A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to growth management; creating 3 part II of ch. 171, F.S.; providing a popular 4 name; providing legislative intent with respect 5 to annexation and the coordination of services 6 by local governments; providing definitions; 7 providing for the creation of interlocal 8 service boundary agreements by a county and one 9 or more municipalities or independent special districts; specifying the procedures for 10 initiating an agreement and responding to a 11 proposal for agreements; identifying issues the 12 13 agreement may address; requiring local 14 governments that are a party to the agreement to amend their comprehensive plans; providing 15 limitations on the review of certain 16 ordinances; providing exception to the 17 18 limitation on plan amendments; specifying those persons who may challenge a plan amendment 19 required by the agreement; requiring that an 20 agreement be adopted by resolution; providing 21 22 prerequisites to annexation; providing a 23 process for annexation; providing for the 24 effect of an interlocal service boundary area agreement on the parties to the agreement; 2.5 providing for a transfer of powers; authorizing 26 a municipality to provide services within an 27 28 unincorporated area or territory of another 29 municipality; authorizing a county to exercise certain powers within a municipality; providing 30 for the effect on interlocal agreements and 31

1	county charters; providing a presumption of
2	validity; providing a procedure to settle a
3	dispute regarding an interlocal service
4	boundary agreement; amending s. 171.042, F.S.;
5	revising the time period for filing of a
6	report; providing for a cause of action to
7	invalidate an annexation; requiring
8	municipalities to provide notice of proposed
9	annexation to certain persons; amending s.
10	171.044, F.S.; revising the time period for
11	providing a copy of a notice; providing for a
12	cause of action to invalidate an annexation;
13	creating s. 171.094, F.S.; providing for the
14	effect of interlocal service boundary
15	agreements adopted under the act; amending s.
16	171.081, F.S.; requiring a governmental entity
17	affected by annexation or contraction to
18	initiate conflict resolution procedures under
19	certain circumstances; amending s. 163.01,
20	F.S.; providing for the place of filing an
21	interlocal agreement in certain circumstances;
22	amending s. 164.1058, F.S.; providing that a
23	governmental entity that fails to participate
24	in conflict resolution procedures shall be
25	required to pay attorney's fees and costs under
26	certain conditions; requesting the Division of
27	Statutory Revision to designate parts I and II
28	of ch. 171, F.S.; providing an effective date.
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30	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Section 1. Part II of chapter 171, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 171.20, 171.201, 171.202, 171.203, 171.204, 171.205, 171.206, 171.207, 171.208, 171.209, 171.21, 3 171.211, and 171.212, is created to read: 4 171.20 Short title. -- This part may be cited as the 5 'Interlocal Service Boundary Agreement Act." 6 7 171.201 Legislative intent.--The Legislature intends to provide an alternative to part I of this chapter for local 8 9 governments regarding the annexation of territory into a municipality and the subtraction of territory from the 10 unincorporated area of the county. The principal goal of this 11 part is to encourage local governments to jointly determine 12 13 how to provide services to residents and property in the most 14 efficient and effective manner while balancing the needs and desires of the community. This part is intended to establish a 15 more flexible process for adjusting municipal boundaries and 16 to address a wider range of annexation impacts. This part is 17 18 intended to encourage intergovernmental coordination in 19 planning, service delivery, and boundary adjustments and to reduce intergovernmental conflicts and litigation between 20 local governments. It is the intent of this part to promote 21 22 sensible boundaries that reduce the costs of local 23 governments, avoid local service duplication, and increase 24 political transparency and accountability. This part is intended to prevent inefficient service delivery and an 2.5 insufficient tax base to support the delivery of those 26 services. 2.7 28 171.202 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 29 (1) "Chief administrative officer" means the municipal administrator, municipal manager, county manager, county 30 administrator, or other officer of the municipality, county,

1	or independent special district who reports directly to the
2	governing body of the local government.
3	(2) "Enclave" has the same meaning as provided in s.
4	<u>171.031(13).</u>
5	(3) "Independent special district" means an
6	independent special district, as defined in s. 189.403, which
7	provides fire, emergency medical, water, wastewater, or
8	stormwater services.
9	(4) "Initiating county" means a county that commences
10	the process for negotiation of an interlocal service boundary
11	agreement through the adoption of an initiating resolution.
12	(5) "Initiating local government" means a county,
13	municipality, or independent special district that commences
14	the process for negotiation of an interlocal service boundary
15	agreement through the adoption of an initiating resolution.
16	(6) "Initiating municipality" means a municipality
17	that commences the process for negotiation of an interlocal
18	service boundary agreement through the adoption of an
19	initiating resolution.
20	(7) "Initiating resolution" means a resolution adopted
21	by a county, municipality, or independent special district
22	which commences the process for negotiation of an interlocal
23	service boundary agreement and which identifies the
24	unincorporated area and other issues for discussion.
25	(8) "Interlocal service boundary agreement" means an
26	agreement adopted under this part, between a county and one or
27	more municipalities, which may include one or more independent
28	special districts as parties to the agreement.
29	(9) "Invited local government" means an invited
30	county, municipality, or special district and any other local

31 government designated as such in an initiating resolution or a

1	responding resolution that invites the local government to
2	participate in the negotiation of an interlocal service
3	boundary agreement.
4	(10) "Invited municipality" means an initiating
5	municipality and any other municipality designated as such in
6	an initiating resolution or a responding resolution that
7	invites the municipality to participate in the negotiation of
8	an interlocal service boundary agreement.
9	(11) "Municipal service area" means one or more of the
10	following as designated in an interlocal service boundary
11	agreement:
12	(a) An unincorporated area that has been identified in
13	an interlocal service boundary agreement for municipal
14	annexation by a municipality that is a party to the agreement.
15	(b) An unincorporated area that has been identified in
16	an interlocal service boundary agreement to receive municipal
17	services from a municipality that is a party to the agreement
18	or from the municipality's designee.
19	(12) "Notified local government" means the county or a
20	municipality, other than an invited municipality, that
21	receives an initiating resolution.
22	(13) "Participating resolution" means the resolution
23	adopted by the initiating local government and the invited
24	<u>local government.</u>
25	(14) "Requesting resolution" means the resolution
26	adopted by a municipality seeking to participate in the
27	negotiation of an interlocal service boundary agreement.
28	(15) "Responding resolution" means the resolution
29	adopted by the county or an invited municipality which
30	responds to the initiating resolution and which may identify

31 an additional unincorporated area or another issue for

discussion, or both, and may designate an additional invited municipality or independent special district. 3 (16) "Unincorporated service area" means one or more of the following as designated in an interlocal service 4 5 boundary agreement: (a) An unincorporated area that has been identified in 6 7 an interlocal service boundary agreement and that may not be 8 annexed without the consent of the county. 9 (b) An unincorporated area or incorporated area, or both, which have been identified in an interlocal service 10 boundary agreement to receive municipal services from a county 11 or its designee or an independent special district. 12 13 171.203 Interlocal service boundary agreement. -- The governing body of a county and one or more municipalities or 14 independent special districts within the county may enter into 15 an interlocal service boundary agreement under this part. The 16 governing bodies of a county, municipality, or an independent 17 18 special district may develop a process for reaching an 19 interlocal service boundary agreement which provides for public participation in a manner that meets or exceeds the 20 requirements of subsection (12), or the governing bodies may 2.1 use the process established in this section. 2.2 23 (1) A county, municipality, or an independent special 24 district desiring to enter into an interlocal service boundary agreement shall commence the negotiation process by adopting 2.5 an initiating resolution. The initiating resolution shall 26 identify an unincorporated area or incorporated area, or both, 2.7 28 to be discussed and the issues to be negotiated. The 29 identified area shall be specified in the initiating resolution by a descriptive exhibit that includes, but need 30

not be limited to, a map or legal description of the

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the initiating resolution and may include, but need not be limited to, the issues listed in subsection (6). An 3 independent special district may initiate the interlocal 4 service boundary agreement for the purposes of dissolving an 5 independent special district or removing more than 10 percent 6 of the taxable or assessable value of an independent special 8 district. (a) The initiating resolution of an initiating county 9 must designate one or more invited municipalities. The 10 initiating resolution of an initiating municipality may 11 designate an invited municipality. The initiating resolution 12 13 of an independent special district shall designate one or more 14 invited municipalities and invite the county. (b) An initiating county shall send the initiating 15 resolution by United States certified mail to the chief 16 administrative officer of every invited municipality and each 17 18 other municipality within the county. An initiating 19 municipality shall send the initiating resolution by United States certified mail to the chief administrative officer of 20 the county, the invited municipality, if any, and each other 2.1 22 municipality within the county. 23 (c) The initiating local government shall also send

designated area. The issues for negotiation shall be listed in

- (c) The initiating local government shall also send the initiating resolution to the chief administrative officer of each independent special district in the unincorporated area designated in the initiating resolution.
- (2) Within 60 days after the receipt of an initiating resolution, the county or the invited municipality, as appropriate, shall adopt a responding resolution. The responding resolution may identify an additional unincorporated area or incorporated area, or both, for

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- discussion and may designate additional issues for negotiation. The additional identified area, if any, shall be specified in the responding resolution by a descriptive 3 exhibit that includes, but need not be limited to, a map or 4 legal description of the designated area. The additional 5 issues designated for negotiation, if any, shall be listed in 6 7 the responding resolution and may include, but need not be 8 limited to, the issues listed in subsection (6). The 9 responding resolution may also invite an additional municipality or independent special district to negotiate the 10 interlocal service boundary agreement. 11 (a) Within 7 days after the adoption of a responding 12
 - (a) Within 7 days after the adoption of a responding resolution, the responding county shall send the responding resolution by United States certified mail to the chief administrative officer of the initiating municipality, each invited municipality, if any, and the independent special district that received an initiating resolution.
 - (b) Within 7 days after the adoption of a responding resolution, an invited municipality shall send the responding resolution by United States certified mail to the chief administrative officer of the initiating county, each invited municipality, if any, and each independent special district that received an initiating resolution.
 - (c) An invited municipality that was invited by a responding resolution shall adopt a responding resolution in accordance with paragraph (b).
 - (d) Within 60 days after receipt of the initiating resolution, any independent special district that received an initiating resolution and that desires to participate in the negotiations shall adopt a resolution indicating that it intends to participate in the negotiation process for the

interlocal service boundary agreement. Within 7 days after the adoption of the resolution, the independent special district shall send the resolution by United States certified mail to 3 the chief administrative officer of the county, the initiating 4 municipality, each invited municipality, if any, and each 5 notified local government. 6 7 (3) A municipality within the county that is not an 8 invited municipality may request participation in the 9 negotiations for the interlocal service boundary agreement. Such a request shall be accomplished by adopting a requesting 10 resolution within 60 days after receipt of the initiating 11 resolution or within 10 days after receipt of the responding 12 13 resolution. Within 7 days after adoption of the requesting 14 resolution, the requesting municipality shall send the resolution by United States certified mail to the chief 15 administrative officer of the initiating local government and 16 each invited municipality. The county and the invited 17 18 municipality shall consider whether to allow a requesting 19 municipality to participate in the negotiations, and, if they agree, the county and the municipality shall adopt a 20 participating resolution allowing the requesting municipality 2.1 to participate in the negotiations. 2.2 23 (4) The county, the invited municipalities, the 24 participating municipalities, if any, and the independent special districts, if any have adopted a resolution to 2.5 participate, shall begin negotiations within 60 days after 26 receipt of the responding resolution or a participating 2.7 2.8 resolution, whichever occurs later. 29 (5) An invited municipality that fails to adopt a responding resolution shall be deemed to waive its right to 30

participate in the negotiation process and shall be bound by

1	an interlocal agreement resulting from such negotiation
2	process, if any is reached.
3	(6) An interlocal service boundary agreement may
4	address any issue concerning service delivery, fiscal
5	responsibilities, or boundary adjustment. The agreement may
6	include, but need not be limited to, provisions that:
7	(a) Identify a municipal service area.
8	(b) Identify an unincorporated service area.
9	(c) Identify the local government responsible for the
10	delivery or funding of the following services within the
11	municipal service area or the unincorporated service area:
12	1. Public safety.
13	2. Fire, emergency rescue, and medical.
14	3. Water and wastewater.
15	4. Road ownership, construction, and maintenance.
16	5. Conservation, parks, and recreation.
17	6. Stormwater management and drainage.
18	(d) Address other services and infrastructure not
19	currently provided by an electric utility as defined by s.
20	366.02(2) or a natural gas transmission company as defined by
21	s. 368.103(4). However, this paragraph does not affect any
22	territorial agreement between electrical utilities or public
23	utilities as defined in chapter 366 or affect the
24	determination of a territorial dispute by the Public Service
25	Commission under s. 366.04.
26	(e) Establish a process and schedule for annexation of
27	an area within the designated municipal service area
28	consistent with s. 171.205.
29	(f) Establish a process for land-use decisions
30	consistent with part II of chapter 163, including those made
31	jointly by the governing bodies of the county and the

1	municipality, or allow a municipality to adopt land-use
2	changes consistent with part II of chapter 163 for areas that
3	are scheduled to be annexed within the term of the interlocal
4	agreement; however, the county comprehensive plan and
5	land-development regulations shall control until the
6	municipality annexes the property and amends its comprehensive
7	plan accordingly. Comprehensive plan amendments to incorporate
8	the process established by this paragraph are exempt from the
9	twice-per-year limitation under s. 163.3187.
10	(q) Address other issues concerning service delivery,
11	including the transfer of services and infrastructure and the
12	fiscal compensation to one county, municipality, or
13	independent special district from another county,
14	municipality, or independent special district.
15	(h) Provide for the joint use of facilities and the
16	colocation of services.
17	(i) Include a requirement for a report to the county
18	of the municipality's planned service delivery, as provided in
19	s. 171.042, or as otherwise determined by agreement.
20	(j) Establish a procedure by which the local
21	government responsible for water and wastewater services
22	shall, within 30 days after the annexation or subtraction of
23	territory, apply for any necessary permit modifications to
24	reflect changes in surface water management operating entity
25	responsibilities pursuant to water management district or
26	Department of Environmental Protection permits.
27	(7) If the interlocal service boundary agreement
28	addresses land use planning responsibilities, the agreement
29	must also establish the procedures for the preparation and
30	adoption of comprehensive plan amendments, for the
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administration of land development regulations, and for the issuance of development orders. 3 (8) Each local government that is a party to the interlocal service boundary agreement shall amend the 4 intergovernmental coordination element of its comprehensive 5 plan, as defined in s. 163.3177(6)(h)1., no later than 6 6 months following entry of the interlocal service boundary 8 agreement consistent with s. 163.3177(6)(h)1. Plan amendments 9 required by this subsection are exempt from the twice-per-year limitation under s. 163.3187. 10 (9) An affected person for the purpose of challenging 11 a comprehensive plan amendment required by paragraph (6)(f) 12 13 includes persons owning real property, residing, or owning or 14 operating a business within the boundaries of the municipal service area and owners of real property abutting real 15 property within the municipal service area that is the subject 16 of the comprehensive plan amendment in addition to those 17 18 affected persons who would have standing under s. 163.3184. 19 (10)(a) A municipality that is a party to an interlocal service boundary agreement that identifies an 20 unincorporated area for municipal annexation under s. 2.1 22 171.202(11)(a) shall adopt a municipal service area as an 23 amendment to its comprehensive plan to address future possible 24 municipal annexation. The state land planning agency shall review the amendment for compliance with part II of chapter 2.5 163. 26 27 1. A municipal service area must contain: 28 a. A boundary map of the municipal service area. 29 b. Population projections for the area. Data and analysis supporting the provision of 30 31 <u>public facilities for the area.</u>

1	(b) This part shall not authorize the state land
2	planning agency to review, evaluate, determine, approve or
3	disapprove a municipal ordinance relating to municipal
4	annexation or contraction.
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6	A municipality or county may consider the adoption of any
7	comprehensive plan amendment required by this subsection
8	without regard to the provisions of s. 163.3187(1) regarding
9	the frequency of adoption of amendments to the comprehensive
10	plan.
11	(11) An interlocal service boundary agreement may be
12	for a term of 20 years or less. The interlocal service
13	boundary agreement shall also include a provision requiring
14	periodic review. The interlocal service boundary agreement
15	shall require renegotiations to begin at least 18 months
16	before its termination date.
17	(12) No earlier than 6 months after the commencement
18	of negotiations, either of the initiating local governments or
19	both, the county, or the invited municipality may declare an
20	impasse in the negotiations and seek a resolution of the
21	issues under ss. 164.1053-164.1057. If the local governments
22	fail to agree at the conclusion of the process under chapter
23	164, the local governments shall hold a joint public hearing
24	on the issues raised in the negotiations.
25	(13) When the local governments have reached an
26	interlocal service boundary agreement, the county and the
27	municipality shall adopt the agreement by ordinance under s.
28	166.041 or s. 125.66, respectively. An independent special
29	district, if it consents to the agreement, shall adopt the
30	agreement by final order, resolution, or other method
31	consistent with its charter. The interlocal service boundary

agreement shall take effect on the day specified in the agreement or, if there is no date, upon adoption by the county or the invited municipality, whichever occurs later. Nothing 3 in this part shall prohibit a county or municipality from 4 adopting an interlocal service boundary agreement without the 5 consent of an independent special district, unless the 6 agreement provides for the dissolution of an independent 8 special district or the removal of more than 10 percent of the 9 taxable or assessable value of an independent special district. 10 (14) For a period of 6 months following the failure of 11 the local governments to consent to an interlocal service 12 boundary agreement, the initiating local government may not 13 14 initiate the negotiation process established in this section to require the responding local government to negotiate an 15 agreement concerning the same identified unincorporated area 16 and the same issues that were specified in the failed 17 18 initiating resolution. 19 (15) This part does not authorize one local government to require another local government to enter into an 20 interlocal service boundary agreement. However, when the 2.1 22 process for negotiating an interlocal service boundary agreement is initiated, the local governments shall negotiate 23 24 in good faith to the conclusion of the process established in 2.5 this section. 26 (16) This section authorizes local governments to 27 simultaneously engage in negotiating more than one interlocal 28 service boundary agreement, notwithstanding that separate 29 negotiations concern similar or identical unincorporated areas 30 and issues.

1	(17) Elected local government officials are encouraged
2	to participate actively and directly in the negotiation
3	process for developing an interlocal service boundary
4	agreement.
5	(18) This part does not impair any existing franchise
6	agreement without the consent of the franchisee, any existing
7	territorial agreement between electric utilities or public
8	utilities as defined in chapter 366, or the jurisdiction of
9	the Public Service Commission under s. 366.04 to resolve a
10	territorial dispute involving electric utilities or public
11	utilities in accordance with the criteria set out in that
12	section. In addition, an interlocal agreement entered into
13	under this section has no effect in a territorial dispute
14	proceeding before the Public Service Commission. A
15	municipality or county shall retain all existing authority, if
16	any, to negotiate a franchise agreement with any private
17	service provider for use of public rights-of-way or the
18	privilege of providing a service.
19	(19) This part does not impair any existing contract
20	without the consent of the parties.
21	171.204 Prerequisites to annexation under this
22	part The interlocal service boundary agreement may describe
23	the character of land that may be annexed and may provide that
24	the restrictions on the character of land that may be annexed
25	pursuant to part I are not restrictions on land that may be
26	annexed pursuant to this part. As determined in the interlocal
27	service boundary agreement, any character of land may be
28	annexed, including, but not limited to, an annexation of land
29	not contiquous to the boundaries of the annexing municipality,
30	an annexation that creates an enclave, an annexation where the

31 annexed area is not reasonably compact; provided, however,

such area shall meet the definition of urban in character as defined in s. 171.031(8). The interlocal service boundary agreement may not allow for annexation of land within a 3 municipality that is not a party to the agreement or of land 4 that is within another county. Before annexation of land that 5 is not contiguous to the boundaries of the annexing 6 7 municipality, an annexation that creates an enclave or an 8 annexation of land that is not currently served by water or 9 sewer utilities, one of the following options must be followed: 10 (1) The municipality shall transmit a 11 comprehensive-plan amendment that proposes specific amendments 12 13 relating to the property anticipated for annexation to the Department of Community Affairs for review under chapter 163. 14 After considering the department's review, the municipality 15 may approve the annexation and comprehensive-plan amendment 16 concurrently. Adoption of the annexation and 17 18 comprehensive-plan amendment may occur at the same hearing; 19 however, the local government must take separate action on the annexation and comprehensive plan amendment; or 20 (2) A municipality and county shall enter into a joint 21 22 planning agreement under s. 163.3171, which is adopted into 23 the municipal comprehensive plan. The joint planning agreement 24 must identify the geographic areas anticipated for annexation, the future land uses that the municipality would seek to 2.5 establish, necessary public facilities and services, including 26 transportation and school facilities and how they will be 2.7 28 provided, and natural resources, including surface water and 29 groundwater resources, and how they will be protected. 30 Amendments to a comprehensive plan's future land use map that 31

1	are consistent with the joint planning agreement shall be
2	considered small scale amendments.
3	171.205 Consent requirements for annexation of land
4	under this part Notwithstanding part I, an interlocal
5	service boundary agreement may provide a process for
6	annexation consistent with this section or with part I.
7	(1) For all or a portion of the area within a
8	designated municipal service area, the interlocal service
9	boundary agreement may provide a flexible process for securing
10	the consent of the registered voters who reside in the area
11	proposed to be annexed, or property owners, or both, for
12	annexation of property within a municipal service area, with
13	notice to the registered voters who reside in the area
14	proposed to be annexed, or property owners, or both, as
15	required in the interlocal service boundary agreement. The
16	interlocal service boundary agreement may not authorize
17	annexation unless the consent requirements of part I are met
18	or the annexation is consented to by one or more of the
19	following:
20	(a) The municipality has received a petition for
21	annexation from more than 50 percent of the registered voters
22	who reside in the area proposed to be annexed.
23	(b) The annexation is approved by a majority of the
24	registered voters who reside in the area proposed to be
25	annexed voting in a referendum on the annexation.
26	(c) The municipality has received a petition for
27	annexation from more than 50 percent of the property owners
28	within the area proposed to be annexed.
29	(2) If the area to be annexed includes a privately
30	owned solid waste disposal facility as defined in s.
2 1	402 702(11) which receives municipal solid waste collected

within the jurisdiction of multiple local governments, the annexing municipality must set forth in its plan the impacts that the annexation of the solid waste disposal facility will 3 have on the other local governments. The plan must also 4 indicate that the owner of the affected solid waste disposal 5 facility has been contacted in writing concerning the 6 7 annexation, that an agreement between the annexing 8 municipality and the solid waste disposal facility to govern the operations of the solid waste disposal facility if the 9 annexation occurs has been approved, and that the owner of the 10 solid waste disposal facility does not object to the proposed 11 annexation. 12 13 (3) For all or a portion of an enclave consisting of 14 more than 20 acres within a designated municipal service area, the interlocal service boundary agreement may provide a 15 flexible process for securing the consent of the registered 16 voters who reside in the area proposed to be annexed and 17 18 property owners in order to annex the property, with notice to 19 the registered voters who reside in the area proposed to be annexed and property owners as required in the interlocal 20 service boundary agreement. The interlocal service boundary 2.1 22 agreement may not authorize annexation of enclaves under this 23 subsection unless the consent requirements of part I are met, 24 unless the annexation process includes one or more of the procedures in subsection (1), or unless the municipality has 2.5 received a petition for annexation from one or more property 26 owners who own real property in excess of 50 percent of the 2.7 2.8 total real property within the area to be annexed. 29 (4) For all or a portion of an enclave, consisting of 20 acres or less and with fewer than 100 registered voters 30 within a designated municipal service area, the interlocal

1	service boundary agreement may provide a flexible process for
2	securing the consent of the registered voters who reside in
3	the area proposed to be annexed and the property owners in
4	order to annex property within a municipal service area, with
5	notice to the registered voters who reside in the area
6	proposed to be annexed and the property owners as required in
7	the interlocal service boundary agreement. Such an annexation
8	process may include one or more of the procedures in
9	subsection (1) and may allow annexation according to the terms
10	and conditions provided in the interlocal service boundary
11	agreement, which may include a referendum of the registered
12	voters who reside in the area proposed to be annexed.
13	171.206 Effect of interlocal service boundary area
14	agreement on annexations
15	(1) An interlocal service boundary agreement is
16	binding on the parties to the agreement, and a party may not
17	take any action that violates the interlocal service boundary
18	agreement.
19	(2) Notwithstanding part I, without consent of the
20	county and the affected municipality by resolution, a county
21	or an invited municipality may not take any action that
22	violates the interlocal service boundary agreement.
23	(3) If the independent special district that
24	participated in the negotiation process pursuant to s.
25	171.203(2)(d) does not consent to the interlocal service
26	boundary agreement and a municipality annexes an area within
27	the independent special district, the independent special
28	district may seek compensation pursuant to s. 171.093.
29	171.207 Transfer of powersThis part is an
30	alternative provision otherwise provided by law, as authorized
31	in s. 4, Art. VIII of the State Constitution, for any transfer

of power resulting from an interlocal service boundary agreement for the provision of services or the acquisition of public facilities entered into by a county, municipality, 3 independent special district, or other entity created pursuant 4 5 to law. 171.208 Municipal extraterritorial power.--This part 6 authorizes a municipality to exercise extraterritorial powers 8 that include, but are not limited to, the authority to provide 9 services and facilities within the unincorporated area or within the territory of another municipality as provided 10 within an interlocal service boundary agreement. This power is 11 in addition to other municipal powers that otherwise exist. 12 13 However, this power is subject to the jurisdiction of the 14 Public Service Commission to resolve territorial disputes under s. 366.04. An interlocal agreement has no effect on the 15 resolution of a territorial dispute to be determined by the 16 Public Service Commission. 17 18 171.209 County incorporated area power.--As provided 19 in an interlocal service boundary agreement, this part authorizes a county to exercise powers within a municipality 20 that include, but are not limited to, the authority to provide 2.1 22 services and facilities within the territory of a 2.3 municipality. This power is in addition to other county powers 24 that otherwise exist. 171.21 Effect of part on interlocal agreement and 2.5 county charter. -- A joint planning agreement, a charter 26 provision adopted under s. 171.044(4), or any other interlocal 2.7 28 agreement between local governments including a county, 29 municipality, or independent special district is not affected by this part; however, the county, municipality or independent 30

special district may avail themselves of this part, which may

result in the repeal or modification of a joint planning agreement or other interlocal agreement. A local government within a county that has adopted a charter provision pursuant 3 to s. 171.044(4) may avail itself of this part, provided that 4 the interlocal agreement is consistent with the approved 5 charter or the charter provision is repealed or modified 6 pursuant to s. 125.64. 8 171.211 Interlocal service boundary agreement presumed 9 valid and binding .--(1) If there is litigation over the terms, conditions, 10 construction, or enforcement of an interlocal service boundary 11 agreement, the agreement shall be presumed valid, and the 12 13 challenger has the burden of proving its invalidity. 14 (2) Notwithstanding part I, it is the intent of this part to authorize a municipality to enter into an interlocal 15 service boundary agreement that enhances, restricts, or 16 precludes annexations during the term of the agreement. 17 18 171.212 Disputes regarding construction and effect of 19 an interlocal service boundary agreement .-- If there is a question or dispute about the construction or effect of an 20 interlocal service boundary agreement, a local government 2.1 22 shall initiate and proceed through the conflict resolution 23 procedures established in chapter 164. If there is a failure 24 to resolve the conflict, no later than 30 days following the conclusion of the procedures established in chapter 164, the 2.5 local government may file an action in circuit court. For 26 purposes of this section, the term "local government" means a 2.7 2.8 party to the interlocal service boundary agreement. 29 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 171.042, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that 30 31 section, to read:

1	171.042 Prerequisites to annexation
2	(2) Not fewer than 15 days prior to commencing the
3	annexation procedures under s. 171.0413, the governing body of
4	the municipality shall file a copy of the report required by
5	this section with the board of county commissioners of the
6	county wherein the municipality is located. The notice
7	provision provided in this subsection may be the basis for a
8	cause of action invalidating the annexation.
9	(3) Notice shall be provided by the municipality to
10	the affected residents within the proposed area to be annexed.
11	Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 171.044, Florida
12	Statutes, is amended to read:
13	171.044 Voluntary annexation
14	(6) Not fewer than 10 days prior to Upon publishing or
15	posting the ordinance notice required under subsection (2),
16	the governing body of the municipality must provide a copy of
17	the notice, via certified mail, to the board of the county
18	commissioners of the county wherein the municipality is
19	located. The notice provision provided in this subsection $\underline{\text{may}}$
20	$\frac{1}{2}$ shall not be the basis $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of any cause of action
21	invalidating challenging the annexation.
22	Section 4. Section 171.094, Florida Statutes, is
23	created to read:
24	171.094 Effect of interlocal service boundary
25	agreements adopted under part II on annexations under this
26	part.
27	(1) An interlocal service boundary agreement entered
28	into pursuant to part II is binding on the parties to the
29	agreement and a party may not take any action that violates

30 the interlocal service boundary agreement.

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(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, without the consent of the county, the affected municipality or affected independent special district by resolution, a county, an invited municipality or independent special district may not take any action that violates an interlocal service boundary agreement.

Section 5. Section 171.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

171.081 Appeal on annexation or contraction.--

(1) No later than 30 days following the passage of an annexation or contraction ordinance, Any party affected who believes that he or she will suffer material injury by reason of the failure of the municipal governing body to comply with the procedures set forth in this chapter for annexation or contraction or to meet the requirements established for annexation or contraction as they apply to his or her property may file a petition in the circuit court for the county in which the municipality or municipalities are located seeking review by certiorari. The action may be initiated at the party's option either within 30 days following the passage of the annexation or contraction ordinance or within 30 days following the completion of the dispute resolution process in subsection (2). In any action instituted pursuant to this subsection section, the complainant, should he or she prevail, shall be entitled to reasonable costs and attorney's fees.

(2) If the affected party is a governmental entity, no later than 30 days following the passage of an annexation or contraction ordinance, the governmental entity must initiate and proceed through the conflict resolution procedures established in chapter 164. If there is a failure to resolve the conflict, no later than 30 days following the conclusion

of the procedures established in chapter 164, the governmental entity that initiated the conflict resolution procedures may file a petition in the circuit court for the county in which 3 the municipality or municipalities are located seeking review 4 by certiorari. In any legal action instituted pursuant to this 5 subsection, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable 6 costs and attorney's fees. 8 Section 6. Subsection (11) of section 163.01, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 163.01 Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.--10 (11) Prior to its effectiveness, an interlocal 11 agreement and subsequent amendments thereto shall be filed 12 13 with the clerk of the circuit court of each county where a 14 party to the agreement is located; however, if the parties to the agreement are located in multiple counties and the 15 agreement, pursuant to subsection (7), provides for a separate 16 legal entity or administrative entity to administer the 17 18 agreement, the interlocal agreement and any amendments thereto 19 may be filed with the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the legal or administrative entity maintains its 20 principal place of business. 21 22 Section 7. Section 164.1058, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 24 164.1058 Penalty.--If a primary conflicting governmental entity which has received notice of intent to 2.5 26 initiate the conflict resolution procedure pursuant to this act fails to participate in good faith in the conflict 27 28 assessment meeting, mediation, or other remedies provided for 29 in this act, and the initiating governmental entity files suit and is the prevailing party in such suit, the primary 30 31 disputing governmental entity that which failed to participate

1 in good faith shall be required to pay the attorney's fees and costs in that proceeding of the prevailing primary conflicting governmental entity which initiated the conflict resolution procedure. Section 8. The Division of Statutory Revision is requested to designate sections 171.011-171.094, Florida Statutes, as part I of chapter 171, Florida Statutes, and sections 171.20-171.212, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, as part II of chapter 171, Florida Statutes. Section 9. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.