By the Committees on Environmental Preservation; Community Affairs; and Senator Bennett

592-2026-06

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to growth management; amending
3	s. 163.3177, F.S.; encouraging local
4	governments to adopt boating facility siting
5	plans; providing criteria and exemptions for
6	such plans; authorizing assistance for the
7	development of such plans; amending s.
8	163.3180, F.S., relating to concurrency;
9	providing restrictions upon requirements that
10	local governments may impose upon
11	transportation facilities; amending s. 197.303,
12	F.S.; revising the criteria for ad valorem tax
13	deferral for working waterfront properties;
14	including public lodging establishments in the
15	description of working waterfront properties;
16	amending s. 342.07, F.S.; adding recreational
17	activities as an important state interest;
18	including public lodging establishments within
19	the definition of the term "recreational and
20	commercial working waterfront"; creating s.
21	373.4132, F.S.; directing water management
22	district governing boards and the Department of
23	Environmental Protection to require permits for
24	certain activities relating to certain dry
25	storage facilities; providing criteria for
26	application of such permits; preserving
27	regulatory authority for the department and
28	governing boards; amending s. 380.06, F.S.;
29	providing for the state land planning agency to
30	determine the amount of development that
31	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 that 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; revising the statutory exemptions
from development-of-regional-impact review for
certain facilities; removing waterport and
marina developments from
development-of-regional-impact review;
providing statutory exemptions for the
development of certain facilities; providing
that the impacts from an exempt use that will
be part of a larger project be included in the
development-of-regional-impact review of the
<pre>larger project; amending s. 380.0651, F.S.;</pre>
revising the statewide guidelines and standards
for development-of-regional-impact review of
certain types of developments; allowing the
state land planning agency to consider the
impacts of independent developments of regional

1	impact cumulatively under certain
2	circumstances; amending s. 380.07, F.S.;
3	revising the appellate procedures for
4	development orders within a development of
5	regional impact to the Florida Land and Water
6	Adjudicatory Commission; amending s. 380.115,
7	F.S.; providing that a change in a
8	development-of-regional-impact guideline and
9	standard does not abridge or modify any vested
10	right or duty under a development order;
11	providing a process for the rescission of a
12	development order by the local government in
13	certain circumstances; providing an exemption
14	for certain applications for development
15	approval and notices of proposed changes;
16	prohibiting the sale or exclusive control of
17	the real property or operations of any port in
18	this state to an entity controlled by a foreign
19	government or a foreign business entity without
20	the express consent of the Legislature;
21	providing for severability; providing an
22	effective date.
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24	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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26	Section 1. Paragraph (g) of subsection (6) of section
27	163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
28	163.3177 Required and optional elements of
29	comprehensive plan; studies and surveys
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(6) In addition to the requirements of subsections 2 (1)-(5) and (12), the comprehensive plan shall include the following elements: 3 (g)1. For those units of local government identified 4 5 in s. 380.24, a coastal management element, appropriately related to the particular requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) and meeting the requirements of s. 163.3178(2) and (3). 8 The coastal management element shall set forth the policies that shall guide the local government's decisions and program 9 implementation with respect to the following objectives: 10 a.1. Maintenance, restoration, and enhancement of the 11 12 overall quality of the coastal zone environment, including, 13 but not limited to, its amenities and aesthetic values. b.2. Continued existence of viable populations of all 14 species of wildlife and marine life. 15 c.3. The orderly and balanced utilization and 16 17 preservation, consistent with sound conservation principles, 18 of all living and nonliving coastal zone resources. d.4. Avoidance of irreversible and irretrievable loss 19 of coastal zone resources. 2.0 21 e.5. Ecological planning principles and assumptions to 22 be used in the determination of suitability and extent of 23 permitted development. f.6. Proposed management and regulatory techniques. 2.4 q.7. Limitation of public expenditures that subsidize 2.5 development in high-hazard coastal areas. 26 27 h.8. Protection of human life against the effects of 2.8 natural disasters. i.9. The orderly development, maintenance, and use of 29

ports identified in s. 403.021(9) to facilitate deepwater

commercial navigation and other related activities.

j.10. Preservation, including sensitive adaptive use 2 of historic and archaeological resources. 3 2. As part of this element, affected local governments 4 are encouraged to adopt a boating facility siting plan or 5 policy that includes applicable criteria and considers such 6 factors as natural resources, manatee protection needs, and 7 recreation and economic demands as generally outlined in the Boat Facility Siting Guide dated August 2000 and prepared by 8 the Bureau of Protected Species Management of the Florida Fish 9 10 and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The adoption of a boating facility siting plan or policy into the comprehensive 11 12 plan is exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1). Local 13 governments that wish to adopt a boating facility siting plan or policy may be eliqible for assistance with the development 14 of a plan or policy through the Florida Coastal Management 15 16 Program. 17 Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 18 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 163.3180 Concurrency.--19 20 (2) 21 (c) Consistent with the public welfare, and except as 2.2 otherwise provided in this section, transportation facilities 23 needed to serve new development shall be in place or under actual construction within 3 years after the local government 2.4 approves a building permit or its functional equivalent that 25 26 results in traffic generation. Nothing in this section shall 27 prohibit a local government that has adopted a stricter 2.8 concurrency management system prior to the enactment of chapter 2005-290, Laws of Florida, which provides for a 29 shorter timeframe than 3 years from retaining this concurrency 30 management system and requirements, wherein a local government 31

need not issue a building permit or its functional equivalent 2 under any circumstances that result in traffic generation until adequate transportation facilities are in place pursuant 3 to this adopted concurrency management system. 4 5 Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 197.303, Florida 6 Statutes, is amended to read: 7 197.303 Ad valorem tax deferral for recreational and 8 commercial working waterfront properties .--9 (3) The ordinance shall designate the percentage or 10 amount of the deferral and the type and location of working waterfront property, including the type of public lodging 11 12 establishments, for which deferrals may be granted, which may 13 include any property meeting the provisions of s. 342.07(2), which property, including the type of public lodging 14 establishments, may be further required to be located within a 15 particular geographic area or areas of the county or 16 17 municipality. 18 Section 4. Section 342.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 19 342.07 Recreational and commercial working 20 21 waterfronts; legislative findings; definitions.--22 (1) The Legislature recognizes that there is an 23 important state interest in facilitating boating and other recreational access to the state's navigable waters. This 2.4 access is vital to tourists and recreational users and the 25 26 marine industry in the state, to maintaining or enhancing the 27 \$57-billion economic impact of tourism and the \$14 billion 2.8 economic impact of boating in the state annually, and to ensuring continued access to all residents and visitors to the 29 navigable waters of the state. The Legislature recognizes that 30

there is an important state interest in maintaining viable

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created to read:

water-dependent support facilities, such as <u>public lodging</u> <u>establishments</u>, 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.

(2) As used in this section, the term "recreational 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 to the waters of the state or that are support facilities for recreational, commercial, research, or governmental vessels. These facilities include public accommodations, docks, wharfs, lifts, wet and dry marinas, boat ramps, boat hauling and repair facilities, commercial fishing facilities, boat construction facilities, and other support structures over the water. As used in this section, the term "vessel" has the same meaning as in s. 327.02(37). Seaports are excluded from the definition.

Section 5. Section 373.4132, Florida Statutes, is

1	373.4132 Dry storage facility permittingThe
2	governing board or the department shall require a permit under
3	this part, including s. 373.4145, for the construction,
4	alteration, operation, maintenance, abandonment, or removal of
5	a dry storage facility for 10 or more vessels which is
6	functionally associated with a boat launching area. As part of
7	an applicant's demonstration that such a facility will not be
8	harmful to the water resources and will not be inconsistent
9	with the overall objectives of the district, the governing
10	board or department shall require the applicant to provide
11	reasonable assurance that the secondary impacts from the
12	facility will not cause adverse impacts to the functions of
13	wetlands and surface waters, including violations of state
14	water quality standards applicable to water as defined in s.
15	403.031(1), and will meet the public interest test of s.
16	373.414(1)(a), including the potential adverse impacts to
17	manatees. Nothing in this section shall affect the authority
18	of the governing board or the department to regulate such
19	secondary impacts under this part for other regulated
20	activities.
21	Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (i) of subsection (4)
22	and subsections (15), (19), and (24) of section 380.06,
23	Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (28) is added to
24	that section, to read:
25	380.06 Developments of regional impact
26	(4) BINDING LETTER
27	(a) If any developer is in doubt whether his or her
28	proposed development must undergo
29	development-of-regional-impact review under the guidelines and
30	standards, whether his or her rights have vested pursuant to
31	subsection (20), or whether a proposed substantial change to a

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development of regional impact concerning which rights had 2 previously vested pursuant to subsection (20) would divest such rights, the developer may request a determination from 3 the state land planning agency. The developer or the 4 appropriate local government having jurisdiction may request 5 that the state land planning agency determine whether the 7 amount of development that remains to be built in an approved development of regional impact meets the criteria of 8 subparagraph (15)(g)3. 9

- (i) In response to an inquiry from a developer or the appropriate local government having jurisdiction, the state land planning agency may issue an informal determination in the form of a clearance letter as to whether a development is required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review or whether the amount of development that remains to be built in an approved development of regional impact meets the criteria of subparagraph (15)(q)3. A clearance letter may be based solely on the 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.--
- (a) The appropriate local government shall render a decision on the application within 30 days after the hearing unless an extension is requested by the developer.
- (b) When possible, local governments shall issue development orders concurrently with any other local permits

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or development approvals that may be applicable to the proposed development.

- (c) The development order shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law consistent with subsections (13) and (14). The development order:
- 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.
- 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

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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.
- 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

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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 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.

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

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- 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 planning agency, and the local government, in accordance with s. 380.032, which will establish the terms and conditions under which the development may be continued. If the project is determined to be essentially <u>built out built out</u>, development may proceed pursuant to the s. 380.032 agreement after the termination or expiration date contained in the development order without further development-of-regional-impact review subject to the local government comprehensive plan and land development regulations or subject to a modified development-of-regional-impact analysis. As used in this paragraph, an "essentially built-out" development of regional impact means:
- a. The <u>developers are</u> development is in compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of the development order except the <u>buildout</u> built out date; and
- $\hbox{b.(I)} \quad \hbox{The amount of development that remains to be}$ $\hbox{built is less than the substantial deviation threshold}$

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

- (II) The state land planning agency and the local government have agreed in writing that the amount of development to be built does not create the likelihood of any additional regional impact not previously reviewed.
- (h) The single-family residential portions of a development may be considered "essentially built out" if all of the infrastructure and horizontal development have been completed, 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.
- (i) The mobile home park portions of a development may be considered "essentially built out" if all the infrastructure and horizontal development has been completed and at least 50 percent of the lots are leased to individual mobile home owners.
- (i)(h) If the property is annexed by another local jurisdiction, the annexing jurisdiction shall adopt a new development order that incorporates all previous rights and obligations specified in the prior development order.
 - (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 <u>proposed change development</u> 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 5 percent or 300 spaces, whichever is greater, or an increase in the number of spectators that may be accommodated at such a facility by $\underline{10}$ 5 percent or $\underline{1,100}$ $\underline{1,000}$ 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 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 10 5 percent or 35 32 acres, whichever is greater.
- 4.5. An increase in the average annual acreage mined by 10.5 percent or 11.10 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase in the average daily water consumption by a mining

operation by 10 $\frac{5}{2}$ percent or 330,000 $\frac{300,000}{2}$ gallons, 2 whichever is greater. An increase in the size of the mine by 10 5 percent or 825 750 acres, whichever is less. An increase 3 in the size of a heavy mineral mine as defined in s. 4 378.403(7) will only constitute a substantial deviation if the 5 6 average annual acreage mined is more than 550 500 acres and 7 consumes more than 3.3 3 million gallons of water per day. 8 Additions or deletions to contiquous lands described in sub-subparagraph (e)2.k. do not constitute a substantial 9 10 deviation. 5.6. An increase in land area for office development 11 12 by 10 5 percent or an increase of gross floor area of office

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.

7. An increase in the storage capacity for chemical or petroleum storage facilities by 5 percent, 20,000 barrels, or 7 million pounds, whichever is greater.

8. An increase of development at a waterport of wet storage for 20 watercraft, dry storage for 30 watercraft, or wet/dry storage for 60 watercraft in an area identified in the state marina siting plan as an appropriate site for additional waterport development or a 5 percent increase in watercraft storage capacity, whichever is greater.

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

7. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 50 percent or 200 units, whichever is greater, provided that 15 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"

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means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 150 percent of the area median income.

8.10. 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.

9.11. An increase in hotel or motel $\frac{10}{10}$ facility units by $\frac{10}{10}$ percent or $\frac{83 \text{ rooms}}{10}$ $\frac{75 \text{ units}}{10}$, whichever is greater.

10.12. An increase in a recreational vehicle park area by 10.5 percent or 110.100 vehicle spaces, whichever is less.

11.13. A decrease in the area set aside for open space of 5 percent or 20 acres, whichever is less.

12.14. 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.

13.15. A 15-percent increase in the number of external vehicle trips generated by the development above that which was projected during the original development-of-regional-impact review.

14.16. Any change which would result in development of any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation or special protection of endangered or threatened plants or animals designated as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern and their habitat, any species protected by 16 U.S.C. s. 668a-668d, primary dunes, or

archaeological and historical sites designated as significant 2 by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State. The further refinement of the boundaries and 3 configuration of such areas by survey shall be considered 4 5 under sub-subparagraph(e)2.j(e)5.b. 6 7 The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 8 3., 5., 9., 10., and 13. 4., 6., 10., 14., excluding residential uses, and in subparagraph 14. 15., are increased 9 by 100 percent for a project certified under s. 403.973 which 10 creates jobs and meets criteria established by the Office of 11 12 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to its impact on 13 an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill levels. The substantial deviation numerical standards in 14 subparagraphs 3., 5., 7., 8., 9., 10., 13., and 14. 4., 6., 15 16 9., 10., 11., and 14. are increased by 50 percent for a 17 project located wholly within an urban infill and 18 redevelopment area designated on the applicable adopted local comprehensive plan future land use map and not located within 19 the coastal high hazard area. 20 21 (c) An extension of the date of buildout of a 22 development, or any phase thereof, by more than 7 or more 23 years shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation subject to further development-of-regional-impact review. An 2.4 extension of the date of buildout, or any phase thereof, of 25 more than 5 years or more but less than 7 years shall be 26 27 presumed not to create a substantial deviation. The extension 2.8 of the date of buildout of an areawide development of regional 29 impact by more than 5 years but less than 10 years is presumed not to create a substantial deviation. These presumptions may 30

be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence at the public

hearing held by the local government. An extension of <u>5 years</u> or less than <u>5 years</u> 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 <u>if</u> applicable by a like period of time.

- (d) A change in the plan of development of an approved development of regional impact resulting from requirements imposed by the Department of Environmental Protection or any water management district created by s. 373.069 or any of their successor agencies or by any appropriate federal regulatory agency shall be submitted to the local government pursuant to this subsection. The change shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation subject to further development-of-regional-impact review. The presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence at the public hearing held by the local government.
- (e)1. Except for a development order rendered pursuant to subsection (22) or subsection (25), a proposed change to a development order that individually or cumulatively with any previous change is less than any numerical criterion contained in subparagraphs (b)1.-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 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.
- 2.8 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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1	i. Any renovation or redevelopment of development
2	within a previously approved development of regional impact
3	which does not change land use or increase density or
4	intensity of use.
5	j. Changes that modify boundaries and configuration of
6	areas described in subparagraph (b)14. due to science-based
7	refinement of such areas by survey, by habitat evaluation, by
8	other recognized assessment methodology, or by an
9	environmental assessment. In order for changes to qualify
10	under this subparagraph, the survey, habitat evaluation, or
11	assessment must occur prior to the time a conservation
12	easement protecting such lands is recorded and must not result
13	in any net decrease in the total acreage of the lands
14	specifically set aside for permanent preservation in the final
15	development order.
16	k. Addition or deletion of land contiquous to lands
17	contained in a phosphate mining development of regional impact
18	approved prior to January 1, 2006, regardless of quantity or
19	the resulting time extensions, where the land subject to the
20	addition or deletion will be reviewed pursuant to part III of
21	chapter 378 and part IV of chapter 373, provided that no new
22	beneficiation or processing facility will be constructed.
23	$\frac{1.j.}{}$ Any other change which the state land planning
24	agency agrees in writing is similar in nature, impact, or
25	character to the changes enumerated in sub-subparagraphs $\underline{\text{aj.}}$
26	a. i. and which does not create the likelihood of any
27	additional regional impact.
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29	This subsection does not require the filing of a notice of

proposed change but shall require an application to the local government to amend the development order in accordance with

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- the local government's procedures for amendment of a development order. In accordance with the local government's 2 procedures, including requirements for notice to the applicant 3 4 and the public, the local government shall either deny the 5 application for amendment or adopt an amendment to the development order which approves the application with or 7 without conditions. Following adoption, the local government 8 shall render the amendment to the development order to the state land planning agency. The state land planning agency may 9 10 appeal, pursuant to s. 380.07(2), the amendment to the development order if the amendment involves sub-subparagraphs 11 12 h., j., or k. and it believes the change creates a 13 reasonable likelihood of new or additional regional impacts a development order amendment for any change listed in 14 15 sub subparagraphs a. j. unless such issue is addressed either 16 in the existing development order or in the application for 17 development approval, but, in the case of the application, 18 if, and in the manner in which, the application incorporated in the development order. 19
 - 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

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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.

b. Except for the types of uses listed in subparagraph (b)16., any change which would result in the development of 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.

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- 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.
- 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.

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- 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 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,

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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, during the development-of-regional-impact review in those portions of the development which are not <u>directly</u> affected by the proposed change.
- (h) When further development-of-regional-impact review is required because a substantial deviation has been determined or admitted by the developer, the amendment to the development order issued by the local government shall be consistent with the requirements of subsection (15) and shall be subject to the hearing and appeal provisions of s. 380.07. The state land planning agency or the appropriate regional planning agency need not participate at the local hearing in order to appeal a local government development order issued pursuant to this paragraph.
- (i) An increase in the number of residential dwelling units shall not constitute a substantial deviation and shall not be subject to development-of-regional-impact review for additional impacts provided that all the residential dwelling

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units are dedicated to workforce housing. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "workforce housing" means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 150 percent of the area median income.

- (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.

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

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public body prior to July 1, 1973, is exempt from the provisions of this section if future additions do not expand existing permanent seating or parking capacity more than 15 percent annually in excess of the prior year's capacity.

- 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

- c. The increase in additional improved parking facilities is a one-time addition and does not exceed 3,500 parking spaces serving the sports facility; and
- 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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13 Any owner or developer who intends to rely on this statutory exemption shall provide to the department a copy of the local 14 government application for a development permit. Within 45 15 days of receipt of the application, the department shall 16 render to the local government an advisory and nonbinding 18 opinion, in writing, stating whether, in the department's opinion, the prescribed conditions exist for an exemption 19 under this paragraph. The local government shall render the 20 21 development order approving each such expansion to the 22 department. The owner, developer, or department may appeal 23 the local government development order pursuant to s. 380.07, within 45 days after the order is rendered. The scope of 2.4 review shall be limited to the determination of whether the 2.5 26 conditions prescribed in this paragraph exist. If any sports 27 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 29 30 impact review.

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- (h) Expansion to port harbors, spoil disposal sites, navigation channels, turning basins, harbor berths, and other related inwater harbor facilities of ports listed in s. 403.021(9)(b), port transportation facilities and projects listed in s. 311.07(3)(b), and intermodal transportation facilities identified pursuant to s. 311.09(3) are exempt from the provisions of this section when such expansions, projects, or facilities are consistent with comprehensive master plans that are in compliance with the provisions of s. 163.3178.
- (i) Any proposed facility for the storage of any petroleum product or any expansion of an existing facility is exempt from the provisions of this section, if the facility is consistent with a local comprehensive plan that is in compliance with s. 163.3177 or is consistent with a comprehensive port master plan that is in compliance with s. 163.3178.
- (j) Any renovation or redevelopment within the same land parcel which does not change land use or increase density or intensity of use.
- (k) <u>Waterport and marina development, including dry</u> storage facilities, are exempt from the provisions of this section.
- 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

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facility siting plans or policies into the comprehensive plan is exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1). Any waterport or marina development within the municipalities or counties with boating facility siting plans or policies that meet the above criteria, adopted prior to April 1, 2002, are exempt from the provisions of this section, when their boating facility siting plan or policy is adopted as part of the relevant local government's comprehensive plan.

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

- (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

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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 section if the local government 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).
- (o) The establishment, relocation, or expansion of any military installation as defined in s. 163.3175, is exempt from this section.
- (p) Any self-storage warehousing that does not allow retail or other services is exempt from this section.
- (q) Any proposed nursing home or assisted living
 facility is exempt from this section.
 - (r) Any development identified in an airport master plan and adopted into the comprehensive plan pursuant to s. 163.3177(6)(k) is exempt from this section.
 - (s) Any development identified in a campus master plan and adopted pursuant to s. 1013.30 is exempt from this section.
- 26 (t) Any development in a specific area plan which is
 27 prepared pursuant to s. 163.3245 and adopted into the
 28 comprehensive plan is exempt from this section.
- 30 If a use is exempt from review as a development of regional
 31 impact under paragraphs (a)-(t) but will be part of a larger

1	project that is subject to review as a development of regional
2	impact, the impact of the exempt use must be included in the
3	review of the larger project.
4	(28) PARTIAL STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS
5	(a) If the binding agreement referenced under
6	paragraph (24)(1) for urban service boundaries is not entered
7	into within 12 months after establishment of the urban service
8	boundary, the development-of-regional-impact review for
9	projects within the urban service boundary must address
10	transportation impacts only.
11	(b) If the binding agreement referenced under
12	paragraph (24)(n) for designated urban infill and
13	redevelopment areas is not entered into within 12 months after
14	the designation of the area or by July 1, 2007, whichever
15	occurs later, the development-of-regional-impact review for
1 6	projects within the urban infill and redevelopment area must
16	projects wretter the arban initial and redevelopment area mase
17	address transportation impacts only.
17	address transportation impacts only.
17 18	address transportation impacts only. (c) If the binding agreement referenced under
17 18 19	address transportation impacts only. (c) If the binding agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(m) for rural land stewardship areas is not
17 18 19 20	address transportation impacts only. (c) If the binding agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(m) for rural land stewardship areas is not entered into within 12 months after the designation of a rural
17 18 19 20 21	address transportation impacts only. (c) If the binding agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(m) for rural land stewardship areas is not entered into within 12 months after the designation of a rural land stewardship area, the development-of-regional-impact
17 18 19 20 21 22	address transportation impacts only. (c) If the binding agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(m) for rural land stewardship areas is not entered into within 12 months after the designation of a rural land stewardship area, the development-of-regional-impact review for projects within the rural land stewardship area
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	address transportation impacts only. (c) If the binding agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(m) for rural land stewardship areas is not entered into within 12 months after the designation of a rural land stewardship area, the development-of-regional-impact review for projects within the rural land stewardship area must address transportation impacts only.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	address transportation impacts only. (c) If the binding agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(m) for rural land stewardship areas is not entered into within 12 months after the designation of a rural land stewardship area, the development-of-regional-impact review for projects within the rural land stewardship area must address transportation impacts only. (d) A local government that does not wish to enter
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	address transportation impacts only. (c) If the binding agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(m) for rural land stewardship areas is not entered into within 12 months after the designation of a rural land stewardship area, the development-of-regional-impact review for projects within the rural land stewardship area must address transportation impacts only. (d) A local government that does not wish to enter into a binding agreement or that is unable to agree on the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	address transportation impacts only. (c) If the binding agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(m) for rural land stewardship areas is not entered into within 12 months after the designation of a rural land stewardship area, the development-of-regional-impact review for projects within the rural land stewardship area must address transportation impacts only. (d) A local government that does not wish to enter into a binding agreement or that is unable to agree on the terms of the agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(1) or
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	address transportation impacts only. (c) If the binding agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(m) for rural land stewardship areas is not entered into within 12 months after the designation of a rural land stewardship area, the development-of-regional-impact review for projects within the rural land stewardship area must address transportation impacts only. (d) A local government that does not wish to enter into a binding agreement or that is unable to agree on the terms of the agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(1) or paragraph (24)(n) shall provide written notification to the

31 (a), (b), and (c). Following the notification of the state

1	land planning agency, development-of-regional-impact review
2	for projects within an urban service boundary under paragraph
3	(24)(1), a rural land stewardship area under paragraph
4	(24)(m), or an urban infill and redevelopment area under
5	paragraph (24)(n) must address transportation impacts only.
6	Section 7. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (3) of
7	section 380.0651, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraphs
8	(f) through (j) are redesignated as paragraphs (e) through
9	(i), respectively, former paragraph (j) is amended, and a new
10	paragraph (j) is added to that subsection, to read:
11	380.0651 Statewide guidelines and standards
12	(3) The following statewide guidelines and standards
13	shall be applied in the manner described in s. 380.06(2) to
14	determine whether the following developments shall be required
15	to undergo development-of-regional-impact review:
16	(d) Office developmentAny proposed office building
17	or park operated under common ownership, development plan, or
18	management that:
19	1. Encompasses 300,000 or more square feet of gross
20	floor area; or
21	2. Encompasses more than 600,000 square feet of gross
22	floor area in a county with a population greater than 500,000
23	and only in a geographic area specifically designated as
24	highly suitable for increased threshold intensity in the
25	approved local comprehensive plan and in the strategic
26	regional policy plan.
27	(e) Port facilities. The proposed construction of any
28	waterport or marina is required to undergo
29	development of regional impact review, except one designed
30	for:
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1.a. The wet storage or mooring of fewer than 150 2 watercraft used exclusively for sport, pleasure, or commercial 3 fishing, or 4 b. The dry storage of fewer than 200 watercraft used exclusively for sport, pleasure, or commercial fishing, or 5 6 c. The wet or dry storage or mooring of fewer than 150 7 watercraft on or adjacent to an inland freshwater lake except Lake Okeechobee or any lake which has been designated an 8 Outstanding Florida Water, or 9 10 d. The wet or dry storage or mooring of fewer than 50 watercraft of 40 feet in length or less of any type or 11 12 purpose. The exceptions to this paragraph's requirements for 13 development of regional impact review shall not apply to any waterport or marina facility located within or which serves 14 physical development located within a coastal barrier resource 15 unit on an unbridged barrier island designated pursuant to 16 16 17 U.S.C. s. 3501. 18 19 In addition to the foregoing, for projects for which no 2.0 environmental resource permit or sovereign submerged land 21 lease is required, the Department of Environmental Protection 2.2 must determine in writing that a proposed marina in excess of 23 10 slips or storage spaces or a combination of the two is located so that it will not adversely impact Outstanding 2.4 Florida Waters or Class II waters and will not contribute boat 2.5 traffic in a manner that will have an adverse impact on an 26 2.7 area known to be, or likely to be, frequented by manatees. If 2.8 the Department of Environmental Protection fails to issue its determination within 45 days of receipt of a formal written 29 request, it has waived its authority to make such 30 determination. The Department of Environmental Protection 31

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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 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.

(i)(j) Residential development.--No rule may be adopted concerning residential developments which treats a residential development in one county as being located in a less populated adjacent county unless more than 25 percent of the development is located within 2 or less miles of the less populated adjacent county. The residential thresholds of adjacent counties with less population and a lower threshold shall not be controlling on any development wholly located within a municipality in a rural county of economic concern.

(j) Workforce housing.--The applicable quidelines for residential development and the residential component for multiuse development shall be increased by 50 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 150 percent of the area median income.

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Section 8. 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 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

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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.

- 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 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

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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.

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 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

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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 9. 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 or modify Nothing contained in this act abridges or 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 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 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). Any proposed changes to those developments which continue to be governed by a development order shall be approved pursuant to s.

- 380.06(19) as it existed prior to a change in the
 development-of-regional-impact quidelines and standards except
 that all percentage criteria shall be doubled and all other
 criteria shall be increased by 10 percent. 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 rescinded by the local government having jurisdiction upon a showing that all required mitigation related to the amount of development that existed on the date of rescission has been completed abandoned pursuant to the process in s. 380.06(26).
 - (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.

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Section 10. Paragraph (i) of subsection (2) of section 2 403.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 403.813 Permits issued at district centers; 4 exceptions. --5 (2) A permit is not required under this chapter, 6 chapter 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 7 or chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, for activities 8 associated with the following types of projects; however, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in 9 10 this subsection relieves an applicant from any requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of 11 12 Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or any water 13 management district in its governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with applicable local pollution 14 control programs authorized under this chapter or other 15 requirements of county and municipal governments: 16 17 (i) The construction of private docks of 1,000 square 18 feet or less of over-water surface area and seawalls in artificially created waterways where such construction will 19 not violate existing water quality standards, impede 20 21 navigation, or affect flood control. This exemption does not 22 apply to the construction of vertical seawalls in estuaries or 23 lagoons unless the proposed construction is within an existing manmade canal where the shoreline is currently occupied in 2.4 whole or part by vertical seawalls. 25 Section 11. <u>In order to maintain the security of the</u> 26 27 ports of this state and to ensure the continuous flow of goods 2.8 critical to the economic health and prosperity of this state, the ports of Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Everglades, Miami, Port 29 Canaveral, Ft. Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Manatee, Port St. Joe, 30

Panama City, St. Petersburg, Pensacola, Fernandina, and Key

1	West may not transfer ownership or exclusive management
2	control of real property or port operations to an entity
3	controlled by a foreign government or foreign business entity
4	without the express consent of the Legislature.
5	Section 12. If any provision of this act or its
6	application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
7	invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of
8	the act which can be given effect without the invalid
9	provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
10	this act are severable.
11	Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.
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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	<u>CS for SB 1020</u>
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5	Encourages affected local governments to adopt a boating facility siting plan.
6 7	Provides for technical assistance in the development of such plan through the Florida Coastal Management Program.
8	Requires local tax deferral ordinance to specify the percentage or amount of deferral.
9	If a local government adopts a local tax deferral ordinance,
10	the ordinance must include public lodging establishments as eligible for the deferral and shall specify what type of public lodging is eligible.
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12	Establishes a permitting process at the Department of Environmental Protection for dry storage facilities for 10 or more vessels. Applicant must provide reasonable assurance
13 14	that the secondary impacts of the proposed dry storage facility will not cause adverse impacts to wetlands, surface waters, or manatees.
15	Provides a separate definition of "essentially built out" for
16	the mobile home park portions of a DRI development.
17	Provides that the addition or deletion of contiguous lands in a phosphate mining DRI approved prior to January 1, 2006 does not constitute a substantial deviation. Exemption from DRI
18 19	review as a substantial deviation applies regardless of quantity or extensions of time if the addition or deletion will be reviewed under Chapters 373 and 378 and no new
20	beneficiation or processing facility will be built.
21	Revises the language relating to the modification of the boundaries of areas set aside in a DRI for preservation or habitat preservation to include modifications in the list of
22	changes that are not substantial deviations if:
23	(1) the changes occur prior to the recording of a conservation easement; and
24	(2) the change does not result in a net decrease in the total
25	acreage set aside in the final development order.
26	Revises the process for certain proposed changes that do not
27	constitute a substantial deviation, but currently require a notice of proposed change under existing law. The applicant must file an application with the local government and the
28	local notice requirements regarding review of the application shall apply. If the local government approves the proposed
29	change, and adopts an amendment to the development order, the amendment shall be submitted to the state land planning
30	agency. The CS gives the state land planning agency standing
31	to appeal an amendment to a development order it believes has a reasonable likelihood of creating regional impacts and involves changes that eliminate an approved land use; changes 45
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

to conform permits approved by federal, state, or regional entities if there are no additional impacts; changes that modify the boundaries of areas set aside in a DRI for preservation or habitat protection; and the addition or deletion of contiguous lands in a phosphate mining 3 development. Revises the workforce housing thresholds for substantial 5 deviations and in the standards and quidelines. It also increases the percentage of area median income for eligibility for workforce housing. The CS specifically exempts waterports and marina development, including dry storage facilities, from DRI review. 8 It deletes existing language that provides an exemption from DRI review for waterports and marina development within the 9 jurisdiction of a local government that has adopted a boating 10 facility siting plan. Adds Rural Land Stewardship Areas to those areas in which a DRI may proceed after a 12 month negotiation period for local 12 governments to execute an interlocal agreement has expired without such an agreement. The DRI may proceed with DRI review for transportation impacts only. 13 14 Provides an exception for proposed residential developments from the residential thresholds of adjacent counties with a less population regardless of how much of the development is 15 located near the boundary of the less populated county if the proposed development is wholly located within a municipality 16 in a rural county of economic concern. Provides an exception from certain permitting requirements for 18 private docks of 1,000 square feet or less of over-water surface areas in artificially created waterways. 19 2.0 21 2.2 23 2.4 25 26 2.7 28 29 30 31