By the Committee on Community Affairs; and Senator Bennett

578-1791-06

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to growth management; amending s. 380.06, F.S.; providing for the state land planning agency to determine the amount of development that remains to be built in certain circumstances; specifying certain requirements for a development order; revising the circumstances in which a local government may issue permits for development subsequent to the buildout date; revising the definition of an essentially built-out development; revising the criteria under which a proposed change constitutes a substantial deviation; clarifying the criteria under which the extension of a buildout date is presumed to create a substantial deviation; requiring notice of any change to certain set-aside areas be submitted to the local government; requiring that notice of certain changes be given to the state land planning agency, regional planning agency, and local government; requiring 45 days' notice to specified entities and publication of a public notice for certain proposed changes; requiring that a memorandum of notice of certain changes be filed with the clerk of court; revising the requirement for further development-of-regional-impact review of a proposed change; requiring the state land planning agency to initiate rulemaking to revise the development-of-regional-impact application of development approval form;

1	revising the statutory exemptions from
2	development-of-regional-impact review for
3	certain facilities; providing statutory
4	exemptions for the development of certain
5	facilities; providing that the impacts from an
6	exempt use that will be part of a larger
7	project be included in the
8	development-of-regional-impact review of the
9	larger project; amending s. 380.0651, F.S.;
10	revising the statewide guidelines and standards
11	for development-of-regional-impact review of
12	certain types of developments; amending s.
13	380.07, F.S.; authorizing the state land
14	planning agency to raise the issue of
15	consistency with a local comprehensive plan as
16	part of an appeal of a
17	development-of-regional-impact development
18	order to the Florida Land and Water
19	Adjudicatory Commission; requiring the state
20	land planning agency to raise its consistency
21	issues as an intervening party in a proceeding
22	under s. 163.3215, F.S., and dismiss the
23	agency's consistency issues from an appeal to
24	the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory
25	Commission in certain circumstances; amending
26	s. 380.115, F.S.; providing that a change in a
27	development-of-regional-impact guideline and
28	standard does not abridge or modify any vested
29	right or duty under a development order;
30	providing a process for the rescission of a
31	development order by the local government in

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certain circumstances; providing an exemption for certain applications for development approval and notices of proposed changes; amending s. 342.07, F.S.; adding recreational activities as an important state interest; including public lodging establishments within the definition of the term "recreational and commercial working waterfront"; amending s. 380.06, F.S.; prohibiting a local government from requiring transportation facilities to be in place within a shorter timeframe than otherwise required; prohibiting a local government from approving a rezoning except by a majority vote; creating s. 380.0652, F.S.; authorizing certain amendments to a comprehensive plan for purposes of creating a new town in a rural county; providing requirements for such amendments; specifying siting and design criteria; providing additional policy requirements; prohibiting the state land planning agency from finding an amendment to the comprehensive plan not in compliance on the basis of need or urban sprawl if such requirements are met; prohibiting the sale or exclusive control of the real property or operations of any port in this state to an entity controlled by a foreign government or a foreign business entity without the express consent of the Legislature; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 2 3 Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (i) of subsection (4), paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (g) of subsection (15), 4 5 paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), and (g) of subsection (19), and subsection (24) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (28) is added to that section, to 8 read: 9 380.06 Developments of regional impact.--10 (4) BINDING LETTER.--(a) If any developer is in doubt whether his or her 11 12 proposed development must undergo 13 development-of-regional-impact review under the guidelines and standards, whether his or her rights have vested pursuant to 14 subsection (20), or whether a proposed substantial change to a 15 development of regional impact concerning which rights had 16 17 previously vested pursuant to subsection (20) would divest 18 such rights, the developer may request a determination from the state land planning agency. The developer or the 19 appropriate local government having jurisdiction may request 20 21 that the state land planning agency determine whether the amount of development that remains to be built in an approved 22 23 development of regional impact meets the criteria of (15)(q)3. (i) In response to an inquiry from a developer or the 2.4 25 appropriate local government having jurisdiction, the state land planning agency may issue an informal determination in 26 27 the form of a clearance letter as to whether a development is 2.8 required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review, or whether the amount of development that remains to be built in 29 an approved development of regional impact meets the criteria 30 of (15)(q)3. A clearance letter may be based solely on the 31

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information provided by the developer, and the state land planning agency is not required to conduct an investigation of that information. If any material information provided by the developer is incomplete or inaccurate, the clearance letter is not binding upon the state land planning agency. A clearance letter does not constitute final agency action.

- (15) LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT ORDER. --
- (c) The development order shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law consistent with subsections (13) and (14). The development order:
- 1. 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 <u>buildout termination</u> date that reasonably reflects the time <u>anticipated required</u> to complete the development.
- 3. Shall establish a date until which the local government agrees that the approved development of regional impact shall not be subject to downzoning, unit density reduction, or intensity reduction, unless the local government can demonstrate that substantial 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 the public health, safety, or welfare. The date established pursuant to this subparagraph shall be no sooner than the buildout date of the project.

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- 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 or a notice of proposed change under subsection (19).
 - 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 to the proposed development.

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- 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 a local ordinance which requires other development not subject to this section to contribute 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 public facilities must be reasonably attributable to the proposed development.
- 2. 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

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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 to the proposed development.

- 3. The Department of Community Affairs and other state and regional agencies involved in the administration and implementation of this act shall cooperate and work with units of local government in preparing and adopting local impact fee and other contribution ordinances.
- (g) A local government shall not issue permits for development subsequent to the <u>buildout</u> termination date or <u>expiration</u> 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 development of regional impact is essentially built out, in that all the mitigation requirements in the development order have been satisfied, all developers are in compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of the development order except the buildout date, and the amount of proposed development that remains to be built is less than 20 percent of any applicable development-of-regional-impact threshold; or
- 4.3. 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

2 s. 380.032, which will establish the terms and conditions under which the development may be continued. If the project 3 is determined to be essentially built out built out, 4 development may proceed pursuant to the s. 380.032 agreement 5 after the termination or expiration date contained in the 7 development order without further 8 development-of-regional-impact review subject to the local government comprehensive plan and land development regulations 9 or subject to a modified development-of-regional-impact 10 analysis. As used in this paragraph, an "essentially 11 12 built-out" development of regional impact means: 13 a. The <u>developers are</u> development is in compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of the development 14 order except the buildout built out date; and 15 b.(I) The amount of development that remains to be 16 17 built is less than the substantial deviation threshold 18 specified in paragraph (19)(b) for each individual land use category, or, for a multiuse development, the sum total of all 19 unbuilt land uses as a percentage of the applicable 20 21 substantial deviation threshold is equal to or less than 100 22 percent; or 23 (II) The state land planning agency and the local government have agreed in writing that the amount of 2.4 25 development to be built does not create the likelihood of any 26 additional regional impact not previously reviewed.

planning agency, and the local government, in accordance with

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28 In addition to the requirements of subparagraphs 3. and 4.,

29 the single-family residential portions of a development may be

30 considered "essentially built out" if all of the

1 infrastructure and horizontal development have been completed,

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at least 50 percent of the dwelling units have been completed, and more than 80 percent of the lots have been conveyed to third-party individual lot owners or to individual builders who own no more than 40 lots at the time of the determination.

- (19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS. --
- (a) Any proposed change to a previously approved 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 proposed change 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) 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 $\underline{330}$ $\underline{300}$ 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 $\underline{1,100}$ $\underline{1,000}$ 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

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the number of gates of an existing terminal, but only if the increase adds at least three additional gates.

3. An increase in the number of hospital beds by 5 percent or 60 beds, whichever is greater.

3.4. An increase in industrial development area by $\underline{10}$ 5 percent or $\underline{35}$ 32 acres, whichever is greater.

4.5. An increase in the average annual acreage mined by $\underline{10}$ 5 percent or $\underline{11}$ $\underline{10}$ acres, whichever is greater, or an increase in the average daily water consumption by a mining operation by $\underline{10}$ 5 percent or $\underline{330,000}$ $\underline{300,000}$ gallons, whichever is greater. An increase in the size of the mine by $\underline{10}$ 5 percent or $\underline{825}$ $\underline{750}$ acres, whichever is less. An increase

in the size of a heavy mineral mine as defined in s. 378.403(7) will only constitute a substantial deviation if the average annual acreage mined is more than 550 500 acres and consumes more than 3.3 3 million gallons of water per day.

5.6. An increase in land area for office development by $\underline{10}$ 5 percent or an increase of gross floor area of office development by $\underline{10}$ 5 percent or $\underline{66,000}$ 60,000 gross square feet, whichever is greater.

6. An increase of development at a marina of 10 percent of wet storage or for 30 watercraft slips, whichever is greater, or 20 percent of wet storage or 60 watercraft slips in an area identified by a local government in a boat facility siting plan as an appropriate site for additional marina development, 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

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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.

7.9. An increase in the number of dwelling units by $\underline{10}$ 5 percent or $\underline{55}$ 50 dwelling units, whichever is greater.

8. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 15 percent or 100 units, whichever is greater, provided that 20 percent of the increase in the number of dwelling units is dedicated to the construction of workforce housing. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "workforce housing" means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 120 percent of the area median income.

9.10. An increase in commercial development by 55,000 50,000 square feet of gross floor area or of parking spaces provided for customers for 330 300 cars or a 10-percent 5 percent increase of either of these, whichever is greater.

10.11. An increase in hotel or motel rooms facility units by 10 5 percent or 83 rooms 75 units, whichever is greater.

11.12. An increase in a recreational vehicle park area by 10 5 percent or 110 100 vehicle spaces, whichever is less.

 $\underline{12.13.}$ A decrease in the area set aside for open space of 5 percent or 20 acres, whichever is less.

13.14. 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 $110\ 100$ percent. The percentage of any decrease in the amount of open space shall be treated as an increase for purposes of determining when $110\ 100$ percent has been reached or exceeded.

14.15. A 15-percent increase in the number of external 2 vehicle trips generated by the development above that which was projected during the original 3 development-of-regional-impact review. 4 5 15.16. Any change which would result in development of 6 any area which was specifically set aside in the application 7 for development approval or in the development order for preservation or special protection of endangered or threatened 8 plants or animals designated as endangered, threatened, or 9 10 species of special concern and their habitat, primary dunes, or archaeological and historical sites designated as 11 12 significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the 13 Department of State. The further refinement of such areas by survey shall be considered under sub-subparagraph(e)2.j. 14 15 (e)5.b. 16 17 The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 18 3., 5., 9., 10., and 13. 4., 6., 10., 14., excluding residential uses, and in subparagraph 14. 15., are increased 19 by 100 percent for a project certified under s. 403.973 which 20 21 creates jobs and meets criteria established by the Office of 22 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to its impact on 23 an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill levels. The substantial deviation numerical standards in 2.4 subparagraphs 3., 5., 7., 8., 9., 10., 13., and 14. 4., 6., 25 26 9., 10., 11., and 14. are increased by 50 percent for a 27 project located wholly within an urban infill and 2.8 redevelopment area designated on the applicable adopted local 29 comprehensive plan future land use map and not located within 30 the coastal high hazard area.

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(c) An extension of the date of buildout of a development, or any phase thereof, by more than 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 more than 5 years or more but less than 7 years shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation. The extension of the date of buildout of an areawide development of regional impact by more than 5 years but less than 10 years is 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 5 years or less than 5 years is not a substantial deviation. For the purpose of calculating when a buildout or, 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 if applicable by a like period of time.

(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.-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 2 shall be made to the regional planning council and the state land planning agency. Such notice shall include a description 3 of previous individual changes made to the development, 4 5 including changes previously approved by the local government, and shall include appropriate amendments to the development 7 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.
- 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 29 any federal, state, or regional permitting agency, provided 30 that these changes do not create additional regional impacts.

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i. Any renovation or redevelopment of development 2 within a previously approved development of regional impact which does not change land use or increase density or 3 intensity of use. 4 5 j. Changes that modify boundaries described in 6 subparagraph (b)15. due to science-based refinement of such 7 areas by survey, by habitat evaluation, by other recognized assessment methodology, or by an environmental assessment. 8 9 k. ;. Any other change which the state land planning 10 agency agrees in writing is similar in nature, impact, or character to the changes enumerated in sub-subparagraphs $\underline{a.-j.}$ 11 12 a. i. and which does not create the likelihood of any 13 additional regional impact. 14 This subsection does not require a development order amendment 15 for any change listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-k., but shall, 16 prior to implementation of those changes, require 45 days' 18 notice with the appropriate documentation to the state land planning agency, the regional planning agency, and the local 19 government, and publication of a public notice that meets the 2.0 21 local government's criteria for a notice of proposed change. If the state land planning agency, the regional planning 2.2 23 agency, or the local government objects within 45 days after publication of the public notice, the change shall require a 2.4 notice of proposed change and shall be presumed not to be a 2.5 substantial deviation. In addition, a memorandum of the 26 27 notification of the changed notice shall be filed with the 2.8 clerk of the circuit court along with a legal description of the affected development of regional impact. If a subsequent 29 change requiring a notice of proposed change is made to the 30

development of regional impact, modifications to the

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development of regional impact made in all prior notices must be reflected as amendments to the development order memorandum a. j. unless such 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 application is incorporated in the development order.

- 3. Except for the change authorized by sub-subparagraph 2.f., any addition of land not previously reviewed or any change not specified in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation. 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.
- 5. 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 15 percent or more of the acreage to a land use not previously approved in the development order. Changes of less than 15 percent shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation.
- 30 b. Except for the types of uses listed in subparagraph
 31 (b)16., any change which would result in the development of

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any area 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 areas.

<u>b.e.</u> 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 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 $60 \ 90 \ days$ after submittal of the proposed changes, unless that time is extended by the developer.

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- 4. The appropriate regional planning agency or the state land planning agency shall review the proposed change and, no later than 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 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. 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.
- 6. If the local government determines that the 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. 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

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planning agency may not appeal a change to a development order made pursuant to subparagraph (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.

- (g) 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:
- 1. 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.
- 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.
- 3. 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 and require mitigation only for the individual and cumulative impacts of the proposed change.
- 4. Development within the previously approved
 development of regional impact may continue, as approved,

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during the development-of-regional-impact review in those portions of the development which are not <u>directly</u> affected by the proposed change.

- (24) STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS.--
- (a) Any proposed hospital 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.

23 This exemption does not apply to any pari-mutuel facility.

- (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

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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.

- 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:
- 1.a. The sports facility had a permanent seating capacity on January 1, 1991, of at least 41,000 spectator seats;
- b. 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
- 29 c. The increase in additional improved parking
 30 facilities is a one-time addition and does not exceed 3,500
 31 parking spaces serving the sports facility; and

2. 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.

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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 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, 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

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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)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

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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.
- (1) Any proposed development within an urban service boundary established under s. 163.3177(14) is exempt from the provisions of this section if the local government having jurisdiction over the area where the development is proposed has adopted the urban service boundary, and has entered into a binding agreement with adjacent jurisdictions that would be impacted and with the Department of Transportation regarding the mitigation of impacts on state and regional transportation facilities, and has adopted a proportionate share methodology pursuant to s. 163.3180(16).
- (m) Any proposed development within a rural land stewardship area created under s. 163.3177(11)(d) is exempt from the provisions of this section if the local government that has adopted the rural land stewardship area has entered into a binding agreement with jurisdictions that would be impacted and the Department of Transportation regarding the mitigation of impacts on state and regional transportation facilities, and has adopted a proportionate share methodology pursuant to s. 163.3180(16).
- (n) Any proposed development or redevelopment within an area designated as an urban infill and redevelopment area under s. 163.2517 is exempt from the provisions of this

1	section if the local government has entered into a binding
2	agreement with jurisdictions that would be impacted and the
3	Department of Transportation regarding the mitigation of
4	impacts on state and regional transportation facilities, and
5	has adopted a proportionate share methodology pursuant to s.
6	163.3180(16).
7	(o) The establishment, relocation, or expansion of any
8	military installation as defined in s. 163.3175, is exempt
9	from this section.
10	(p) Any self-storage warehousing that does not allow
11	retail or other services is exempt from this section.
12	(q) Any proposed nursing home or assisted living
13	facility is exempt from this section.
14	(r) Any development identified in an airport master
15	plan and adopted into the comprehensive plan pursuant to s.
16	163.3177(6)(k) is exempt from this section.
17	(s) Any development identified in a campus master plan
18	and adopted pursuant to s. 1013.30 is exempt from this
19	section.
20	(t) Any development in a specific area plan which is
21	prepared pursuant to s. 163.3245 and adopted into the
22	comprehensive plan is exempt from this section.
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24	If a use is exempt from review as a development of regional
25	impact under paragraphs (a)-(t) but will be part of a larger
26	project that is subject to review as a development of regional
27	impact, the impact of the exempt use must be included in the
28	review of the larger project.
29	(28) PARTIAL STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS
3.0	(a) If the hinding agreement referenced under

31 paragraph (24)(1) for urban service boundaries is not entered

into within 12 months after establishment of the urban service 2 boundary, the development-of-regional-impact review for projects within the urban service boundary must address 3 4 transportation impacts only. 5 (b) If the binding agreement referenced under 6 paragraph (24)(n) for designated urban infill and 7 redevelopment areas is not entered into within 12 months after the designation of the area or July 1, 2007, whichever occurs 8 later, the development-of-regional-impact review for projects 9 10 within the urban infill and redevelopment area must address transportation impacts only. 11 12 (c) A local government that does not wish to enter 13 into a binding agreement or that is unable to agree on the terms of the agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(1) or 14 paragraph (24)(n) shall provide written notification to the 15 state land planning agency of the failure to enter into a 16 17 binding agreement within the 12-month period referenced in 18 paragraphs (a) and (b). Following the notification of the state land planning agency, the development-of-regional-impact 19 review for projects within the urban service boundary under 2.0 21 paragraph (24)(1) or for an urban infill and redevelopment 2.2 area under paragraph (24)(n) must address transportation 23 impacts only. Section 2. Paragraphs (d), (e), and (k) of subsection 2.4 (3) and paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 380.0651, 2.5 26 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 27 380.0651 Statewide guidelines and standards.--2.8 (3) The following statewide quidelines and standards 29 shall be applied in the manner described in s. 380.06(2) to determine whether the following developments shall be required 30 to undergo development-of-regional-impact review:

- (d) Office development.--Any proposed office building or park operated under common ownership, development plan, or management that:

 Encompasses 300,000 or more square feet of gross floor area; or
- 2. Encompasses more than 600,000 square feet of gross floor area in a county with a population greater than 500,000 and only in a geographic area specifically designated as highly suitable for increased threshold intensity in the approved local comprehensive plan and in the strategic regional policy plan.
- (e) <u>Marinas and</u> port facilities.—The proposed construction of any waterport or marina is required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review <u>if it is</u>, <u>except one</u> designed for:
- 1.a. The wet storage or mooring of $\underline{\text{more}}$ fewer than 150 watercraft used $\underline{\text{exclusively}}$ for sport, pleasure, or commercial fishing: $_{7}$ or
- b. The dry storage of fewer than 200 watercraft used exclusively for sport, pleasure, or commercial fishing, or
- <u>b.e.</u> The wet or dry storage or mooring of <u>more fewer</u> than 150 watercraft on or adjacent to an inland freshwater lake except Lake Okeechobee or any lake <u>that</u> which has been designated an Outstanding Florida Water.
- d. The wet or dry storage or mooring of fewer than 50 watercraft of 40 feet in length or less of any type or purpose.

The numeric thresholds contained in this subparagraph shall be doubled for proposed marina developers who enter into a

binding commitment with the local government to set aside at

least 15 percent of the wet storage or moorings for public use
or rental.

2. The <u>subthreshold</u> exceptions to this paragraph's requirements for development-of-regional-impact review <u>do</u> shall not apply to any waterport or marina facility located within or which serves physical development located within a coastal barrier resource unit on an unbridged barrier island designated pursuant to 16 U.S.C. s. 3501.

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In addition to the foregoing, for projects for which no environmental resource permit or sovereign submerged land lease is required, the Department of Environmental Protection must determine in writing that a proposed marina in excess of 75 10 slips or storage spaces or a combination of the two is located so that it will not adversely impact Outstanding Florida Waters or Class II waters and will not contribute boat traffic in a manner that will have an adverse impact on an area known to be, or likely to be, frequented by manatees. If the Department of Environmental Protection fails to issue its determination within 45 days after of receipt of a formal written request, it has waived its authority to make such determination. The Department of Environmental Protection determination shall constitute final agency action pursuant to chapter 120.

2. The dry storage of fewer than 300 watercraft used exclusively for sport, pleasure, or commercial fishing at a marina constructed and in operation prior to July 1, 1985.

3. Any proposed marina development with both wet and dry mooring or storage used exclusively for sport, pleasure, or commercial fishing, where the sum of percentages of the applicable wet and dry mooring or storage thresholds equals

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100 percent. This threshold is in addition to, and does not preclude, a development from being required to undergo development of regional impact review under sub subparagraphs 1.a. and b. and subparagraph 2.

(k) Residential development.--The applicable quidelines for residential development and the residential component for multiuse development shall be increased by 20 percent where the developer demonstrates that at least 15 percent of the residential dwelling units will be dedicated to workforce housing. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "workforce housing" means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 120 percent of the area median income.

(1)(k) Schools.--

- 1. The proposed construction of any public, private, or proprietary postsecondary educational campus which provides for a design population of more than 5,000 full-time equivalent students, or the proposed physical expansion of any public, private, or proprietary postsecondary educational campus having such a design population that would increase the population by at least 20 percent of the design population.
- 2. As used in this paragraph, "full-time equivalent student" means enrollment for 15 or more quarter hours during a single academic semester. In career centers or other institutions which do not employ semester hours or quarter hours in accounting for student participation, enrollment for 18 contact hours shall be considered equivalent to one quarter hour, and enrollment for 27 contact hours shall be considered equivalent to one semester hour.

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- 3. This paragraph does not apply to institutions which are the subject of a campus master plan adopted by the university board of trustees pursuant to s. 1013.30.
- (4) Two or more developments, represented by their owners or developers to be separate developments, shall be aggregated and treated as a single development under this chapter when they are determined to be part of a unified plan of development and are physically proximate to one other.
- (c) Aggregation is not applicable when the following circumstances and provisions of this chapter are applicable:
- 1. Developments which are otherwise subject to aggregation with a development of regional impact which has received approval through the issuance of a final development order shall not be aggregated with the approved development of regional impact. However, nothing contained in this subparagraph shall preclude the state land planning agency from evaluating an allegedly separate development as a substantial deviation pursuant to s. 380.06(19) or as an independent development of regional impact.
- 2. Two or more developments, each of which is independently a development of regional impact that has or will obtain a development order pursuant to s. 380.06.
- 3. Completion of any development that has been vested pursuant to s. 380.05 or s. 380.06, including vested rights arising out of agreements entered into with the state land planning agency for purposes of resolving vested rights issues. Development-of-regional-impact review of additions to vested developments of regional impact shall not include review of the impacts resulting from the vested portions of the development.

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4. The developments sought to be aggregated were authorized to commence development prior to September 1, 1988, and could not have been required to be aggregated under the law existing prior to that date.

Section 3. Section 380.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.07 Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission.--

- (1) There is hereby created the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission, which shall consist of the Administration Commission. The commission may adopt rules necessary to ensure compliance with the area of critical state concern program and the requirements for developments of regional impact as set forth in this chapter.
- (2) Whenever any local government issues any development order in any area of critical state concern, or in regard to any development of regional impact, copies of such orders as prescribed by rule by the state land planning agency shall be transmitted to the state land planning agency, the regional planning agency, and the owner or developer of the property affected by such order. The state land planning agency shall adopt rules describing development order rendition and effectiveness in designated areas of critical state concern. Within 45 days after the order is rendered, the owner, the developer, or the state land planning agency may appeal the order to the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission by filing a petition alleging that the development order is not consistent with the provisions of this part notice of appeal with the commission. The appropriate regional planning agency by vote at a regularly scheduled meeting may recommend that the state land planning agency undertake an

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appeal of a development-of-regional-impact development order. Upon the request of an appropriate regional planning council, affected local government, or any citizen, the state land planning agency shall consider whether to appeal the order and shall respond to the request within the 45-day appeal period. Any appeal taken by a regional planning agency between March 1, 1993, and the effective date of this section may only be continued if the state land planning agency has also filed an appeal. Any appeal initiated by a regional planning agency on or before March 1, 1993, shall continue until completion of the appeal process and any subsequent appellate review, as if the regional planning agency were authorized to initiate the appeal.

- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an appeal of a development order by the state land planning agency under this section may include consistency of the development order with the local comprehensive plan. However, if a development order relating to a development of regional impact has been challenged in a proceeding under s. 163.3215 and a party to the proceeding serves notice to the state land planning agency of the pending proceeding under s. 163.3215, the state land planning agency shall:
- (a) Raise its consistency issues by intervening as a full party in the pending proceeding under s. 163.3215 within 30 days after service of the notice; and
- (b) Dismiss the consistency issues from the development order appeal.
- (4) The appellant shall furnish a copy of the petition to the opposing party, as the case may be, and to the local government that issued the order. The filing of the petition

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stays the effectiveness of the order until after the completion of the appeal process.

(5)(3) The 45-day appeal period for a development of regional impact within the jurisdiction of more than one local government shall not commence until after all the local governments having jurisdiction over the proposed development of regional impact have rendered their development orders. The appellant shall furnish a copy of the notice of appeal to the opposing party, as the case may be, and to the local government which issued the order. The filing of the notice of appeal shall stay the effectiveness of the order until after the completion of the appeal process.

(6)(4) Prior to issuing an order, the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission shall hold a hearing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 120. The commission shall encourage the submission of appeals on the record made below in cases in which the development order was issued after a full and complete hearing before the local government or an agency thereof.

(7)(5) The Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission shall issue a decision granting or denying permission to develop pursuant to the standards of this chapter and may attach conditions and restrictions to its decisions.

(6) If an appeal is filed with respect to any issues within the scope of a permitting program authorized by chapter 161, chapter 373, or chapter 403 and for which a permit or conceptual review approval has been obtained prior to the issuance of a development order, any such issue shall be specifically identified in the notice of appeal which is filed pursuant to this section, together with other issues which

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constitute grounds for the appeal. The appeal may proceed with respect to issues within the scope of permitting programs for which a permit or conceptual review approval has been obtained prior to the issuance of a development order only after the commission determines by majority vote at a regularly scheduled commission meeting that statewide or regional interests may be adversely affected by the development. In making this determination, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that statewide and regional interests relating to issues within the scope of the permitting programs for which a permit or conceptual approval has been obtained are not adversely affected.

Section 4. Section 380.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.115 Vested rights and duties; effect of <u>size</u> reduction, changes in quidelines and standards chs. 2002 20 and 2002 296.--

- quideline and standard does not abridge Nothing contained in this act abridges or modify modifies any vested or other right or any duty or obligation pursuant to any development order or agreement that is applicable to a development of regional impact on the effective date of this act. A development that has received a development-of-regional-impact development order pursuant to s. 380.06, but is no longer required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review by operation of a change in the quidelines and standards or has reduced its size below the thresholds in s. 380.0651 of this act, shall be governed by the following procedures:
- (a) The development shall continue to be governed by the development-of-regional-impact development order and may

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be completed in reliance upon and pursuant to the development order unless the developer or landowner has followed the procedures for rescission in paragraph (b). The development-of-regional-impact development order may be enforced by the local government as provided by ss. 380.06(17) and 380.11.

- (b) If requested by the developer or landowner, the development-of-regional-impact development order <u>shall</u> <u>may</u> be <u>rescinded</u> by the local government having jurisdiction upon a <u>showing that all required mitigation related to the amount of development that existed on the date of rescission has been completed <u>abandoned pursuant to the process in s. 380.06(26)</u>.</u>
- (2) A development with an application for development approval pending, and determined sufficient pursuant to s.

 380.06 s. 380.06(10), on the effective date of a change to the quidelines and standards this act, or a notification of proposed change pending on the effective date of a change to the quidelines and standards this act, may elect to continue such review pursuant to s. 380.06. At the conclusion of the pending review, including any appeals pursuant to s. 380.07, the resulting development order shall be governed by the provisions of subsection (1).
- (3) A landowner that has filed an application for a development-of-regional-impact review prior to the adoption of an optional sector plan pursuant to s. 163.3245 may elect to have the application reviewed pursuant to s. 380.06, comprehensive plan provisions in force prior to adoption of the sector plan, and any requested comprehensive plan amendments that accompany the application.
- 30 Section 5. Section 342.07, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

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342.07 Recreational and commercial working waterfronts; legislative findings; definitions.--

- (1) The Legislature recognizes that there is an important state interest in facilitating boating and other recreational access to the state's navigable waters. This access is vital to tourists and recreational users and the marine industry in the state, to maintaining or enhancing the \$57 billion economic impact of tourism and the \$14 billion economic impact of boating in the state annually, and to ensuring continued access to all residents and visitors to the navigable waters of the state. The Legislature recognizes that there is an important state interest in maintaining viable water-dependent support facilities, such as public lodging establishments and boat hauling and repairing and commercial fishing facilities, and in maintaining the availability of public access to the navigable waters of the state. The Legislature further recognizes that the waterways of the state are important for engaging in commerce and the transportation of goods and people upon such waterways and that such commerce and transportation is not feasible unless there is access to and from the navigable waters of the state through recreational and commercial working waterfronts.
- and commercial working waterfront" means a parcel or parcels of real property that provide access for water-dependent commercial and recreational activities, including public lodging establishments as defined in chapter 509, or provide access for the public to the navigable waters of the state. Recreational and commercial working waterfronts require direct access to or a location on, over, or adjacent to a navigable body of water. The term includes water-dependent facilities

that are open to the public and offer public access by vessels 2 to the waters of the state or that are support facilities for recreational, commercial, research, or governmental vessels. 3 These facilities include docks, wharfs, lifts, wet and dry 4 marinas, boat ramps, boat hauling and repair facilities, 5 6 commercial fishing facilities, boat construction facilities, 7 and other support structures over the water. As used in this 8 section, the term "vessel" has the same meaning as in s. 9 327.02(37). Seaports are excluded from the definition. Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 10 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 163.3180 Concurrency.--13 (2) (c) Consistent with the public welfare, and except as 14 otherwise provided in this section, transportation facilities 15 needed to serve new development shall be in place or under 16 actual construction within 3 years after the local government 18 approves a building permit or its functional equivalent that results in traffic generation. A local government may not 19 require these transportation facilities to be in place or 2.0 21 under actual construction within a shorter timeframe than the 22 3-year period. 23 Section 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, charter, or ordinance, a local government may not approve an 2.4 application to rezone real property except by a majority vote 2.5 26 of the governing body of the local government. 27 Section 8. Section 380.0652, Florida Statutes, is 2.8 created to read: 29 380.0652 Comprehensive plan amendments creating new 30 towns in rural counties. --

1	(1) This section is intended primarily for a
2	development of regional impact which requires an amendment to
3	the comprehensive plan in order to establish a new town in an
4	eliqible county; however, this section may also be used by an
5	applicant proposing a development that is exempt from review
6	as a development of regional impact under s. 380.06(24).
7	(2) A local government may adopt an amendment to its
8	comprehensive plan under this section if the county is
9	designated as a rural area of critical economic concern or has
10	a population of fewer than 500,000 persons and has a rural
11	future land use map that designates a density of one unit per
12	5 acres or fewer, which comprises 50 percent or more of all
13	land area of the jurisdiction, excluding lands designated as
14	conservation within the jurisdiction. Eliqibility shall be
15	determined as of the date any plan amendment is adopted
16	pursuant to this section. The applicant for such a plan
17	amendment may include a landowner or the local government.
18	(3) An amendment to the comprehensive plan may be
19	adopted if the amendment increases density and the intensity
20	of land use based on economic need and such plan amendment may
21	not be limited by population projections. The local government
22	may consider factors such as job creation, capital investment,
23	economic diversification, targeted industries, economic
24	clustering, provision of adequate labor supply, regional
25	growth demands, spillover effects, and similar considerations
26	as the primary policy basis for adopting such a plan
27	amendment, if the amendment complies with the following siting
28	and design criteria:
29	(a) Includes a minimum of 25,000 acres;
30	(b) Is located within an existing urban service area,
31	an area served by existing or planned urban infrastructure, or

1	a self-contained and planned rural town as shown on the future
2	land use map; and
3	(c) Is consistent with the following requirements,
4	which must be implemented by supporting policies of the
5	comprehensive plan:
6	1. Contains an integrated mix of land uses, including
7	residential, employment, retail, and service uses; contains
8	community facilities and conservation uses to ensure
9	self-sufficiency and minimize external impacts; or contains an
10	integrated mix of uses that are appropriate for any portions
11	proposed as a self-contained retirement community;
12	2. Establishes minimum gross densities necessary to
13	support the objectives of this section;
14	3. Is designed to promote multimodal alternatives,
15	including walking, bicycling, motorized personal vehicles, and
16	<pre>public transit;</pre>
17	4. Designates as conservation lands, or otherwise
18	protects, regionally significant wetlands, high-quality
19	habitats as determined based on the Integrated Wildlife
20	Habitat Ranking System, and significant wildlife corridors,
21	and allows opportunities for passive recreational uses;
22	5. Includes buffers to protect adjacent agricultural
23	and natural resources and provides incentive-based policies to
24	promote retention of highly productive agricultural areas on
25	site as a viable component of the economic base and for the
26	enhancement of agriculture and agribusiness as an economic
27	sector within the local government;
28	6. Achieves a positive net fiscal impact on the
29	jurisdiction as determined through the use of a professionally
30	acceptable fiscal-impact model or methodology;
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1	7. Is financially feasible and supported by policies
2	ensuring that infrastructure is provided on a phased-in basis
3	to address identified needs through the long-range planning
4	period of the adopted comprehensive plan. A development
5	agreement or development-of-regional-impact development order
6	shall be referenced in the capital improvements schedule in
7	order to address financial feasibility and provide appropriate
8	strategies for the long-term provision of required
9	infrastructure;
10	8. Includes a conceptual site plan generally depicting
11	the organization of land uses, habitat conservation areas,
12	major open space and buffer areas, waterbodies, roadways, and
13	other features consistent with the policies adopted in the
14	comprehensive plan pursuant to this subsection. A
15	development-of-regional-impact development order adopted
16	within the proposed amendment site must be consistent with the
17	conceptual site plan and may be adopted concurrent with, or
18	subsequent to, the adoption of the plan amendment; and
19	9. Is not located within a coastal high hazard area or
20	within the Coastal Barrier Resources System.
21	(4) The state land planning agency may not find a plan
22	amendment not in compliance as related to need or urban
23	sprawl, as addressed in s. 163.3177(6)(a) and rule 9J-5.006,
24	Florida Administrative Code, if the requirements of this
25	section are met. This section does not limit the ability of
26	the state land planning agency to find such a comprehensive
27	plan amendment not in compliance based on other statutory
28	criteria that are unrelated to need or urban sprawl.
29	Section 9. <u>In order to maintain the security of the</u>
30	ports of this state and to ensure the continuous flow of goods
31	critical to the economic health and prosperity of this state,

1	the ports of Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Everglades, Miami, Port
2	Canaveral, Ft. Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Manatee, Port St. Joe,
3	Panama City, St. Petersburg, Pensacola, Fernandina, and Key
4	West may not transfer ownership or exclusive management
5	control of real property or port operations to an entity
6	controlled by a foreign government or foreign business entity
7	without the express consent of the Legislature.
8	Section 10. <u>If any provision of this act or its</u>
9	application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
10	invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of
11	the act which can be given effect without the invalid
12	provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
13	this act are severable.
14	Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.
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STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 2 Senate Bill 1020 3 The committee substitute (CS) revises the definition of "essentially built out," as it relates to single family residential portions of a development, to require that all infrastructure and horizontal development be completed, at least 50 percent of the dwelling units be completed, and more than 80 percent of the lots must be conveyed to third party individual lot owners or builders in order to satisfy the definition. The substantial deviation percentages are doubled and the thresholds are increased by 10 percent for most uses. The substantial deviation threshold for an increase in hotel or motel rooms may be increased by 100 percent for a project that creates jobs and meets certain criteria. Also, the 10 thresholds for workforce housing and external vehicle trips are increased by 50 percent for a project located wholly within urban infill and redevelopment area designated on the future land use map. 12 It establishes a process that requires a 45-day notice to certain governmental entities, public notice, and the filing of a memorandum with the clerk of court for specified changes that currently require a notice of proposed change under existing law. It also increases the number of allowable 13 14 15 residential units that would trigger development-of-regional-impact (DRI) review and adjust substantial deviation thresholds upward for developments that set aside a specified percentage of units dedicated to workforce housing. The CS provides for a 12-month window for local governments to negotiate a binding agreement to address 18 traffic impacts so that the local government can enjoy an exemption from DRI review within urban service boundaries and designated urban infill and redevelopment areas. A proposed DRI will be reviewed only for traffic impacts if there is an 19 agreement when the 12-month period expires or earlier at the 2.0 option of the local government. 21 This CS revises the process for an appeal to a development order within a DRI. Specifically, it allows the state land planning agency to raise consistency with the local 23 comprehensive plan as part of an appeal to the development order to the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission. 2.4 If the state land planning agency is served with notice that the consistency of the development order is being challenged 25 under s. 163.3215, F.S., the agency must intervene and raise its consistency issues in that proceeding. Also, the state land planning agency must dismiss its consistency issues from 26 its appeal to the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission. Under this CS, the definition of "recreation and commerical working waterfront" is revised to include public lodging establishments for the purpose of eligibility for ad valorem tax deferral. The CS also prohibits a local government from 29 30 requiring that transportation facilities be in place or under actual construction with a shorter timeframe than a 3-year period. Local governments may not approve an application to rezone real property except by a majority vote of the

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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governing body of the local government.
    In addition, the CS authorizes an amendment to a local
    comprehensive plan which would allow the creation of a new
    town in a rural county if the county is designated as a rural area of critical economic concern or has fewer than 500,000
    persons and the future land use map provides for 1 unit per 5
    acres or fewer in at least 50 percent of the jurisdiction's
    land area, excluding conservation lands. If the proposed
    development meets certain siting and design criteria, the
    state land planning agency may not find the plan amendment not
    in compliance based on need or urban sprawl.
    This CS prohibits the sale or exclusive control of real
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    property or the operations of any port in this state to an
    entity controlled by a foreign government or a foreign business entity without the express consent of the
    Legislature. It also provides for severability.
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    The CS deletes language that extended the period of buildout
    for a DRI from 5 years to 7 years. It deletes language that
    eliminated the bright-line test for substantial deviations and
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    creates a presumption. It deletes language relating to
    transportation mitigation required by the development order
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    and proportionate-share payments. Also, it deletes language
    that allowed changes to internal locations or changes to the internal location of public facilities, either individually or
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    cumulatively, without consideration of a substantial
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    deviation. It restores existing language that requires the
    Department of Community Affairs (DCA), the Department of
    Environmental Protection, and the Fish and Wildlife
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    Conservation Commission to provide technical assistance to
    local governments for the development of a marina siting plan.
18
    Finally, the CS restores existing language that requires DRI
    review for certain types and sizes of facilities, including
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    attractions and recreations facilities, ports, and
    post-secondary schools. It retains the language that exempts
2.0
    dry storage facilities from DRI review. It deletes language
    from prohibiting DCA from considering impacts of independent
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    DRIs cumulatively when evaluating a DRI that may not be
    aggregated with an approved DRI. Also, it deletes language
    that provided s. 163.3215, F.S., is the sole mechanism for challenging the consistency of a DRI development order with
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    the local government's comprehensive plan.
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