencies which receive the funds shall develop their individual acquisition or restoration lists. Proposed additions may be acquired if they are identified within the original project boundary, the management plan required pursuant to ss.s.253.034(5) and 259.0355(5), or the management prospectus required pursuant to s. 259.035(6) s. 259.032(9)(d). Proposed additions not meeting the requirements of this paragraph shall be submitted to the Acquisition and Restoration Council for approval. The council may only approve the proposed addition if it meets two or more of the following criteria: serves as a link or corridor to other publicly owned property; enhances the protection or management of the property; would add a desirable resource to the property; would create a more manageable boundary configuration; has a high resource value that otherwise would

be unprotected; or can be acquired at less than fair market 2 value. 3 (5)(a) All lands acquired pursuant to this section 4 shall be managed for multiple-use purposes, where compatible 5 with the resource values of and management objectives for such 6 lands as provided for. As used in this section, 7 'multiple-use" includes, but is not limited to, outdoor recreational activities as described in ss. 253.034 and 8 9 259.0355 <del>259.032(9)(b), water resource development projects,</del> 10 and sustainable forestry management. 11 Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 375.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 375.075 Outdoor recreation; financial assistance to 13 14 local governments. --(1) The Department of Environmental Protection is 15 authorized to establish the Florida Recreation Development 16 17 Assistance Program to provide grants to qualified local 18 governmental entities to acquire or develop land for public 19 outdoor recreation purposes. To the extent not needed for debt 20 service on bonds issued pursuant to s. 375.051, each year the department shall develop and plan a program which shall be 21 22 based upon funding of not less than 5 percent of the money credited to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to s. 23 24 201.15(2) and (3) in that year. Beginning fiscal year 25 2001-2002, the department shall develop and plan a program which shall be based upon the cumulative total funding 26 provided from this section and money allocated from the 27 28 Florida Forever Trust Fund pursuant to s. 259.105(3)(c). 29 Section 21. Section 380.0677, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

1 s. 380.0677, F.S., for present text.) 380.0677 Green Swamp Land Protection Initiative. --2 3 (1) CREATION. -- There is created the Green Swamp Land 4 Protection Initiative. 5 (2) MISSION. -- The mission of the Green Swamp Land 6 Protection Initiative shall be to balance the protection of 7 the ecological values of the Green Swamp Area of Critical 8 State Concern with the protection of private property rights and the interests of taxpayers through the acquisition of 9 10 lands, or rights or interests in lands, from willing sellers 11 within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern. To that end, the Division of State Lands of the Department of 12 Environmental Protection is encouraged to coordinate with the 13 Florida Communities Trust Program within the Department of 14 Community Affairs, the Southwest Florida Water Management 15 District, and the St. Johns River Water Management District to 16 17 identify, select, and acquire less-than-fee-simple interests or rights in properties within the Green Swamp Area of 18 19 Critical State Concern, as part of overall land acquisition efforts by the state and the districts. The Department of 20 Environmental Protection, the Florida Communities Trust, and 21 the water management districts shall consider acquiring 22 properties within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State 23 24 Concern, under the provisions of their respective land-buying programs, using alternatives to fee simple techniques. 25 SELECTION; CRITERIA. -- Selection of lands under 26 27 this initiative shall be based primarily on the water resource and ecological and environmental resource values of the 28 29 properties. Other factors may include the threat of impending 30 development, the historical significance of the property, or 31 other factors determined to be relevant by the division in

consultation with the water management districts and the Department of Community Affairs. 2 3 (4) APPROPRIATIONS. -- From funds appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection for land acquisition 4 5 from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund for fiscal years 1994-1995, 1995-1996, and 1996-1997, \$4 million 6 7 shall be reserved each fiscal year to carry out the purposes 8 of this section. To the extent practicable, moneys 9 appropriated from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund, Save Our Rivers Trust Fund, and Florida Communities 10 11 Trust Fund shall be used to acquire lands, or interests or rights in lands, on the Conservation and Recreation Lands, 12 Save Our Rivers, or Florida Communities Trust land acquisition 13 plans or lists, as defined in s. 259.035, or a land 14 acquisition plan under s. 373.59 or s. 380.508. However, this 15 subsection does not prohibit the Division of State Lands from 16 17 entering into land protection agreements with any property owner whose property is not on any of such lists. From sums 18 19 appropriated to the Department of Environmental Protection 20 from the Water Management District Lands Trust Fund for fiscal 21 years 1994-1995, 1995-1996, and 1996-1997, \$3 million shall be 22 reserved each fiscal year to carry out the purposes of this section. Such amounts as are used from the Water Management 23 24 District Lands Trust Fund shall be credited against the 25 allocations as provided in s. 373.59 to the St. Johns River Water Management District or the Southwest Florida Water 26 27 Management District in proportion to the amount of lands for which an interest was acquired, and shall not be required by a 28 29 district for debt service payments or land management purposes. From funds appropriated to the Department of 30 31 Community Affairs for the Florida Communities Trust Program

from the Preservation 2000 Trust Fund for fiscal years
1994-1995 through 1999-2000, \$3 million shall be reserved each
fiscal year to carry out the purposes of this section.
Appropriations identified pursuant to this subsection shall
fund the acquisition of lands, or the interests or rights in
lands, and related costs of acquisition. Funds reserved
pursuant to this subsection, for each of the referenced fiscal
years, shall remain available for the purposes specified in
this subsection for 24 months after the date on which such
funds become available for disbursement. After such time has
elapsed, any funds that are not legally obligated for
expenditure shall be released for the lawful purposes for
which they were otherwise appropriated.

(5) OWNERSHIP RIGHTS AND INTERESTS.--Ownership of any rights or interests acquired under the provisions of this section shall vest in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

Section 22. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (3) and paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 380.510, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

380.510 Conditions of grants and loans.--

- (3) In the case of a grant or loan for land acquisition, agreements shall provide all of the following:
- (d) If any essential term or condition of a grant or loan is violated, the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall decide, pursuant to s.

  259.0355(6), if title to all interest in real property acquired with state funds shall be conveyed or revert to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, or if such title shall be disposed of by the local government.

The trust shall treat such property in accordance with s. 380.508(4)(e).

(e) If the existence of a nonprofit organization or local government terminates for any reason, the trust may negotiate an agreement with another local government or nonprofit organization to accept title to all interest in and to manage the property. If the trust is unable to negotiate an agreement with another local government or nonprofit organization to accept title to all interest in and to manage the property, the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall decide, pursuant to s.

259.0355(6), if title to all interest in real property it has acquired with state funds shall be conveyed or revert to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, unless the trust negotiates an agreement with another local government or nonprofit organization which agrees to accept title to all interest in and to manage the property.

Any deed or other instrument of conveyance whereby a nonprofit organization or local government acquires real property under this section shall set forth the interest of the state. The trust shall keep at least one copy of any such instrument and shall provide at least one copy to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

(7) Any funds received by the trust from the Preservation 2000 Trust Fund pursuant to s. 259.101(3)(c) and the Florida Forever Trust Fund pursuant to s. 259.105(3)(c) shall be held separate and apart from any other funds held by the trust and shall be used for the land acquisition purposes of this part. In addition to the other conditions set forth in this section, the disbursement of Preservation 2000 and

Florida Forever funds from the trust shall be subject to the following conditions:

(b) All deeds or leases with respect to any real property acquired with funds received by the trust from the Preservation 2000 Trust Fund shall contain such covenants and restrictions as are sufficient to ensure that the use of such real property at all times complies with s. 375.051 and s. 9, Art. XII of the State Constitution. All deeds or leases with respect to any real property acquired with funds received by the trust from the Florida Forever Trust Fund shall contain such covenants and restrictions as are sufficient to ensure that the use of such real property at all times complies with s. 11(e), Art. VII of the State Constitution. Each deed or lease shall contain a reversion, conveyance, or termination clause that will provide vest title in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund the authority to receive title to such real property, pursuant to s. 259.0355(6) if any of the covenants or restrictions are violated by the titleholder or leaseholder or by some third party with the knowledge of the titleholder or leaseholder.

Sections 253.783, 253.84, and 259.0345, Section 23. Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 24. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

26 27 28

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

29

30

31

SENATE SUMMARY Revises various provisions of law governing the acquisition of lands by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Revises requirements for managing conservation and nonconservation lands. Revises requirements for the exchange of lands held, owned by, or vested in the board. Revises the duties of the Acquisition and Restoration Council. Revises requirements for purchasing and managing lands funded under various conservation programs. Authorizes the acquisition of state lands using alternatives to fee simple acquisition state lands using alternatives to fee simple acquisition. (See bill for details.)