## CHAMBER ACTION

<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>

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Representatives Pickens, Allen, Bowen, Cannon, Grimsley, Poppell, Proctor, Sansom, Stansel, and Troutman offered the following:

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## Substitute Amendment for Amendment (706591) (with title amendment)

Between lines 25 and 26 insert:

Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 70.001, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

70.001 Private property rights protection.--

(4)(a) Not less than 180 days prior to filing an action under this section against a governmental entity, a property owner who seeks compensation under this section must present the claim in writing to the head of the governmental entity, except

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16 that if the property is classified as agricultural pursuant to 17 s. 193.461, the notice period is 90 days. The property owner must submit, along with the claim, a bona fide, valid appraisal 18 that supports the claim and demonstrates the loss in fair market 19 value to the real property. If the action of government is the 20 culmination of a process that involves more than one 21 22 governmental entity, or if a complete resolution of all relevant issues, in the view of the property owner or in the view of a 23 governmental entity to whom a claim is presented, requires the 24 25 active participation of more than one governmental entity, the 26 property owner shall present the claim as provided in this 27 section to each of the governmental entities.

- (c) During the <u>90-day-notice period or the</u> 180-day-notice period, unless extended by agreement of the parties, the governmental entity shall make a written settlement offer to effectuate:
- 1. An adjustment of land development or permit standards or other provisions controlling the development or use of land.
- 2. Increases or modifications in the density, intensity, or use of areas of development.
  - 3. The transfer of developmental rights.
  - 4. Land swaps or exchanges.
- 5. Mitigation, including payments in lieu of onsite mitigation.
- 6. Location on the least sensitive portion of the property.

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- 7. Conditioning the amount of development or use permitted.
- 8. A requirement that issues be addressed on a more comprehensive basis than a single proposed use or development.
- 9. Issuance of the development order, a variance, special exception, or other extraordinary relief.
- 10. Purchase of the real property, or an interest therein, by an appropriate governmental entity.
  - 11. No changes to the action of the governmental entity.

If the property owner accepts the settlement offer, the governmental entity may implement the settlement offer by appropriate development agreement; by issuing a variance, special exception, or other extraordinary relief; or by other appropriate method, subject to paragraph (d).

(5)(a) During the <u>90-day-notice period or the</u> 180-daynotice period, unless a settlement offer is accepted by the
property owner, each of the governmental entities provided
notice pursuant to paragraph (4)(a) shall issue a written
ripeness decision identifying the allowable uses to which the
subject property may be put. The failure of the governmental
entity to issue a written ripeness decision during the
applicable 90-day-notice period or 180-day-notice period shall
be deemed to ripen the prior action of the governmental entity,
and shall operate as a ripeness decision that has been rejected
by the property owner. The ripeness decision, as a matter of
law, constitutes the last prerequisite to judicial review, and

the matter shall be deemed ripe or final for the purposes of the judicial proceeding created by this section, notwithstanding the availability of other administrative remedies.

Section 6. Subsection (5) is added to section 163.3162, Florida Statutes, to read:

163.3162 Agricultural Lands and Practices Act. --

(5)(a) The owner of a parcel of land defined as an agricultural enclave under s. 163.3164(32)(e)1. may apply for an amendment to the local government comprehensive plan pursuant to s. 163.3187. Such amendment is not subject to rule 9J-5.006(5), Florida Administrative Code, and may include land uses and intensities of use that are consistent with the uses and intensities of use of the industrial, commercial, or residential areas that surround the parcel. The local government shall make a determination regarding transmittal of such amendment within 120 days after receipt of a complete application for the amendment and transmit the amendment to the state land planning agency for review pursuant to s. 163.3184 at the first available transmittal cycle. The state land planning agency may not use any provision of rule 9J-5.006(5), Florida Administrative Code, as a factor in determining compliance of an amendment under this paragraph.

(b) In order to preserve commercial agricultural activity, encourage mixed-use infill development, prevent urban sprawl, and provide more efficient delivery of municipal services and facilities, the owner of a parcel of land defined as an agricultural enclave under s. 163.3164(32)(e)2. may apply for an

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amendment to the local government comprehensive plan pursuant to s. 163.3187. Such amendment is not subject to rule 9J-5.006(5), Florida Administrative Code, and may include land uses and intensities of use that are consistent with the uses and intensities of use of the industrial, commercial, or residential areas that surround the parcel. Each application for a comprehensive plan amendment under this paragraph must include appropriate new urbanism concepts such as clustering, mixed-use development, the creation of rural village and city centers, and the transfer of development rights in order to discourage urban sprawl while protecting landowner rights.

1. The local government and the owner of a parcel of land that is the subject of an application for an amendment under this paragraph have 180 days following the date that the local government receives a complete application to negotiate in good faith to reach consensus on the land uses and intensities of use that are consistent with the uses and intensities of use of the industrial, commercial, or residential areas that surround the parcel. Within 30 days after the local government's receipt of such an application, the local government and owner must agree in writing to a schedule for information submittal, public hearings, negotiations, and final action on the amendment, which schedule may thereafter be altered only with the written consent of the local government and the owner. Compliance with the schedule in the written agreement constitutes good faith negotiations for purposes of subparagraph 3.

2. Upon conclusion of good faith negotiations under
subparagraph 1., regardless of whether the local government and
owner reach consensus on the land uses and intensities of use
that are consistent with the uses and intensities of use of the
industrial, commercial, or residential areas that surround the
parcel, the amendment must be transmitted to the state land
planning agency for review pursuant to s. 163.3184. If the local
government fails to transmit the amendment within 180 days after
receipt of a complete application, the amendment must be
immediately transferred to the state land planning agency for
such review at the first available transmittal cycle. The state
land planning agency may not use any provision of rule 9J-
5.006(5), Florida Administrative Code, as a factor in
determining compliance of an amendment under this paragraph.

- 3. If the owner fails to negotiate in good faith, rule 9J-5.006(5), Florida Administrative Code, shall apply throughout the negotiation and amendment process under this paragraph.
- (c) Nothing within this subsection relating to agricultural enclaves shall preempt or replace any protection currently existing for any property located within the boundaries of the following areas:
  - 1. The Wekiva Study Area, as described in s. 369.316; or
- 2. The Everglades Protection Area, as defined in s. 373.4592(2).
- Section 7. Subsection (32) is added to section 163.3164,

  147 Florida Statutes, to read:

- 163.3164 Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act; definitions. -- As used in this act:
  - (32) "Agricultural enclave" means an unincorporated, undeveloped parcel that:
    - (a) Is owned by a single person or entity;
  - (b) Has been in continuous use for bona fide agricultural purposes, as defined by s. 193.461, for a period of 5 years prior to the date of any comprehensive plan amendment application;
  - (c) Is surrounded on at least 75 percent of its perimeter by:
  - 1. Property that has existing industrial, commercial, or residential development; or
  - 2. Property that the local government has designated, in the local government's comprehensive plan, zoning map, and future land use map, as land that is to be developed for industrial, commercial, or residential purposes, and at least 75 percent of such property is existing industrial, commercial, or residential development,
  - (d) Has public services, including water, wastewater, transportation, schools, and recreation facilities, available or such public services are scheduled to be provided as part of a financially feasible 5-year schedule of capital improvements that is adopted by the local government or by an alternative provider of local government infrastructure; and
    - (e) Satisfies one of the following acreage criteria:
    - 1. The parcel may not exceed 500 acres or;

- 2. The parcel may not exceed 2,560 acres, however, if the parcel is in active agriculture production and is located in a county, any portion of which is under a declared quarantine pursuant to chapter 581 or chapter 585, the parcel may not exceed 5,120 acres.
- Section 8. Section 259.047, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 259.047 Acquisition of land on which an agricultural lease exists.--
  - (1) When land with an existing agricultural lease is acquired in fee simple pursuant to this chapter or chapter 375, the existing agricultural lease may continue in force for the actual time remaining on the lease agreement. Any entity managing lands acquired under this section must consider existing agricultural leases in the development of a land management plan required under s. 253.034.
  - (2) Where consistent with the purposes for which the property was acquired, the state or acquiring entity shall make reasonable efforts to keep lands in agricultural production which are in agricultural production at the time of acquisition.
  - Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 373.0361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
    - 373.0361 Regional water supply planning.--
  - (2) Each regional water supply plan shall be based on at least a 20-year planning period and shall include, but not be limited to:
    - (a) A water supply development component that includes:

- A quantification of the water supply needs for all existing and reasonably projected future uses within the planning horizon. The level-of-certainty planning goal associated with identifying the water supply needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses shall be based upon meeting those needs for a 1-in-10-year drought event. Population projections used for determining public water supply needs must be based upon the best available data. In determining the best available data, the district shall consider the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) medium population projections and any population projection data and analysis submitted by a local government pursuant to the public workshop described in subsection (1) if the data and analysis support the local government's comprehensive plan. Any adjustment of or deviation from the BEBR projections must be fully described, and the original BEBR data must be presented along with the adjusted data.
- 2. A list of water source options, including traditional and alternative source options, from which local government, government-owned and privately owned utilities, self-suppliers, and others may choose, for water supply development, the total capacity of which will, in conjunction with water conservation and other demand management measures, exceed the needs identified in subparagraph 1. The list of water-source options for water supply development must contain provisions that recognize that alternative water-source options for agricultural self-suppliers are limited.

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- 3. For each option listed in subparagraph 2., the estimated amount of water available for use and the estimated costs of and potential sources of funding for water supply development.
- 4. A list of water supply development projects that meet the criteria in s. 373.0831(4).

The water supply development component of a regional water
supply plan which deals with or affects public utilities and
public water supply for those areas served by a regional water

supply authority and its member governments within the boundaries of the Southwest Florida Water Management District

shall be developed jointly by the authority and the district.

Section 10. Section 373.2234, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.2234 Preferred water supply sources.—The governing board of a water management district is authorized to adopt rules that identify preferred water supply sources for consumptive uses for which there is sufficient data to establish that a preferred source will provide a substantial new water supply to meet the existing and projected reasonable—beneficial uses of a water supply planning region identified pursuant to s. 373.0361(1), while sustaining existing water resources and natural systems. At a minimum, such rules must contain a description of the preferred water supply source and an assessment of the water the preferred source is projected to produce. If an applicant proposes to use a preferred water

256 supply source, that applicant's proposed water use is subject to 257 s. 373.223(1), except that the proposed use of a preferred water supply source must be considered by a water management district 258 259 when determining whether a permit applicant's proposed use of 260 water is consistent with the public interest pursuant to s. 261 373.223(1)(c). A consumptive use permit issued for the use of a 262 preferred water supply source must be granted, when requested by 263 the applicant, for at least a 20-year period and may be subject 264 to the compliance reporting provisions of s.  $373.236(4)\frac{(3)}{(3)}$ . Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt the use of 265 266 preferred water supply sources from the provisions of ss. 267 373.016(4) and 373.223(2) and (3), or be construed to provide 268 that permits issued for the use of a nonpreferred water supply source must be issued for a duration of less than 20 years or 269 270 that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not 271 consistent with the public interest. Additionally, nothing in 272 this section shall be interpreted to require the use of a 273 preferred water supply source or to restrict or prohibit the use 274 of a nonpreferred water supply source. Rules adopted by the 275 governing board of a water management district to implement this 276 section shall specify that the use of a preferred water supply 277 source is not required and that the use of a nonpreferred water 278 supply source is not restricted or prohibited. 279

Section 11. Present subsections (2) and (3) of section 373.236, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) and (4), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

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283 373.236 Duration of permits; compliance reports.--

(2) The Legislature finds that some agricultural landowners remain unaware of their ability to request a 20-year consumptive use permit under subsection (1) for initial permits or for renewals. Therefore, the water management districts shall inform agricultural applicants of this option in the application form.

Section 12. Section 373.407, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

373.407 Memorandum of agreement for an agriculturalrelated exemption. -- No later than July 1, 2006, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and each water management district shall enter into a memorandum of agreement under which the Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services shall assist in a determination by a water management district as to whether an existing or proposed activity qualifies for the exemption in s. 373.406(2). The memorandum of agreement shall provide a process by which, upon the request of a water management district, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall conduct a nonbinding review as to whether an existing or proposed activity qualifies for an agriculturalrelated exemption in s. 373.406(2). The memorandum of agreement shall provide processes and procedures by which the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall undertake this review effectively and efficiently and issue a recommendation.

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310 Remove lines 2 through 23 and insert: 311 An act relating to agriculture; requiring each water management district to review rule criteria for 312 313 environmental resource permits, existing permit 314 exemptions, and alternatives to standard permitting 315 programs and recommend regulatory alternatives that will 316 encourage agricultural water conservation; requiring a 317 report by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 318 Services and the Department of Environmental Protection to 319 the appropriate legislative committees; amending s. 320 373.236, F.S.; authorizing the issuance of permits for 321 agricultural production for a specified period for uses 322 that replace a water supply source that has been impacted by water-use withdrawals; amending s. 373.406, F.S.; 323 324 providing that an exemption provided for activities having 325 minimal adverse impact does not apply to any activities 326 that are conducted as mitigation for wetland or other 327 surface water impacts; amending s. 373.2234, F.S.; 328 conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 70.001, F.S.; 329 reducing the period within which an owner of agricultural land must provide notice of a claim prior to filing an 330 331 action against a governmental entity regarding private 332 property rights; amending s. 163.3162, F.S.; providing for 333 application for an amendment to the local comprehensive 334 plan by the owner of land that meets certain provisions of 335 the definition of an agricultural enclave; providing 336 requirements relating to such applications; exempting

337 certain amendments from specified rules of the Department 338 of Community Affairs under certain circumstances; amending s. 163.3164, F.S.; defining the term "agricultural 339 340 enclave" for purposes of the Local Government 341 Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act; creating s. 259.047, F.S.; providing requirements 342 343 relating to the purchase of land on which an agricultural 344 lease exists; amending s. 373.0361, F.S.; providing for 345 recognition that alternative water-source options for agricultural self-suppliers are limited; amending s. 346 347 373.2234, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 348 373.236, F.S.; requiring water management districts to 349 inform landowners of the option to obtain certain consumptive use permits; creating s. 373.407, F.S.; 350 351 providing for memoranda of agreement regarding 352 qualification for agricultural-related exemptions; 353 providing an