Florida Senate - 2005

 ${\bf By}$ the Committees on Environmental Preservation; Community Affairs; and Senators Argenziano and Haridopolos

592-2275-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to agricultural economic
3	development; amending s. 70.001, F.S.; reducing
4	the period within which an owner of
5	agricultural land must provide notice of a
6	claim prior to filing an action against a
7	governmental entity regarding private property
8	rights; amending s. 163.3162, F.S.; providing
9	for application for an amendment to the local
10	comprehensive plan by the owner of land that
11	meets certain provisions of the definition of
12	an agricultural enclave; providing requirements
13	relating to such applications; exempting
14	certain amendments from specified rules of the
15	Department of Community Affairs under certain
16	circumstances; amending s. 163.3164, F.S.;
17	defining the term "agricultural enclave" for
18	purposes of the Local Government Comprehensive
19	Planning and Land Development Regulation Act;
20	creating s. 259.047, F.S.; providing
21	requirements relating to the purchase of land
22	on which an agricultural lease exists; amending
23	s. 373.0361, F.S.; providing for recognition
24	that alternative water-source options for
25	agricultural self-suppliers are limited;
26	amending s. 373.2234, F.S.; conforming a
27	cross-reference; amending s. 373.236, F.S.;
28	requiring water management districts to inform
29	landowners of the option to obtain certain
30	consumptive use permits; creating s. 373.407,
31	F.S.; providing for memoranda of agreement

1 regarding gualification for 2 agricultural-related exemptions; providing an 3 effective date. 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 б 7 Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 70.001, Florida 8 Statutes, are amended to read: 9 10 70.001 Private property rights protection .--(4)(a) Not less than 180 days prior to filing an 11 12 action under this section against a governmental entity, a 13 property owner who seeks compensation under this section must present the claim in writing to the head of the governmental 14 entity, except that if the property is classified as 15 agricultural pursuant to s. 193.461, the notice period is 90 16 17 days. The property owner must submit, along with the claim, a bona fide, valid appraisal that supports the claim and 18 demonstrates the loss in fair market value to the real 19 property. If the action of government is the culmination of a 20 21 process that involves more than one governmental entity, or if 22 a complete resolution of all relevant issues, in the view of 23 the property owner or in the view of a governmental entity to whom a claim is presented, requires the active participation 2.4 of more than one governmental entity, the property owner shall 25 present the claim as provided in this section to each of the 26 governmental entities. 27 28 (c) During the <u>90-day-notice period or the</u> 180-day-notice period, unless extended by agreement of the 29 parties, the governmental entity shall make a written 30 settlement offer to effectuate: 31

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1 1. An adjustment of land development or permit 2 standards or other provisions controlling the development or 3 use of land. 4 2. Increases or modifications in the density, intensity, or use of areas of development. 5 б 3. The transfer of developmental rights. 7 4. Land swaps or exchanges. 5. Mitigation, including payments in lieu of onsite 8 9 mitigation. 10 6. Location on the least sensitive portion of the 11 property. 12 7. Conditioning the amount of development or use 13 permitted. 8. A requirement that issues be addressed on a more 14 comprehensive basis than a single proposed use or development. 15 9. Issuance of the development order, a variance, 16 17 special exception, or other extraordinary relief. 10. Purchase of the real property, or an interest 18 therein, by an appropriate governmental entity. 19 20 11. No changes to the action of the governmental 21 entity. 22 23 If the property owner accepts the settlement offer, the governmental entity may implement the settlement offer by 2.4 25 appropriate development agreement; by issuing a variance, special exception, or other extraordinary relief; or by other 26 27 appropriate method, subject to paragraph (d). 28 (5)(a) During the <u>90-day-notice period or the</u> 180-day-notice period, unless a settlement offer is accepted 29 by the property owner, each of the governmental entities 30 provided notice pursuant to paragraph (4)(a) shall issue a 31 3

written ripeness decision identifying the allowable uses to 1 2 which the subject property may be put. The failure of the governmental entity to issue a written ripeness decision 3 during the applicable 90-day-notice period or 180-day-notice 4 period shall be deemed to ripen the prior action of the 5 6 governmental entity, and shall operate as a ripeness decision 7 that has been rejected by the property owner. The ripeness 8 decision, as a matter of law, constitutes the last prerequisite to judicial review, and the matter shall be 9 deemed ripe or final for the purposes of the judicial 10 proceeding created by this section, notwithstanding the 11 12 availability of other administrative remedies. 13 Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 163.3162, Florida Statutes, to read: 14 163.3162 Agricultural Lands and Practices Act.--15 16 (5)(a) The owner of a parcel of land defined as an 17 agricultural enclave under s. 163.3164(32)(e)1. may apply for 18 an amendment to the local government comprehensive plan pursuant to s. 163.3187. Such amendment is not subject to 19 rule 9J-5.006(5), Florida Administrative Code, and may include 2.0 21 land uses and intensities of use that are consistent with the 22 uses and intensities of use of the industrial, commercial, or 23 residential areas that surround the parcel. The local government shall make a determination regarding transmittal of 2.4 such amendment within 120 days after receipt of a complete 25 application for the amendment and transmit the amendment to 26 27 the state land planning agency for review pursuant to s. 2.8 163.3184 at the first available transmittal cycle. The state land planning agency may not use any provision of rule 29 9J-5.006(5), Florida Administrative Code, as a factor in 30 determining compliance of an amendment under this paragraph. 31

1	(b) In order to preserve commercial agricultural
2	activity, encourage mixed-use infill development, prevent
3	urban sprawl, and provide more efficient delivery of municipal
4	services and facilities, the owner of a parcel of land defined
5	<u>as an agricultural enclave under s. 163.3164(32)(e)2. may</u>
б	apply for an amendment to the local government comprehensive
7	plan pursuant to s. 163.3187. Such amendment is not subject to
8	rule 9J-5.006(5), Florida Administrative Code, and may include
9	land uses and intensities of use that are consistent with the
10	uses and intensities of use of the industrial, commercial, or
11	residential areas that surround the parcel. Each application
12	for a comprehensive plan amendment under this paragraph must
13	include appropriate new urbanism concepts such as clustering,
14	mixed-use development, the creation of rural village and city
15	centers, and the transfer of development rights in order to
16	discourage urban sprawl while protecting landowner rights.
17	1. The local government and the owner of a parcel of
18	land that is the subject of an application for an amendment
19	under this paragraph have 180 days following the date that the
20	local government receives a complete application to negotiate
21	in good faith to reach consensus on the land uses and
22	intensities of use that are consistent with the uses and
23	intensities of use of the industrial, commercial, or
24	residential areas that surround the parcel. Within 30 days
25	after the local government's receipt of such an application,
26	the local government and owner must agree in writing to a
27	schedule for information submittal, public hearings,
28	negotiations, and final action on the amendment, which
29	schedule may thereafter be altered only with the written
30	consent of the local government and the owner. Compliance
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1 with the schedule in the written agreement constitutes good faith negotiations for purposes of subparagraph 3. 2 2. Upon conclusion of good faith negotiations under 3 4 subparagraph 1., regardless of whether the local government 5 and owner reach consensus on the land uses and intensities of б use that are consistent with the uses and intensities of use 7 of the industrial, commercial, or residential areas that 8 surround the parcel, the amendment must be transmitted to the state land planning agency for review pursuant to s. 163.3184. 9 10 If the local government fails to transmit the amendment within 180 days after receipt of a complete application, the 11 12 amendment must be immediately transferred to the state land planning agency for such review at the first available 13 transmittal cycle. The state land planning agency may not use 14 any provision of rule 9J-5.006(5), Florida Administrative 15 Code, as a factor in determining compliance of an amendment 16 17 under this paragraph. 18 3. If the owner fails to negotiate in good faith, rule 9J-5.006(5), Florida Administrative Code, shall apply 19 20 throughout the negotiation and amendment process under this 21 paragraph. 22 (c) Nothing within this subsection relating to 23 agricultural enclaves shall preempt or replace any protection currently existing for any property located within the 2.4 boundaries of the following areas: 25 1. The Wekiva Study Area, as described in s. 369.316; 26 27 or 2.8 2. The Everglades Protection Area, as defined in s. 373.4592(2). 29 Section 3. Subsection (32) is added to section 30 163.3164, Florida Statutes, to read: 31

1 163.3164 Local Government Comprehensive Planning and 2 Land Development Regulation Act; definitions. -- As used in this 3 act: 4 (32) "Agricultural enclave" means an unincorporated, undeveloped parcel that: 5 б (a) Is owned by a single person or entity; 7 (b) Has been in continuous use for bona fide 8 agricultural purposes, as defined by s. 193.461, for a period 9 of 5 years prior to the date of any comprehensive plan 10 amendment application; (c) Is surrounded on at least 75 percent of its 11 12 perimeter by: 13 1. Property that has existing industrial, commercial, or residential development; or 14 Property that the local government has designated, 15 2. in the local government's comprehensive plan, zoning map, and 16 17 future land use map, as land that is to be developed for 18 industrial, commercial, or residential purposes, and at least 75 percent of such property is existing industrial, 19 commercial, or residential development, 2.0 21 (d) Has public services, including water, wastewater, transportation, schools, and recreation facilities, available 2.2 23 or such public services are scheduled to be provided as part of a financially feasible 5-year schedule of capital 2.4 improvements that is adopted by the local government or by an 25 alternative provider of local government infrastructure; and 26 27 (e) Satisfies one of the following acreage criteria: 2.8 1. The parcel may not exceed 500 acres or; The parcel may not exceed 2,560 acres, however, if 29 2. 30 the parcel is in active agriculture production and is located in a county, any portion of which is under a declared 31

1 quarantine pursuant to chapter 581 or chapter 585, the parcel 2 may not exceed 5,120 acres. Section 4. Section 259.047, Florida Statutes, is 3 created to read: 4 259.047 Acquisition of land on which an agricultural 5 б lease exists.--7 (1) When land with an existing agricultural lease is 8 acquired in fee simple pursuant to this chapter or chapter 375, the existing agricultural lease may continue in force for 9 10 the actual time remaining on the lease agreement. Any entity managing lands acquired under this section must consider 11 12 existing agricultural leases in the development of a land 13 management plan required under s. 253.034. (2) Where consistent with the purposes for which the 14 property was acquired, the state or acquiring entity shall 15 make reasonable efforts to keep lands in agricultural 16 17 production which are in agricultural production at the time of 18 acquisition. Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 19 373.0361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 373.0361 Regional water supply planning.--22 (2) Each regional water supply plan shall be based on 23 at least a 20-year planning period and shall include, but not be limited to: 2.4 25 (a) A water supply development component that includes: 26 27 1. A quantification of the water supply needs for all 2.8 existing and reasonably projected future uses within the planning horizon. The level-of-certainty planning goal 29 associated with identifying the water supply needs of existing 30 and future reasonable-beneficial uses shall be based upon 31 8

1 meeting those needs for a 1-in-10-year drought event. 2 Population projections used for determining public water supply needs must be based upon the best available data. In 3 determining the best available data, the district shall 4 consider the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and 5 6 Business Research (BEBR) medium population projections and any 7 population projection data and analysis submitted by a local 8 government pursuant to the public workshop described in subsection (1) if the data and analysis support the local 9 government's comprehensive plan. Any adjustment of or 10 deviation from the BEBR projections must be fully described, 11 12 and the original BEBR data must be presented along with the 13 adjusted data. 2. A list of water source options, including 14 traditional and alternative source options, from which local 15 government, government-owned and privately owned utilities, 16 17 self-suppliers, and others may choose, for water supply 18 development, the total capacity of which will, in conjunction with water conservation and other demand management measures, 19 exceed the needs identified in subparagraph 1. The list of 20 21 water-source options for water supply development must contain provisions that recognize that alternative water-source 2.2 23 options for agricultural self-suppliers are limited. 3. For each option listed in subparagraph 2., the 2.4 estimated amount of water available for use and the estimated 25 costs of and potential sources of funding for water supply 26 27 development. 2.8 4. A list of water supply development projects that meet the criteria in s. 373.0831(4). 29 30 31

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1 The water supply development component of a regional water 2 supply plan which deals with or affects public utilities and public water supply for those areas served by a regional water 3 supply authority and its member governments within the 4 boundaries of the Southwest Florida Water Management District 5 6 shall be developed jointly by the authority and the district. 7 Section 6. Section 373.2234, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 373.2234 Preferred water supply sources.--The governing board of a water management district is authorized 10 to adopt rules that identify preferred water supply sources 11 12 for consumptive uses for which there is sufficient data to 13 establish that a preferred source will provide a substantial new water supply to meet the existing and projected 14 reasonable-beneficial uses of a water supply planning region 15 16 identified pursuant to s. 373.0361(1), while sustaining 17 existing water resources and natural systems. At a minimum, 18 such rules must contain a description of the preferred water supply source and an assessment of the water the preferred 19 source is projected to produce. If an applicant proposes to 20 use a preferred water supply source, that applicant's proposed 21 22 water use is subject to s. 373.223(1), except that the 23 proposed use of a preferred water supply source must be considered by a water management district when determining 2.4 whether a permit applicant's proposed use of water is 25

26 consistent with the public interest pursuant to s. 27 373.223(1)(c). A consumptive use permit issued for the use of 28 a preferred water supply source must be granted, when 29 requested by the applicant, for at least a 20-year period and 30 may be subject to the compliance reporting provisions of s.

31 373.236(4)(3). Nothing in this section shall be construed to

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1 exempt the use of preferred water supply sources from the 2 provisions of ss. 373.016(4) and 373.223(2) and (3), or be construed to provide that permits issued for the use of a 3 nonpreferred water supply source must be issued for a duration 4 5 of less than 20 years or that the use of a nonpreferred water 6 supply source is not consistent with the public interest. 7 Additionally, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to 8 require the use of a preferred water supply source or to 9 restrict or prohibit the use of a nonpreferred water supply source. Rules adopted by the governing board of a water 10 management district to implement this section shall specify 11 12 that the use of a preferred water supply source is not 13 required and that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not restricted or prohibited. 14 Section 7. Present subsections (2) and (3) of section 15 16 373.236, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) 17 and (4), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to 18 that section, to read: 19 373.236 Duration of permits; compliance reports.--(2) The Legislature finds that some agricultural 20 21 landowners remain unaware of their ability to request a 20-year consumptive use permit under subsection (1) for 22 23 initial permits or for renewals. Therefore, the water management districts shall inform agricultural applicants of 2.4 this option in the application form. 25 Section 8. Section 373.407, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 created to read: 2.8 373.407 Memorandum of agreement for an agricultural-related exemption. -- No later than July 1, 2006, 29 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and each 30 water management district shall enter into a memorandum of 31

1	agreement under which the Department of Agricultural and
2	Consumer Services shall assist in a determination by a water
3	management district as to whether an existing or proposed
4	activity qualifies for the exemption in s. 373.406(2). The
5	memorandum of agreement shall provide a process by which, upon
6	the request of a water management district, the Department of
7	Agriculture and Consumer Services shall conduct a nonbinding
8	review as to whether an existing or proposed activity
9	qualifies for an agricultural-related exemption in s.
10	373.406(2). The memorandum of agreement shall provide
11	processes and procedures by which the Department of
12	Agriculture and Consumer Services shall undertake this review
13	effectively and efficiently and issue a recommendation.
14	Section 9. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
15	law.
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17	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
18	<u>CS for SB 716</u>
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20	The committee substitute provides that the notice period for an action against a governmental entity by a property owner
21	seeking compensation regarding a property that is classified as agricultural pursuant to s. 193.46, F.S., is reduced from
22 180 days to 90 days.	180 days to 90 days.
23	The owner of a parcel of land defined as an agricultural enclave may apply for an amendment to the local governmental
24 comprehensive plan. The amendment is not subject to r	comprehensive plan. The amendment is not subject to rule 9J-5.006(5), F.A.C., and may include land uses and intensities
25	of use that are consistent with the uses and intensities of use of the industrial, commercial, or residential areas that
26 surround the parcel. Further, nothing relating to enclaves shall preempt or replace any protection of existing for any property located within the bound	surround the parcel. Further, nothing relating to agricultural
	existing for any property located within the boundaries of the Wekiva Study Area or the Everglades Protection Area.
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