By Senator Bennett

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to developments of regional impact; amending s. 380.06, F.S.; providing for a reduction in the issues that must be included in an application for development approval; revising the requirements for development orders; revising requirements for development orders that require a contribution of land or public facilities; deleting provisions prohibiting a local government from issuing a permit for development subsequent to the termination date contained in a development order; revising certain thresholds under which a proposed change to a previously approved development constitutes a substantial deviation and is subject to review as a development of regional impact; requiring the state land planning agency to adopt rules; revising the criteria under which certain marinas and waterports are exempt from review; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Subsections (1), (15), (19), (23), and (24) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 380.06 Developments of regional impact.--(1) DEFINITION. -- The term "development of regional impact," as used in this section, means any development that which, because of its character, magnitude, or location, would have a substantial effect upon the health, safety, or welfare

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of residents citizens of more than one county. Each application for development approval filed after July 1, 2004, need provide only information and analysis for regionally significant multijurisdictional issues that are not reviewed by resource agencies, such as a water management district, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or the Department of Environmental Protection. Additional issues may not be included in the regional analysis report or in the development order.

- (15) LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT ORDER.--
- The appropriate local government shall render a decision on the application within 30 days after the hearing unless an extension is requested by the developer.
- (b) When possible, local governments shall issue development orders concurrently with any other local permits or development approvals that may be applicable to the proposed development.
- (c) The development order shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law consistent with subsections (13) and (14). The development order:
- Shall specify the monitoring procedures and the local official responsible for assuring compliance by the developer with the development order.
- 2. Shall establish compliance dates for the development order, including a deadline for commencing physical development and for compliance with conditions of approval or phasing requirements, and shall include a termination date that reasonably reflects the time required to complete the development.
- 3. Shall establish a date until which the local 31 government agrees that the approved development of regional

impact shall not be subject to amendment of the comprehensive plan, downzoning, unit density reduction, or intensity reduction, unless the local government can demonstrate that substantial adverse changes in the conditions underlying the approval of the development order have occurred, or the development order was based on substantially inaccurate information provided by the developer, or that the change is clearly established by local government to be essential to prevent an imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare.

- 4. Shall specify the requirements for the biennial report designated under subsection (18), including the date of submission, parties to whom the report is submitted, and contents of the report, based upon the rules adopted by the state land planning agency. Such rules shall specify the scope of any additional local requirements that may be necessary for the report.
- 5. May specify the types of changes to the development which shall require submission for a substantial deviation determination under subsection (19).
- $\underline{5.6}$ . Shall include a legal description of the property.
- (d) Conditions of a development order that require a developer to contribute land for a public facility or construct, expand, or pay for land acquisition or construction or expansion of a public facility, or portion thereof, shall meet the following criteria:
- 1. The need to construct new facilities or add to the present system of public facilities must be reasonably attributable to the proposed development.

- 2. Any contribution of funds, land, or public facilities required from the developer shall be comparable to the amount of funds, land, or public facilities that the state or the local government would reasonably expect to expend or provide, based on projected costs of comparable projects, to mitigate the impacts reasonably attributable to the proposed development.
- 3. Any funds or lands contributed must be expressly designated and used to mitigate impacts reasonably attributable <u>and beneficial</u> to the proposed development <u>in</u> proportion to its contribution.
- 4. Construction or expansion of a public facility by a nongovernmental developer as a condition of a development order to mitigate the impacts reasonably attributable to the proposed development is not subject to competitive bidding or competitive negotiation for selection of a contractor or design professional for any part of the construction or design unless required by the local government that issues the development order.
- (e)1. Effective July 1, 1986, a local government shall not include, as a development order condition for a development of regional impact, any requirement that a developer contribute or pay for land acquisition or construction or expansion of public facilities or portions thereof unless the local government has enacted and has uniformly enforced a local ordinance that which requires all other development not subject to this section to contribute a its proportionate share of the funds, land, or public facilities necessary to accommodate any impacts having a rational nexus to the proposed development, and the need to construct new facilities or add to the present system of

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public facilities must be reasonably attributable to the proposed development and must be timely provided to the proposed development so that it provides benefits in proportion to its contribution.

- A local government shall not approve a development of regional impact that does not make adequate provision for the public facilities needed to accommodate the impacts of the proposed development unless the local government includes in the development order a commitment by the local government to provide these facilities consistently with the development schedule approved in the development order; however, a local government's failure to meet the requirements of subparagraph 1. and this subparagraph shall not preclude the issuance of a development order where adequate provision is made by the developer for the public facilities needed to accommodate the impacts of the proposed development. Any funds or lands contributed by a developer must be expressly designated and used to accommodate impacts reasonably attributable and beneficial to the proposed development in proportion to its contribution.
- 3. The Department of Community Affairs and other state and regional agencies involved in the administration and implementation of this act may not impose or recommend the imposition of any requirement or condition, including, but not limited to, impact fees, land dedication, contribution, or other exaction, except as specifically authorized by law. Such agencies shall cooperate and work with units of local government in preparing and adopting local impact fee and other contribution ordinances of uniform application to all development within the local government's jurisdiction.

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(f) Notice of the adoption of a development order or the subsequent amendments to an adopted development order shall be recorded by the developer, in accordance with s. 28.222, with the clerk of the circuit court for each county in which the development is located. The notice shall include a legal description of the property covered by the order and shall state which unit of local government adopted the development order, the date of adoption, the date of adoption of any amendments to the development order, the location where the adopted order with any amendments may be examined, and that the development order constitutes a land development regulation applicable to the property. The recording of this notice shall not constitute a lien, cloud, or encumbrance on real property, or actual or constructive notice of any such lien, cloud, or encumbrance. This paragraph applies only to developments initially approved under this section after July 1, 1980.

- (g) A local government shall not issue permits for development subsequent to the termination date or expiration date contained in the development order unless:
- 1. The proposed development has been evaluated cumulatively with existing development under the substantial deviation provisions of subsection (19) subsequent to the termination or expiration date;
- 2. The proposed development is consistent with an abandonment of development order that has been issued in accordance with the provisions of subsection (26); or
- 3. The project has been determined to be an essentially built-out development of regional impact through an agreement executed by the developer, the state land planning agency, and the local government, in accordance with

s. 380.032, which will establish the terms and conditions under which the development may be continued. If the project is determined to be essentially built-out, development may proceed pursuant to the s. 380.032 agreement after the termination or expiration date contained in the development order without further development-of-regional-impact review subject to the local government comprehensive plan and land development regulations or subject to a modified development-of-regional-impact analysis. As used in this paragraph, an "essentially built-out" development of regional impact means:

a. The development is in compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of the development order except the built-out date; and

b.(I) The amount of development that remains to be built is less than the substantial deviation threshold specified in paragraph (19)(b) for each individual land use category, or, for a multiuse development, the sum total of all unbuilt land uses as a percentage of the applicable substantial deviation threshold is equal to or less than 100 percent; or

(II) The state land planning agency and the local government have agreed in writing that the amount of development to be built does not create the likelihood of any additional regional impact not previously reviewed.

(g)(h) If the property is annexed by another local jurisdiction, the annexing jurisdiction shall amend its comprehensive plan and land development regulations and adopt a new development order that incorporates all previous rights and obligations specified in the prior development order.

(19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS.--

- development which creates a reasonable likelihood of additional regional impact, or any type of regional impact created by the change not previously reviewed by the regional planning agency, shall constitute a substantial deviation and shall cause the development to be subject to further development-of-regional-impact review. There are a variety of reasons why a developer may wish to propose changes to an approved development of regional impact, including changed market conditions. The procedures set forth in this subsection are for that purpose.
- (b) Effective July 1, 2004, any proposed change to a previously approved development of regional impact or development order condition which, either individually or cumulatively with other changes, exceeds any of the following criteria shall constitute a substantial deviation and shall cause the development to be subject to further development-of-regional-impact review without the necessity for a finding of same by the local government:
- 1. An increase in the number of parking spaces at an attraction or recreational facility by  $\underline{10}$  5 percent or 300 spaces, whichever is greater, or an increase in the number of spectators that may be accommodated at such a facility by  $\underline{10}$  5 percent or 1,500  $\underline{1,000}$  spectators, whichever is greater.
- 2. A new runway, a new terminal facility, a 25-percent lengthening of an existing runway, or a 25-percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal, but only if the increase adds at least three additional gates. However, if an airport is located in two counties, a 10-percent lengthening of an existing runway or a 20-percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal is the applicable criteria.

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- 3. An increase in the number of hospital beds by 5 percent or 60 beds, whichever is greater.
- An increase in industrial development area by 5 percent or 32 acres, whichever is greater.
- 5. An increase in the average annual acreage mined by 5 percent or 10 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase in the average daily water consumption by a mining operation by 5 percent or 300,000 gallons, whichever is greater. An increase in the size of the mine by 5 percent or 750 acres, whichever is less.
- An increase in land area for office development by 5 percent or an increase of gross floor area of office development by 5 percent or 60,000 gross square feet, whichever is greater.
- 7. An increase in the storage capacity for chemical or petroleum storage facilities by 5 percent, 20,000 barrels, or 7 million pounds, whichever is greater.
- 8. An increase of development at a waterport of wet storage for 20 watercraft, dry storage for 30 watercraft, or wet/dry storage for 60 watercraft in an area identified in the state marina siting plan as an appropriate site for additional waterport development or a 5-percent increase in watercraft storage capacity, whichever is greater.
- 8.9. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 10 5 percent or 100 50 dwelling units, whichever is greater.
- 9.<del>10.</del> An increase in commercial development by 75,000 50,000 square feet of gross floor area or of parking spaces provided for customers for 450 300 cars or a 10-percent 5-percent increase of either of these, whichever is greater.
- 10.<del>11.</del> An increase in hotel or motel facility units by 31 | 5 percent or 75 units, whichever is greater.

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11.<del>12.</del> An increase in a recreational vehicle park area by 5 percent or 100 vehicle spaces, whichever is less.

12.<del>13.</del> A decrease in the area set aside for open space of 5 percent or 20 acres, whichever is less.

13.<del>14.</del> A proposed increase to an approved multiuse development of regional impact where the sum of the increases of each land use as a percentage of the applicable substantial deviation criteria is equal to or exceeds 150 100 percent. The percentage of any decrease in the amount of open space shall be treated as an increase for purposes of determining when 150 100 percent has been reached or exceeded.

14.<del>15.</del> A 25-percent <del>15-percent</del> increase in the number of external vehicle trips generated by the development above that which was projected during the original development-of-regional-impact review.

15.16. Any change that which would result in development of any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation or special protection of endangered or threatened plants or animals designated as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern and their habitat, primary dunes, or archaeological and historical sites designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State. The further refinement of such areas by survey shall be considered under sub-subparagraph (e)5.b.

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The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 4., 6., 9., 13.<del>10., 14.</del>, excluding residential uses, and 14. 15., are increased by 100 percent for a project certified 31 under s. 403.973 which creates jobs and meets criteria

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established by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to its impact on an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill levels. The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 4., 6., 8., 9., 10., and 13.9., 10., 11., and 14.are increased by 50 percent for a project located wholly within an urban infill and redevelopment area designated on the applicable adopted local comprehensive plan future land use map and not located within the coastal high hazard area.

- (c) An extension of the date of buildout of a development, or any phase thereof, by 7 or more years shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation subject to further development-of-regional-impact review. An extension of the date of buildout, or any phase thereof, of 5 years or more but less than 7 years shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation. These presumptions may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence at the public hearing held by the local government. An extension of less than 7 5 years is not a substantial deviation. For the purpose of calculating when a buildout, phase, or termination date has been exceeded, the time shall be tolled during the pendency of administrative or judicial proceedings relating to development permits. Any extension of the buildout date of a project or a phase thereof shall automatically extend the commencement date of the project, the termination date of the development order, the expiration date of the development of regional impact, and the phases thereof by a like period of time.
- (d) A change in the plan of development of an approved development of regional impact resulting from requirements imposed by the Department of Environmental Protection or any water management district created by s. 373.069 or any of

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30 31 their successor agencies or by any appropriate federal regulatory agency shall be submitted to the local government pursuant to this subsection. The change <u>does</u> shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation subject to further development-of-regional-impact review. The presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence at the public hearing held by the local government.

- (e)1. Except for a development order rendered pursuant to subsection (22) or subsection (25), a proposed change to a development order that individually or cumulatively with any previous change is less than any numerical criterion contained in subparagraphs(b)1.-14.(b)1.-15.and does not exceed any other criterion, or that involves an extension of the buildout date of a development, or any phase thereof, of less than 5 years is not subject to the public hearing requirements of subparagraph (f)3., and is not subject to a determination pursuant to subparagraph (f)5. Notice of the proposed change shall be made to the regional planning council and the state land planning agency. Such notice shall include a description of previous individual changes made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government, and shall include appropriate amendments to the development order.
- 2. The following changes, individually or cumulatively with any previous changes, are not substantial deviations:
- a. Changes in the name of the project, developer, owner, or monitoring official.
- b. Changes to a setback that do not affect noise buffers, environmental protection or mitigation areas, or archaeological or historical resources.
  - c. Changes to minimum lot sizes.

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- 31 application is incorporated in the development order.
- CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

- d. Changes in the configuration of internal roads that do not affect external access points.
- e. Changes to the building design or orientation that stay approximately within the approved area designated for such building and parking lot, and which do not affect historical buildings designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State.
- f. Changes to increase the acreage in the development, provided that no development is proposed on the acreage to be added.
- g. Changes to eliminate an approved land use, provided that there are no additional regional impacts.
- h. Changes required to conform to permits approved by any federal, state, or regional permitting agency, provided that these changes do not create additional regional impacts.
- i. Any renovation or redevelopment of development within a previously approved development of regional impact which does not change land use or increase density or intensity of use.
- j. Any other change which the state land planning agency agrees in writing is similar in nature, impact, or character to the changes enumerated in sub-subparagraphs a.-i. and which does not create the likelihood of any additional regional impact.

This subsection does not require a development order amendment

issue is addressed either in the existing development order or

in the application for development approval, but, in the case of the application, only if, and in the manner in which, the

for any change listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-j. unless such

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- 3. Except for the change authorized by sub-subparagraph 2.f., any addition of contiguous land not previously reviewed or any change not specified in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) may not shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation unless additional development approval is requested. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.
- 4. Any submittal of a proposed change to a previously approved development shall include a description of individual changes previously made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government. The local government shall consider the previous and current proposed changes in deciding whether such changes cumulatively constitute a substantial deviation requiring further development-of-regional-impact review.
- The following changes to an approved development of regional impact shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation. Such presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.
- a. A change proposed for 25 15 percent or more of the acreage to a land use not previously approved in the development order. Changes of less than 25 15 percent do shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation.
- b. Except for the types of uses listed in subparagraph (b)15.<del>(b)16.</del>, any change that which would result in the development of any area that which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation, buffers, or special protection, including habitat for plant and animal species, archaeological and historical sites, dunes, and other special 31 areas.

- c. Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (b) to the contrary, a proposed change consisting of simultaneous increases and decreases of at least two of the uses within an authorized multiuse development of regional impact which was originally approved with three or more uses specified in s. 380.0651(3)(c), (d), (f), and (g) and residential use.
- (f)1. The state land planning agency shall establish by rule standard forms for submittal of proposed changes to a previously approved development of regional impact which may require further development-of-regional-impact review. At a minimum, the standard form shall require the developer to provide the precise language that the developer proposes to delete or add as an amendment to the development order.
- 2. The developer shall submit, simultaneously, to the local government, the regional planning agency, and the state land planning agency the request for approval of a proposed change.
- 3. No sooner than 30 days but No later than  $\underline{30}$  45 days after submittal by the developer to the local government, the state land planning agency, and the appropriate regional planning agency, the local government shall give 15 days' notice and schedule a public hearing to consider the change that the developer asserts does not create a substantial deviation. This public hearing shall be held within  $\underline{60}$  90 days after submittal of the proposed changes, unless that time is extended by the developer.
- 4. The appropriate regional planning agency or the state land planning agency shall review the proposed change and, no later than 30 45 days after submittal by the developer of the proposed change, unless that time is extended by the developer, and prior to the public hearing at which the

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proposed change is to be considered, shall advise the local government in writing whether it objects to the proposed change, shall specify the reasons for its objection, if any, and shall provide a copy to the developer.

- 5. Within 15 days after submittal by the developer of the proposed change At the public hearing, the local government shall determine whether the proposed change requires further development-of-regional-impact review. The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (e), the thresholds set forth in paragraph (b), and the presumptions set forth in paragraphs (c) and (d) and subparagraph (e)3. shall be applicable in determining whether further development-of-regional-impact review is required.
- If the local government determines that the 6. proposed change does not require further development-of-regional-impact review and is otherwise approved, or if the proposed change is not subject to a hearing and determination pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 5. and is otherwise approved, the local government shall issue an amendment to the development order incorporating the approved change and conditions of approval relating to the change. Such approval is entitled to complete vesting and does not divest any of the approvals provided for the original development of regional impact. The decision of the local government to approve, with or without conditions, or to deny the proposed change that the developer asserts does not require further review shall be subject to the appeal provisions of s. 380.07. However, the state land planning agency may not appeal the local government decision if it did not comply with subparagraph 4. The state land planning agency may not appeal a change to a development order made pursuant to subparagraph

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- (e)1. or subparagraph (e)2. for developments of regional impact approved after January 1, 1980, unless the change would result in a significant impact to a regionally significant archaeological, historical, or natural resource not previously identified in the original development-of-regional-impact review.
- If a proposed change requires further development-of-regional-impact review pursuant to this section, the review shall be conducted subject to the following additional conditions:
- The development-of-regional-impact review conducted by the appropriate regional planning agency shall address only those issues raised by the proposed change except as provided in subparagraph 2.
- The regional planning agency shall consider, and the local government shall determine whether to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the proposed change as it relates to the entire development. If the local government determines that the proposed change, as it relates to the entire development, is unacceptable, the local government shall deny the change.
- If the local government determines that the proposed change, as it relates to the entire development, should be approved, any new conditions in the amendment to the development order issued by the local government shall address only those issues raised by the proposed change.
- 4. Development within the previously approved development of regional impact may continue, as approved, during the development-of-regional-impact review in those portions of the development which are not affected by the 31 proposed change.

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- (h) When further development-of-regional-impact review is required because a substantial deviation has been determined or admitted by the developer, the amendment to the development order issued by the local government shall be consistent with the requirements of subsection (15) and shall be subject to the hearing and appeal provisions of s. 380.07. The state land planning agency or the appropriate regional planning agency need not participate at the local hearing in order to appeal a local government development order issued pursuant to this paragraph.
- (23) ADOPTION OF RULES BY STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY.--
- The state land planning agency shall adopt rules to ensure uniform review of developments of regional impact by the state land planning agency and regional planning agencies under this section. These rules shall be adopted pursuant to chapter 120 and shall include all forms, application content, and review guidelines necessary to implement development-of-regional-impact reviews. The state land planning agency, in consultation with the regional planning agencies, may also designate types of development or areas suitable for development in which reduced information requirements for development-of-regional-impact review shall apply. Effective July 1, 2004, the rules must reflect that the development-of-regional-impact review is limited to the regionally significant multijurisdictional issues that are not reviewed by resource agencies, such as a water management district, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the Department of Environmental Protection. Effective July 1, 2004, the minimum threshold for development-of-regional-impact review is 1,000 residential dwelling units.

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- (b) Regional planning agencies shall be subject to rules adopted by the state land planning agency. request of a regional planning council, the state land planning agency may adopt by rule different standards for a specific comprehensive planning district upon a finding that the statewide standard is inadequate to protect or promote the regional interest at issue. If such a regional standard is adopted by the state land planning agency, the regional standard shall be applied to all pertinent development-of-regional-impact reviews conducted in that region until rescinded.
- (c) By July 1, 2004 Within 6 months of the effective date of this section, the state land planning agency shall adopt modified rules that which:
- Establish uniform statewide standards for development-of-regional-impact review.
- Establish a short application for development approval form which eliminates issues and questions for any project in a jurisdiction with an adopted local comprehensive plan that is in compliance.
- 3. Limit the questions in the application for development approval pursuant to subsection (1) and paragraph (a).
- (d) Regional planning agencies that perform development-of-regional-impact and Florida Quality Development review are authorized to assess and collect fees to fund the costs, direct and indirect, of conducting the review process. The state land planning agency shall adopt rules to provide uniform criteria for the assessment and collection of such fees. The rules providing uniform criteria shall not be 31 subject to rule challenge under s. 120.56(2) or to drawout

proceedings under s. 120.54(3)(c)2., but, once adopted, shall be subject to an invalidity challenge under s. 120.56(3) by substantially affected persons. Until the state land planning agency adopts a rule implementing this paragraph, rules of the regional planning councils currently in effect regarding fees shall remain in effect. Fees may vary in relation to the type and size of a proposed project, but shall not exceed \$75,000, unless the state land planning agency, after reviewing any disputed expenses charged by the regional planning agency, determines that said expenses were reasonable and necessary for an adequate regional review of the impacts of a project.

- (24) STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS.--
- (a) Any proposed hospital  $\underline{\text{that}}$  which has a designed capacity of not more than 100 beds is exempt from the provisions of this section.
- (b) Any proposed electrical transmission line or electrical power plant is exempt from the provisions of this section, except any steam or solar electrical generating facility of less than 50 megawatts in capacity attached to a development of regional impact.
- (c) Any proposed addition to an existing sports facility complex is exempt from the provisions of this section if the addition meets the following characteristics:
- 1. It would not operate concurrently with the scheduled hours of operation of the existing facility.
- 2. Its seating capacity would be no more than 75 percent of the capacity of the existing facility.
- 3. The sports facility complex property is owned by a public body prior to July 1, 1983.
- 31 This exemption does not apply to any pari-mutuel facility.

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- (d) Any proposed addition or cumulative additions subsequent to July 1, 1988, to an existing sports facility complex owned by a state university is exempt if the increased seating capacity of the complex is no more than 30 percent of the capacity of the existing facility.
- (e) Any addition of permanent seats or parking spaces for an existing sports facility located on property owned by a public body prior to July 1, 1973, is exempt from the provisions of this section if future additions do not expand existing permanent seating or parking capacity more than 15 percent annually in excess of the prior year's capacity.
- (f) Any increase in the seating capacity of an existing sports facility having a permanent seating capacity of at least 50,000 spectators is exempt from the provisions of this section, provided that such an increase does not increase permanent seating capacity by more than 5 percent per year and not to exceed a total of 10 percent in any 5-year period, and provided that the sports facility notifies the appropriate local government within which the facility is located of the increase at least 6 months prior to the initial use of the increased seating, in order to permit the appropriate local government to develop a traffic management plan for the traffic generated by the increase. Any traffic management plan shall be consistent with the local comprehensive plan, the regional policy plan, and the state comprehensive plan.
- (g) Any expansion in the permanent seating capacity or additional improved parking facilities of an existing sports facility is exempt from the provisions of this section, if the following conditions exist:

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- 1.a. The sports facility had a permanent seating capacity on January 1, 1991, of at least 41,000 spectator seats;
- The sum of such expansions in permanent seating capacity does not exceed a total of 10 percent in any 5-year period and does not exceed a cumulative total of 20 percent for any such expansions; or
- The increase in additional improved parking facilities is a one-time addition and does not exceed 3,500 parking spaces serving the sports facility; and
- The local government having jurisdiction of the sports facility includes in the development order or development permit approving such expansion under this paragraph a finding of fact that the proposed expansion is consistent with the transportation, water, sewer and stormwater drainage provisions of the approved local comprehensive plan and local land development regulations relating to those provisions.

Any owner or developer who intends to rely on this statutory exemption shall provide to the department a copy of the local government application for a development permit. Within 45 days after of receipt of the application, the department shall render to the local government an advisory and nonbinding opinion, in writing, stating whether, in the department's opinion, the prescribed conditions exist for an exemption under this paragraph. The local government shall render the development order approving each such expansion to the department. The owner, developer, or department may appeal the local government development order pursuant to s. 380.07, 31 within 45 days after the order is rendered. The scope of

review shall be limited to the determination of whether the conditions prescribed in this paragraph exist. If any sports facility expansion undergoes development of regional impact review, all previous expansions which were exempt under this paragraph shall be included in the development of regional impact review.

- (h) Expansion to port harbors, spoil disposal sites, navigation channels, turning basins, harbor berths, and other related inwater harbor facilities of ports listed in s. 403.021(9)(b), port transportation facilities and projects listed in s. 311.07(3)(b), and intermodal transportation facilities identified pursuant to s. 311.09(3) are exempt from the provisions of this section when such expansions, projects, or facilities are consistent with comprehensive master plans that are in compliance with the provisions of s. 163.3178.
- (i) Any proposed facility for the storage of any petroleum product or any expansion of an existing facility is exempt from the provisions of this section, if the facility is consistent with a local comprehensive plan that is in compliance with s. 163.3177 or is consistent with a comprehensive port master plan that is in compliance with s. 163.3178.
- (j) Any renovation or redevelopment within the same land parcel which does not change land use or increase density or intensity of use.
- (k) A marina or waterport that is expanded or constructed after July 1, 2004, and that has fewer than 300 vehicular parking spaces is exempt from this section unless the marina or waterport is located in one of the counties enumerated in s. 370.12 where a manatee protection plan has not been adopted by the board of county commissioners. 1. Any

waterport or marina development is exempt from the provisions of this section if the relevant county or municipality has adopted a boating facility siting plan or policy which includes applicable criteria, considering such factors as natural resources, manatee protection needs and recreation and economic demands as generally outlined in the Bureau of Protected Species Management Boat Facility Siting Guide, dated August 2000, into the coastal management or land use element of its comprehensive plan. The adoption of boating facility siting plans or policies into the comprehensive plan is exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1). Any waterport or marina development within the municipalities or counties with boating facility siting plans or policies that meet the above criteria, adopted prior to April 1, 2002, are exempt from the provisions of this section, when their boating facility siting plan or policy is adopted as part of the relevant local government's comprehensive plan.

2. Within 6 months of the effective date of this law, the Department of Community Affairs, in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, shall provide technical assistance and guidelines, including model plans, policies and criteria to local governments for the development of their siting plans.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.

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SENATE SUMMARY Revises various provisions governing developments of regional impact. Limits the issues that must be included in an application for development approval. Revises the requirements for development orders. Deletes certain exceptions under which a local government is prohibited from issuing a permit for development subsequent to the termination date contained in a development order. Revises thresholds pertaining to development that constitutes a substantial deviation. Revises rule adoption authority. Revises criteria exempting certain adoption authority. Revises criteria exempting certain marinas and waterports from review. (See bill for details.)