FOR CONSIDERATION By the Committee on Environmental Preservation

## 592-1554B-06

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to state lands; amending s.
3	253.002, F.S.; clarifying the duties of the
4	Department of Environmental Protection, the
5	water management districts, and the Department
6	of Agriculture and Consumer Services with
7	respect to state lands; authorizing the Board
8	of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust
9	Fund to delegate certain duties; amending s.
10	253.025, F.S.; revising the requirements
11	governing the acquisition of state lands to
12	include procedures for acquiring state
13	conservation lands; revising appraisal
14	requirements to provide for two appraisals for
15	property valued at more than \$1 million;
16	providing that the state is not required to
17	appraise the value of donated lands;
18	authorizing the Department of Environmental
19	Protection to disclose certain appraisal
20	reports; requiring a general field inspection
21	of property when proposed purchases exceed
22	\$500,000; expanding the real estate services
23	that the board of trustees may obtain by
24	contract; authorizing the board of trustees to
25	approve the acquisition of lands for which the
26	purchase price does not exceed 150 percent of
27	appraised value; authorizing state agencies
28	that purchase property to offer up to 110
29	percent of appraised value; requiring that
30	contracts for the purchase of property
31	exceeding more than 50 percent of funds

1 allocated to the department under the Florida 2 Forever program be ratified by the Legislature; amending s. 253.03, F.S., relating to the 3 4 administration of state lands by the board of 5 trustees; establishing that rules adopted by 6 the board of trustees may not authorize the 7 acquisition of property for more than a certain 8 appraised value; prohibiting the board of 9 trustees from modifying or waiving the 10 restriction on the purchase price to acquire lands; requiring that an inventory of publicly 11 12 owned lands identify lands exchanged by the 13 state and surplus lands sold by the state; requiring that the Department of Revenue submit 14 current tax roll data to the board of trustees 15 and to the Division of State Lands to be used 16 17 for inventory purposes; amending s. 253.034, F.S.; revising definitions; clarifying 18 requirements for the use of lands acquired for 19 20 greenways and trails; requiring that all 21 management agreements, leases, or other 22 instruments authorizing the use of state lands 23 be reviewed by the board of trustees or its designees; authorizing the Division of State 2.4 Lands to review subleases for conservation 25 lands less than 160 acres in size; providing 26 27 for the Acquisition and Restoration Council to 2.8 review only land management plans for 29 conservation lands; revising requirements 30 relating to the disposal of state lands; requiring that state lands determined to be 31

1 eligible for sale by the board of trustees be 2 designated as surplus lands; providing that lands determined by the board to be eligible 3 for exchange may not be designated as surplus 4 5 lands; requiring that the sale or exchange of 6 state conservation lands result in a net 7 positive conservation benefit; authorizing the Division of State Lands to recommend the sale 8 9 or exchange of nonconservation lands directly 10 to the board of trustees; authorizing the Acquisition and Restoration Council to 11 12 recommend to the board of trustees that the 13 sale or management of state conservation lands is more appropriate to a county or other unit 14 of local government; expanding the purposes for 15 which a county or local government may use 16 17 lands purchased from or exchanged with the state; providing for the Division of State 18 Lands to recommend to the board of trustees 19 that the sale or management of nonconservation 20 21 lands is more appropriate to a county or other 22 unit of local government; providing that local 23 government uses of nonconservation lands may not be limited by the board of trustees; 2.4 requiring that all requests for the sale or 25 exchange of state lands be submitted in writing 26 27 to the lead managing agency; requiring that 2.8 requests be reviewed by the lead managing agency within a specified timeframe; 29 30 establishing a process for the Division of State Lands or the Acquisition and Restoration 31

1 Council to hear requests not heard by the lead 2 managing agency in a timely fashion; requiring that the denial of all requests be made in 3 4 writing and include the reason for denial; 5 requiring that the Division of State Lands keep 6 records documenting all requests for the sale 7 or exchange of state lands; providing 8 circumstances in which state lands being sold or exchanged need not be offered first to local 9 10 or state governments; requiring state agencies collecting information that may be useful to 11 12 the Division of State Lands in preparing the 13 state inventory of lands to share that information with the division; requiring that 14 the state inventory of lands be completed by a 15 specified date; amending s. 253.0341, F.S.; 16 17 providing for requests by counties and local 18 governments for the sale or exchange of state lands to be submitted in writing directly to 19 the board of trustees; authorizing the board of 20 21 trustees to sell or exchange state 22 nonconservation lands without a review by the 23 Division of State Lands; removing the authority of the Acquisition and Restoration Council to 2.4 review such requests; providing an exception 25 for property being offered by the state for 26 27 sale or exchange to a local government; 2.8 amending s. 253.111, F.S.; revising certain 29 inconsistent requirements relating to notice provisions; amending s. 253.115, F.S.; 30 clarifying the requirements for public notice 31

1 and hearing prior to the sale, exchange, lease, 2 or grants of easements on, over, under, and above state lands; amending s. 253.42, F.S.; 3 4 revising requirements for the exchange of state 5 lands by the board of trustees; establishing 6 conditions in which uses of property by a local 7 government are not subject to approval by the 8 board of trustees and may not be considered by 9 the board of trustees as a condition of 10 exchange; expanding the purposes for which property exchanged by the state may be used by 11 12 a county or unit of local government; amending 13 s. 253.783, F.S.; clarifying requirements for the disposal of surplus lands of former Cross 14 Florida Barge Canal; amending s. 259.032, F.S.; 15 deleting obsolete provisions relating to land 16 17 acquisitions; deleting provisions relating to 18 land management and payments in lieu of taxes; clarifying that the board of trustees rather 19 than the Legislature may authorize the 20 21 department to pursue condemnation of property; 22 creating s. 259.0321, F.S.; establishing 23 additional procedures governing the management of conservation lands; clarifying conditions 2.4 under which certain moneys in the Conservation 25 and Recreation Lands Trust Fund may be used for 26 27 management, maintenance, capital improvements, 2.8 and contractual services for conservation lands; amending s. 259.0322, F.S.; providing 29 30 for payment in lieu of taxes to qualifying counties and local governments; establishing 31

1 qualifications; providing conditions on which 2 payments are based; amending s. 259.035, F.S.; clarifying a requirement that the Acquisition 3 4 and Restoration Council provide assistance to 5 the board of trustees in reviewing plans for 6 state conservation lands; deleting duplicative 7 rulemaking authority; amending s. 259.04, F.S.; 8 requiring that any contract to acquire lands in 9 which the purchase price exceeds more than 50 10 percent of the funds allocated to the department under the Florida Forever program be 11 12 ratified by an act of the Legislature; amending 13 s. 259.041, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the acquisition of conservation lands; 14 authorizing state agencies to pay no more than 15 110 percent of appraised value to purchase 16 17 conservation lands; authorizing the board of 18 trustees to approve acquisitions of conservation lands at 150 percent of appraised 19 value; limiting the maximum value of a property 20 21 to be purchased to no more than 150 percent of 22 appraised value; prohibiting the board of 23 trustees from waiving or modifying that requirement; amending s. 259.105, F.S., 2.4 relating to the Florida Forever program; 25 revising requirements for the acquisition of 26 27 inholdings and additions; providing rulemaking 2.8 authority to the board of trustees; revising 29 requirements for the development of a project 30 acquisition list; authorizing the use of appropriated funds for the purposes of the 31

1 Florida Forever program; deleting obsolete 2 provisions; conforming cross-references; 3 amending ss. 201.15, 253.027, 255.25001, 4 259.036, 259.101, 259.1051, 260.015, 260.016, 5 369.317, 373.139, 375.045, 380.0666, and 6 589.07, F.S., relating to the distribution of 7 taxes, archaeological acquisitions, 8 governmental operations, management review 9 teams, the Florida Preservation 2000 Act, the 10 Florida Forever Trust Fund, land acquisition, powers of the Department of Environmental 11 12 Protection, the Wekiva Parkway, property 13 acquisition, the Florida Preservation 2000 Trust Fund, powers of the land authority, and 14 acquisitions by the Division of Forestry; 15 clarifying certain references and conforming 16 17 cross-references to changes made by the act; repealing ss. 253.03(14), 259.035(4), (5), and 18 (6), 270.07, 270.08, and 380.0677(7), F.S., 19 relating to the use of appraisers and 20 21 contracting procedures by the Division of State 22 Lands, the authority of the Acquisition and 23 Restoration Council to rank projects, the sale of certain public lands without notice, notice 2.4 requirements for the sale of public lands, and 25 appropriations for the Green Swamp Land 26 27 Authority; providing effective dates. 28 29 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 30

Section 1. Section 253.002, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 (Substantial rewording of section. See 4 s. 253.002, F.S., for present text.) 5 253.002 Department of Environmental Protection, water 6 management districts, and Department of Agriculture and 7 Consumer Services; duties with respect to state lands .--8 (1) As used in this section, the term: 9 (a) "Board" means the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. 10 (b) "Department" means the Department of Environmental 11 12 Protection. 13 (c) "District" means a water management district created in s. 373.069. 14 (2)(a) The Department of Environmental Protection 15 shall perform all staff duties and functions related to the 16 acquisition, administration, and disposition of all state 18 lands, title to which is or will be vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Staff duties 19 and functions include the collection, compilation, 2.0 21 distribution, and mapping of data that documents all state-owned lands and identifies conservation and 2.2 23 nonconservation lands, as those lands are defined in this chapter. All lands titled in the name of the board or any 2.4 state agency shall be inventoried and mapped. Subject to 2.5 legislative appropriation, the department may contract with 2.6 27 the Florida Natural Areas Inventory at Florida State

delegate to the department any statutory duty or obligation

(b) Unless expressly prohibited by law, the board may

University as necessary to implement the provisions of this

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paragraph.

253.67-253.75 and 597.010. Upon issuing an aquaculture lease

or conducting other real property transactions relating to

aquaculture, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

which that department is responsible pursuant to ss.

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Services must send a copy of the lease or real property document and the accompanying survey to the department. 2 (5) The board shall retain the authority to take final 3 4 agency action on establishing any areas for leasing, new 5 leases, expanding existing lease areas, or changing the type 6 of activities authorized in existing leases. 7 (6) The board is not limited or prohibited from 8 amending any authority delegated under this section, and shall adopt by rule any delegation of authority to take final agency 9 10 action without action by the board on applications for the uses of sovereignty submerged lands authorized in this 11 12 section. Final agency actions taken by the department, a 13 district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, without action by the board, for applications to use 14 sovereignty submerged lands are subject to s. 373.4275. 15 (7) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 16 17 section, the board, the department, and the Department of 18 Legal Affairs retain the concurrent authority to assert or defend title to sovereignty submerged lands. 19 Section 2. Section 253.025, Florida Statutes, is 2.0 21 amended to read: 22 253.025 Acquisition of state lands for purposes other 23 than preservation, conservation, and recreation. --(1) The requirements of this section apply to the 2.4 acquisition of all state lands, the title to which must vest 2.5 in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust 2.6 27 Fund, except as otherwise provided by law. Conservation lands 2.8 being acquired to fulfill the requirements of chapter 259 shall be acquired according to the provisions of this section 29

and s. 259.041. Such lands, the title to which will vest in

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the board pursuant to this section, shall be administered pursuant to the provisions of s. 253.03.

(2)(1) Neither the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund nor its duly authorized agent shall commit the state, through any instrument of negotiated contract or agreement for purchase, to the purchase of lands with or without appurtenances unless the provisions of this section have been fully complied with. However, the board of trustees may substitute federally mandated acquisition procedures for the provisions of this section when federal funds are used available and will be utilized for the purchase of lands, title to which will vest in the board of trustees, and qualification for such federal funds requires compliance with federally mandated acquisition procedures. Notwithstanding any provisions in this section to the contrary, if lands are being acquired by the board of trustees for the anticipated sale, conveyance, or transfer to the Federal Government pursuant to a joint state and federal acquisition project, the board of trustees may use appraisals obtained by the Federal Government in the acquisition of such lands. The board of trustees may waive any provision of this section when land is being conveyed from a state agency to the board.

(3) Prior to any state agency initiating any land acquisition, except as pertains to the purchase of property for transportation facilities and transportation corridors and property for borrow pits for road building purposes, the agency shall coordinate with the Division of State Lands to determine if the availability of existing, suitable state-owned lands in the area are available and suitable for and the public purpose for which the acquisition is being

proposed. If the state agency determines that existing 2 state-owned lands are not available and suitable no suitable state owned lands exist, the state agency may proceed to 3 acquire such lands by employing all available statutory 4 5 authority for acquisition. 6 (4)<del>(3)</del> Land acquisition procedures provided for in 7 this section are for voluntary, negotiated acquisitions. 8 (5) (4) For the purposes of this section, the term 9 "negotiations" does not include preliminary contacts with the property owner to determine the availability of the property, 10 existing appraisal data, existing abstracts, and surveys. 11 12 (6) Unless this requirement is first waived by the board of trustees, the final purchase agreement must require 13 that the landowner provide evidence of marketable title in the 14 form of a commitment for title insurance or an abstract of 15 title, with a title opinion prior to the conveyance of title. 16 The acquiring agency shall provide evidence of marketable title in cases in which the board of trustees does waive the 18 requirement for the landowner to provide evidence of 19 marketability. This subsection does not apply to the 2.0 21 acquisition of properties assessed at \$10,000 or less if the Division of State Lands finds, after a review of the title, 22 23 that there is no apparent impediment to marketability or to the management of the property by the state. Evidence of 2.4 marketable title shall be provided by the landowner prior to 2.5 26 the conveyance of title, as provided in the final agreement 27 for purchase. Such evidence of marketability shall be in the 2.8 form of title insurance or an abstract of title with a title 29 opinion. The board of trustees may waive the requirement that landowner provide evidence of marketable title, and, in

such case, the acquiring agency shall provide evidence of

marketable title. The board of trustees or its designee may 2 waive the requirement of evidence of marketability for 3 acquisitions of property assessed by the county property 4 appraiser at \$10,000 or less, where the Division of State 5 Lands finds, based upon such review of the title records as is 6 reasonable under the circumstances, that there is no apparent 7 impediment to marketability, or to management of the property 8 by the state. 9 (7) Prior to approval by the board of trustees or the Department of Environmental Protection, when applicable, 10 of any agreement to purchase land pursuant to this chapter, 11 12 chapter 259, chapter 260, or chapter 375, and prior to 13 negotiations with the parcel owner to purchase any other land, title to which will vest in the board of trustees, an 14 appraisal of the parcel shall be required as follows: 15 (a) Except as provided by law, the board of trustees 16 shall adopt by rule the method for determining the value of 18 parcels sought to be acquired by state agencies pursuant to this chapter, chapter 259, chapter 260, or chapter 375. The 19 board may not approve any acquisition if the purchase price 2.0 21 agreed to by the seller exceeds more than 150 percent of 2.2 appraised value established pursuant to this section. 23 (b) Each parcel to be acquired shall have at least one appraisal. Two appraisals are required when the estimated 2.4 value of the parcel exceeds \$1 million. However, if both 2.5 appraisals exceed \$1 million and differ significantly, a third 26 27 appraisal may be obtained. If a parcel is estimated to be 2.8 worth \$100,000 or less and the director of the Division of State Lands finds that the cost of obtaining an outside 29 appraisal is not justified, an appraisal prepared by the 30

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division may be used. The state is not required to appraise

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(c) Appraisal fees and all direct incidental expenses shall be paid by the agency proposing the acquisition. The board of trustees shall approve qualified fee appraisal organizations. All appraisals used for the acquisition of lands pursuant to this section shall be prepared by a member of an approved appraisal organization or by a state-certified appraiser who meets the standards and criteria established in rule by the board of trustees. Each fee appraiser selected to appraise a particular parcel shall, prior to contracting with the agency or a participant in a multiparty agreement, submit to that agency or participant an affidavit substantiating that he or she has no vested or fiduciary interest in such parcel. Prior to negotiations with the parcel owner to purchase land pursuant to this section, title to which will vest in the board of trustees, an appraisal of the parcel shall be required as follows:

the value of lands and appurtenances that are being donated to

(a) Each parcel to be acquired shall have at least one appraisal. Two appraisals are required when the estimated value of the parcel exceeds \$1 million. When a parcel is estimated to be worth \$100,000 or less and the director of the Division of State Lands finds that the cost of an outside appraisal is not justified, a comparable sales analysis or other reasonably prudent procedures may be used by the division to estimate the value of the parcel, provided the public's interest is reasonably protected. The state is not required to appraise the value of lands and appurtenances that are being donated to the state.

(b) Appraisal fees shall be paid by the agency proposing the acquisition. The board of trustees shall approve

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qualified fee appraisal organizations. All appraisals used for the acquisition of lands pursuant to this section shall be prepared by a member of an approved appraisal organization or by a state certified appraiser. The Division of State Lands shall adopt rules for selecting individuals to perform appraisals pursuant to this section. Each fee appraiser selected to appraise a particular parcel shall, prior to contracting with the agency, submit to that agency an affidavit substantiating that he or she has no vested or fiduciary interest in such parcel.

The board of trustees shall adopt by rule the minimum criteria, techniques, and methods to be used in the preparation of appraisal reports. Such rules shall incorporate, to the extent practicable, generally accepted appraisal standards. Any appraisal issued for acquisition of lands pursuant to this section must comply with the rules adopted by the board of trustees.

(d) A certified survey must be approved by the Division of State Lands as being in compliance with made which meets the minimum requirements for upland parcels established in the Minimum Technical Standards for Land Surveying in Florida published by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and which accurately portrays, to the greatest extent practicable, the condition of the parcel as it currently exists. The requirement for a certified survey may, in part or in whole, be waived by the board of trustees any time prior to submitting the agreement for purchase to the Division of State Lands. When an existing boundary map and description of a parcel are determined by the division to be sufficient for appraisal purposes, the division director may

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temporarily waive the requirement for a survey until any time prior to conveyance of title to the parcel.

(e) The fee appraiser and the review appraiser for the agency shall not act in any way that may be construed as negotiating with the property owner.

(f)(d) Generally, appraisal reports are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), for use by the agency and the board of trustees, until an option contract is executed or, if no option contract is executed, until 2 weeks before a contract or agreement for purchase is considered for approval by the board of trustees. However, the department may disclose appraisal reports to landowners during negotiations for acquisitions using alternatives to fee simple techniques authorized in chapter 259 if the department determines that disclosure of such reports will bring the proposed acquisition to closure. The Division of State Lands may also disclose appraisal information to public agencies or nonprofit organizations that agree to maintain the confidentiality of the reports or information when joint acquisition of property is contemplated, or when a public agency or nonprofit organization enters into a written multiparty agreement with the division to purchase and hold property for subsequent resale to the division. In addition, the division may use, as its own, appraisals obtained by a public agency or nonprofit organization, provided the appraiser is selected from the division's list of appraisers and the appraisal is reviewed and approved by the division. For the purposes of this chapter and chapter 259, the term paragraph, "nonprofit organization" means an organization whose purposes include purpose is the preservation of natural resources, and which is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue

Code. The agency may release an appraisal report when the passage of time has rendered the conclusions of value in the report invalid or when the acquiring agency has terminated negotiations.

(q)(e) Prior to acceptance of an appraisal, the agency shall submit a copy of such report to the Division of State Lands. The division shall review such report for compliance with the rules of the board of trustees. With respect to proposed purchases in excess of \$500,000\$\$\\$250,000\$, this review shall include a general field inspection of the subject property by the review appraiser. The review appraiser may reject an appraisal report following a desk review, but may not approve is prohibited from approving an appraisal report in excess of \$500,000\$\$\\$250,000\$ without a field review. Any questions of applicability of laws affecting an appraisal shall be addressed by the legal office of the agency.

(h)(f) The appraisal report shall be accompanied by the sales history of the parcel for at least the prior 5 years. Such sales history shall include all parties and considerations with the amount of consideration verified, if possible. If a sales history would not be useful, or its cost prohibitive compared to the value of a parcel, the sales history may be waived by the Secretary of Environmental Protection or the director of the Division of State Lands. The board of trustees department shall adopt a rule specifying guidelines for waiver of a sales history.

(i)(g) The board of trustees or the Division of State

Lands may consider an appraisal acquired by a seller, or any
part thereof, in negotiating to purchase a parcel, but such
appraisal may not be used in lieu of an appraisal required by

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this subsection or to determine the maximum offer allowed by law.

(8)(7)(a) When the owner is represented by an agent or broker, negotiations may not be initiated or continued until a written statement verifying such agent's or broker's legal or fiduciary relationship with the owner is on file with the agency.

- (b) The board of trustees or any state agency may contract for real estate acquisition services, including, but not limited to, surveying, mapping, environmental audits, title work, and legal and other professional assistance to review acquisition agreements and other documents and to perform acquisition closings. However, the department shall use outside counsel for the review of any agreements or documents or to perform acquisition closings, unless department staff can conduct the same activity in 15 days or <u>less</u> contracts for real estate commission fees.
- (c) Upon the initiation of negotiations, the acquiring state agency shall notify inform the owner in writing that final purchase approval is all agreements for purchase are subject to approval by the board of trustees.
- (d) All offers or counteroffers shall be documented in writing and shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until an option contract is executed, or if no option contract is executed, until 2 weeks before a contract or agreement for purchase is considered for approval by the board of trustees. The acquiring agency shall maintain complete and accurate records of all offers and counteroffers for all projects.
- (e)1. The board of trustees shall adopt by rule method for determining the value of parcels sought to be

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acquired by state agencies pursuant to this section. No offer by a state agency, except an offer by an agency acquiring lands pursuant to s. 259.041, may exceed more than 110 percent of the value for that property parcel as determined pursuant to the highest approved appraisal or the value determined pursuant to the rules of the board of trustees, whichever value is less.

- 2. In the case of a joint acquisition by a state agency and a local government or other entity apart from the state, the joint purchase price may not exceed 150 percent of the value for the property a parcel as determined in accordance with the limits prescribed in subparagraph 1. The state agency share of a joint purchase offer may not exceed what the agency may offer singly as prescribed by subparagraph 1.
- 3. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to the acquisition of historically unique or significant property as determined by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State.
- (f) When making an offer to a landowner, a state agency shall consider the desirability of a single cash payment in relation to the maximum offer allowed by law.
- (q) The acquiring agency may state shall have the authority to reimburse the owner for the cost of the survey when deemed appropriate by the head of the agency or his or her designee. The reimbursement shall not be considered a part of the purchase price.
- (h) A final offer shall be in the form of an option contract or agreement for purchase and shall be signed and attested to by the owner and the representative of the agency. Before the agency executes the option contract or agreement

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for purchase, the contract or agreement shall be reviewed for form and legality by legal staff of the agency. Before the agency signs the agreement for purchase or exercises the option contract, the provisions of s. 286.23 shall be complied with. Within 10 days after the signing of the agreement for purchase, the state agency shall furnish the Division of State Lands with the original of the agreement for purchase along with copies of the disclosure notice, evidence of marketability, the accepted appraisal report, the fee appraiser's affidavit, a statement that the inventory of existing state-owned lands was examined and contained no available suitable land in the area, and a statement outlining the public purpose for which the acquisition is being made and the statutory authority therefor.

- (i) Within 45 days after of receipt by the Division of State Lands of the agreement for purchase and the required documentation, the board of trustees or, when the purchase price does not exceed \$100,000, its designee shall either reject or approve the agreement. An approved agreement for purchase is binding on both parties. Any agreement that which has been disapproved shall be returned to the agency, along with a statement as to the deficiencies of the agreement or the supporting documentation. An agreement for purchase which has been disapproved by the board of trustees or its designee may be resubmitted when such deficiencies have been corrected.
- (9) A project proposed for acquisition pursuant to s. 259.105(3)(b) or the Florida Forever list pursuant to s. 259.105(8) which is adopted by the Acquisition and Restoration Council and approved by the board of trustees, and for which the purchase price exceeds more than 50 percent of the funds

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Florida Forever program created in s. 259.105, shall be ratified by an act of the Legislature before any contract for the proposed acquisition is binding on the state.

(10)(8)(a) No dedication, gift, grant, or bequest of lands and appurtenances may be accepted by the board of trustees until the receiving state agency supplies sufficient evidence of marketability of title. The board of trustees may not accept by dedication, gift, grant, or bequest any lands and appurtenances that are determined to be as being owned by the state either in fee or by virtue of the state's sovereignty or which are so encumbered so as to preclude the use of such lands and appurtenances for any reasonable public purpose. The board of trustees may accept a dedication, gift, grant, or bequest of lands and appurtenances without formal evidence of marketability, or when the title is nonmarketable, if the board or its designee determines that such lands and appurtenances have value and are reasonably manageable by the state, and that their acceptance would serve the public interest. The state is not required to appraise the value of such donated lands and appurtenances as a condition of receipt.

(b) No deed filed in the public records to donate lands to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall be construed to transfer title to or vest title in the board of trustees unless there shall also be filed in the public records, a document indicating that the board of trustees has agreed to accept the transfer of title to such donated lands.

(11)(9) Any conveyance to the board of trustees of fee title shall be made by no less than a special warranty deed, unless the conveyance is from the Federal Government, the

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county government, or another state agency or, in the event of a gift or donation by quitclaim deed, if the board of trustees, or its designee, determines that the acceptance of such quitclaim deed is in the best interest of the public. A quitclaim deed may also be accepted to aid in clearing title or boundary questions. The title to lands acquired pursuant to this section shall vest in the board of trustees as provided in s. 253.03(1). All such lands, title to which is vested in the board pursuant to this section, shall be administered pursuant to the provisions of s. 253.03.

(12)(10) The board of trustees may purchase tax certificates or tax deeds issued in accordance with chapter 197 relating to property eligible for purchase under this section.

(13)(11) The Auditor General shall conduct audits of acquisitions and divestitures which, according to his or her preliminary assessments of board-approved acquisitions and divestitures, he or she deems necessary. These preliminary assessments shall be initiated not later than 60 days following the final approval by the board of land acquisitions under this section. If an audit is conducted, the Auditor General shall submit an audit report to the board of trustees, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and their designees.

(14)(12) The board of trustees may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this section, including rules governing the terms and conditions of land purchases. Such rules must address with specificity, but need not be limited to:

(a) The procedures to be followed in the acquisition process, including selection of appraisers, surveyors, title 592-1554B-06

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agents, and closing agents, and the content of appraisal reports.

- (b) The determination of the value of parcels that the state has an interest to acquire.
- (c) Special requirements when multiple landowners are involved in an acquisition.
- (d) Requirements for obtaining option agreements in writing so that the interests of the state are fully protected. and all affected agencies shall adopt and may modify or repeal such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, including rules governing the terms and conditions of land purchases. Such rules shall address the procedures to be followed, when multiple landowners are involved in an acquisition, in obtaining written option agreements so that the interests of the state are fully protected.

 $(15)\frac{(13)}{(13)}$  (a) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may deed property to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, so that the department is shall be able to sell, convey, transfer, exchange, trade, or purchase land on which a forestry facility resides for money or other more suitable property on which to relocate the facility. Any sale or purchase of property by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall follow the requirements of subsections (6)-(10)(5)(9). Any sale <u>must</u> shall be at fair market value, and any trade shall ensure that the state is getting at least an equal value for the property. Except as provided in subsections (6)-(10)(5)(9), the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is excluded from following the provisions of this chapter and chapters 259 and 375. This exclusion does shall not apply to lands deemed

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to be acquired for conservation purposes pursuant to s. 253.034(6)(d) in accordance with s. 253.034(6)(a) or (b).

- (b) In the case of a sale by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services of a forestry facility, the proceeds of the sale shall go into the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Relocation and Construction Trust Fund. The department may request that the Legislature The Legislature may, at the request of the department, appropriate such money within the trust fund to the department for purchase of land and construction of a facility to replace the disposed facility. All proceeds other than land, from any sale, conveyance, exchange, trade, or transfer conducted as provided for in this subsection shall be placed within the department's Relocation and Construction Trust Fund.
- (c) The Legislature may appropriate additional funds to the trust fund Additional funds may be added from time to time by the Legislature to further the relocation and construction of forestry facilities. In the instance where an equal trade of land occurs, money from the trust fund may be appropriated for building construction even though no money was received from the trade.
- (d) There is hereby created in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services the Relocation and Construction Trust Fund. The trust fund is to be used for the sole purpose of effectuating the orderly relocation of the forestry fire towers and work centers.

(16)<del>(14)</del> Any agency that acquires land on behalf of the board of trustees is authorized to request disbursement of payments for real estate closings in accordance with a written authorization from an ultimate beneficiary to allow a third party authorized by law to receive such payment provided the

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Chief Financial Officer determines that such disbursement is consistent with good business practices and can be completed in a manner minimizing costs and risks to the state.

(17)(a)(15) Pursuant to s. 944.10, the Department of Corrections is responsible for obtaining appraisals and entering into option agreements and agreements for the purchase of state correctional facility sites.

(b) Pursuant to s. 985.41, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall obtain appraisals and enter into option agreements and agreements for the purchase of sites for state juvenile justice facilities.

(c) An option agreement or agreement for purchase is not binding upon the state until it is approved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The provisions of paragraphs (7)(c), (d), (e), and (f) and (8)(b) and (c) apply to all appraisals, offers, and counteroffers of the Department of Corrections for state correction facility sites and the Department of Juvenile Justice for state juvenile justice facility sites. An option agreement or agreement for purchase is not binding upon the state until it is approved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The provisions of paragraphs (6)(b), (c), and (d) and (7)(b), (c), and (d) apply to all appraisals, offers, and counteroffers of the Department of Corrections for state correctional facility sites.

(18)(16) Many parcels of land acquired pursuant to this section may contain cattle-dipping vats as defined in s. 376.301. The state is encouraged to continue with the acquisition of such lands including the cattle-dipping vat.

(17) Pursuant to s. 985.41, the Department of Juvenile Justice is responsible for obtaining appraisals and entering

into option agreements and agreements for the purchase of 2 state juvenile justice facility sites. An option agreement or 3 agreement for purchase is not binding upon the state until it is approved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal 4 5 Improvement Trust Fund. The provisions of paragraphs (6)(b), 6 (c), and (d) and (7)(b), (c), and (d) apply to all appraisals, 7 offers, and counteroffers of the Department of Juvenile 8 Justice for state juvenile justice facility sites. 9 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (8) of section 253.03, 10 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11 12 253.03 Board of trustees to administer state lands; lands enumerated. --13 (7)(a) The Board of Trustees of the Internal 14 Improvement Trust Fund is hereby authorized and directed to 15 administer all state-owned lands and shall be responsible for 16 the creation of an overall and comprehensive plan of 18 development concerning the acquisition, management, and disposition of state-owned lands so as to ensure maximum 19 benefit and use. The Board of Trustees of the Internal 2.0 21 Improvement Trust Fund has authority to adopt rules pursuant 22 to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of 23 this act, except that such rules may not authorize the acquisition of any land for which the purchase price exceeds 2.4 more than 150 percent of appraised value as provided for in s. 2.5 253.025. This exception may not be waived or modified by the 26 27 board. 28 (8)(a) The Board of Trustees of the Internal 29 Improvement Trust Fund shall prepare, using tax roll data provided by the Department of Revenue, an annual inventory of 30

all publicly owned lands within the state. Such inventory

must shall include all lands owned by any unit of state 2 government or local government; by the Federal Government, to the greatest extent possible; and by any other public entity. 3 The inventory also must include a summary of all surplus lands 4 sold by the state and all lands exchanged by the state and 5 must indicate whether the lands sold or exchanged were acquired or managed for conservation purposes or were 8 nonconservation lands. The board shall submit a summary report of the inventory and a list of major discrepancies between the 9 inventory and the tax roll data to the President of the Senate 10 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before 11 12 March 1 of each year.

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(b) In addition to any other parcel data available, the inventory shall include a legal description or proper reference thereto, the number of acres or square feet within the boundaries, and the assessed value of all publicly owned uplands. To the greatest extent practicable, the legal description or proper reference thereto and the number of acres or square feet shall be determined for all publicly owned submerged lands. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "submerged lands" means publicly owned lands below the ordinary high-water mark of fresh waters and below the mean high-water line of salt waters extending seaward to the outer jurisdiction of the state. By October 31 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall furnish, in machine-readable form, annual, current tax roll data for public lands to the board and to the Division of State Lands to be used in compiling the inventory and the inventory required in s. 253.034(8).

Section 4. Section 253.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.034 State-owned lands; management; uses; disposal.--

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(1)(a) All lands acquired to fulfill the purposes of pursuant to chapter 259 shall be managed to serve the public interest by protecting and conserving land, air, water, and the state's natural resources, which contribute to the public health, welfare, and economy of the state. These lands shall be managed to provide for areas of <u>natural-resource-based</u> natural resource based recreation, and to ensure the survival of plant and animal species and the conservation of finite and renewable natural resources. The state's lands and natural resources shall be managed using a stewardship ethic that assures these resources will be available for the benefit and enjoyment of all people of the state, both present and future. It is the intent of the Legislature that, where feasible and consistent with the goals of protection and conservation of natural resources associated with lands held in the public trust by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, public land not designated for single-use purposes pursuant to paragraph (2)(b) be managed for multiple-use purposes. All multiple-use land management strategies shall address public access and enjoyment, resource conservation and protection, ecosystem maintenance and protection, and protection of threatened and endangered species, and the degree to which public-private partnerships or endowments may allow the entity with management responsibility to enhance its ability to manage these lands. The council created in s. 259.035 shall recommend rules to the board of trustees, and the board shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

1	(b) Where necessary and appropriate for all
2	state-owned lands located in projects that are larger than
3	1,000 acres and that are managed for multiple uses, buffers
4	may be formed around any areas requiring special protection or
5	having special management needs. The total acreage used to
6	form any such buffers may not exceed more than one-half of the
7	total acreage of the entire project. Multiple uses within a
8	buffer area may be restricted to provide the necessary
9	buffering effect desired. Multiple use in this context
10	includes uses of land or resources by more than one management
11	entity, including private-sector land managers. Lands
12	identified as multiple-use lands in a land management plan
13	shall be managed to enhance and conserve the lands and
14	resources for the enjoyment of the people of the state.
15	(c) All submerged lands shall be considered single-use
16	lands and shall be managed primarily for the maintenance of
17	essentially natural conditions, the propagation of fish and
18	wildlife, and public recreation, including hunting and fishing
19	where deemed appropriate by the managing entity.
20	(d) Lands acquired for uses other than conservation,
21	outdoor resource-based recreation, or archaeological or
22	historic preservation may not be designated conservation lands
23	except as otherwise authorized under this section. These lands
24	include, but are not limited to, correction and detention
25	facilities, military installations and facilities, state
26	office buildings, maintenance yards, state university or state
27	community college campuses, agricultural field stations or
28	offices, tower sites, law enforcement and license facilities,
29	laboratories, hospitals, clinics, and other sites that possess
30	no significant natural or historical resources.

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(e) Lands acquired by the state as a gift, through donation, or by any other conveyance for which no consideration was paid, and which are not managed for conservation, outdoor resource-based recreation, or archaeological or historic preservation under a land management plan approved by the board of trustees are not conservation lands.

- (2) As used in this section, the term the following phrases have the following meanings:
- (a) "Multiple use" means the harmonious and coordinated management of timber, recreation, conservation of fish and wildlife, forage, archaeological and historic sites, habitat and other biological resources, or water resources so that they are utilized in the combination that will best serve the people of the state, making the most judicious use of the land for some or all of these resources and giving consideration to the relative values of the various resources. Where necessary and appropriate for all state owned lands that are larger than 1,000 acres in project size and are managed for multiple uses, buffers may be formed around any areas that require special protection or have special management needs. Such buffers shall not exceed more than one half of the total acreage. Multiple uses within a buffer area may be restricted to provide the necessary buffering effect desired. Multiple in this context includes both uses of land or resources by more than one management entity, which may include private sector land managers. In any case, lands identified as multiple use lands in the land management plan shall be managed to enhance and conserve the lands and resources for the enjoyment of the people of the state.

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- "Single use" means the management of land for one particular purpose to the exclusion of all other purposes, except that the managing using entity shall have the option of including in its management program compatible secondary purposes that which will not detract from or interfere with the primary management purpose. The term includes Such single uses may include, but is are not limited necessarily restricted to, the use of agricultural lands for production of food and livestock, the use of improved sites and grounds for institutional purposes, and the use of lands for parks, preserves, wildlife management, archaeological or historic sites, or wilderness areas where the maintenance of essentially natural conditions is important. All submerged lands shall be considered single use lands and shall be managed primarily for the maintenance of essentially natural conditions, the propagation of fish and wildlife, and public recreation, including hunting and fishing where deemed appropriate by the managing entity.
- (c) "Conservation lands" means lands that are currently managed for conservation, outdoor resource-based recreation, or archaeological or historic preservation, except those lands that were acquired solely to facilitate the acquisition of other conservation lands. Lands acquired for uses other than conservation, outdoor resource based recreation, or archaeological or historic preservation shall not be designated conservation lands except as otherwise authorized under this section. These lands shall include, but not be limited to, the following: correction and detention facilities, military installations and facilities, state office buildings, maintenance yards, state university or state community college campuses, agricultural field stations or

offices, tower sites, law enforcement and license facilities, 2 laboratories, hospitals, clinics, and other sites that possess no significant natural or historical resources. However, lands 3 acquired solely to facilitate the acquisition of other 4 conservation lands, and for which the land management plan has 5 not yet been completed or updated, may be evaluated by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund on a 8 case-by-case basis to determine if they will be designated 9 conservation lands.

- (d) "Council" means the Acquisition and Restoration Council created in s. 259.035.
- (e) "Division" means the Division of State Lands within the Department of Environmental Protection.

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- Lands acquired by the state as a gift, through donation, or by any other conveyance for which no consideration was paid, and which are not managed for conservation, outdoor resource based recreation, or archaeological or historic preservation land management plan approved by the board of trustees are not conservation lands.
- (3) In recognition that recreational trails purchased with rails to trails funds of the greenways and trails program pursuant to s. 259.101(3)(q) or s. 259.105(3)(h) have had historic transportation uses and that their linear character may extend many miles, transportation crossings shall be allowed on recreational trails purchased pursuant to s. 259.101(3)(q) or s. 259.105(3)(h). Where these crossings are determined to be necessary, the location and design must balance the need to protect trails users from collisions with automobiles and, to the greatest extent possible, the use of overpasses and underpasses should be considered in order to

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mitigate the effects on humans and environmental resources. The value of the land shall be paid and based on fair market value. the Legislature intends that when the necessity arises to serve public needs, after balancing the need to protect trail users from collisions with automobiles and a preference for the use of overpasses and underpasses to the greatest extent feasible and practical, transportation uses shall be allowed to cross recreational trails purchased pursuant to 259.101(3)(g) or s. 259.105(3)(h). When these crossings are needed, the location and design should consider and mitigate impact on humans and environmental resources, and the value of the land shall be paid based on fair market value.

- (4)(a) No management agreement, lease, or other instrument authorizing the use of lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall be executed for a period greater than is necessary to provide for the reasonable use of the land for the existing or planned life cycle or amortization of the improvements, except that an easement in perpetuity may be granted by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund if the improvement is a transportation facility.
- (b) All management agreements, leases, or other instruments authorizing the use of lands, the title to which is vested in the board, shall be reviewed for approval by the board or its designees.
- (c) An entity managing or leasing state-owned lands from the board, other than conservation lands, may not sublease such lands without prior review by the division. and, for conservation lands, by The Acquisition and Restoration Council created in s. 259.035 <u>must review all requests to</u> sublease state-owned conservation lands, except for subleases

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of conservation lands less than 160 acres in size. All
management agreements, leases, or other instruments
authorizing the use of lands owned by the board shall be
reviewed for approval by the board or its designee. The
council is not required to review subleases of parcels which
are less than 160 acres in size.

(5)(a) Each lead manager of conservation lands shall submit to the Division of State Lands a land management plan at least every 10 years in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board and in accordance with the provisions of s. 259.0321 s. 259.032. Each lead manager of conservation lands shall also update a land management plan whenever the manager proposes to add new facilities or make substantive land use or management changes that were not addressed in the approved plan, or within 1 year after of the addition of significant new lands.

(b) Each manager of nonconservation lands shall submit to the Division of State Lands a land use plan at least every 10 years in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board. The division shall review each plan for compliance with the requirements of this <u>section</u> subsection and the requirements of the rules established by the board pursuant to this paragraph section.

(c) All land management use plans, whether for single-use or multiple-use properties, shall include an analysis of the property to determine if any significant natural or cultural resources are located on the property. Such resources include archaeological and historic sites, state and federally listed plant and animal species, and imperiled natural communities and unique natural features. If such resources occur on the property, the <a href="Lead">Lead</a> manager shall

consult with the Division of State Lands and other appropriate agencies to develop management strategies to protect such resources. Land management use plans shall also provide for the control of invasive nonnative plants and conservation of soil and water resources, including a description of how the lead manager plans to control and prevent soil erosion and soil or water contamination. Land management use plans submitted by a <u>lead</u> manager shall include reference to appropriate statutory authority for such use or uses and shall conform to the appropriate policies and guidelines of the state land management plan. If a newly acquired property has a valid conservation plan developed by a soil and conservation district, the conservation plan shall be used to quide management of the property until a formal land management plan is adopted.

(d) Management plans for managed areas larger than 1,000 acres must shall contain an analysis of the multiple-use potential of the property, including an analysis of which analysis shall include the potential of the property to generate revenues to enhance the management of the property. Additionally, the plan must shall contain an analysis of the potential use of private land managers to facilitate the restoration or management of these lands. In those cases where a newly acquired property has a valid conservation plan that was developed by a soil and conservation district, such plan shall be used to guide management of the property until a formal land use plan is completed.

(e) (a) The Division of State Lands shall make available to the public a copy of each land management plan for property parcels that exceeds exceed 160 acres in size.

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(f) The Acquisition and Restoration Council shall review each plan for the management of conservation lands for compliance with the requirements of this section subsection, the requirements of chapter 259, and the requirements of the rules established by the board pursuant to this section. The council shall also consider the propriety of the recommendations of the managing entity with regard to the future use of the property, the protection of fragile or nonrenewable resources, the potential for alternative or multiple uses not recognized by the managing entity, and the possibility of disposal of the property or portions of the property by the board. After its review, the council shall submit the plan, along with its recommendations and comments, to the board. The council shall specifically recommend if to the board should whether to approve the plan as submitted, approve the plan with modifications, or reject the plan.

(q) (b) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall consider the land management plan submitted by each entity and the recommendations of the council and the Division of State Lands for conservation lands, and the recommendations of the division for nonconservation lands, and shall approve the plan with or without modification or reject such plan. The use or possession of any state-owned lands which such lands that is not in accordance with an approved land management plan is subject to termination by the board.

(6) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall determine which lands, the title to which is vested in the board, are eligible for sale or exchange. Any lands that are determined to be eliqible for sale shall be designated by the board as surplus lands. Any lands that are

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determined to be eligible for exchange shall be exchanged for lands of equal or higher monetary value or, in the case of conservation lands, a net positive conservation benefit, and may not be designated as surplus lands.

(a) For the sale of conservation lands as defined in this section, the board shall determine that the lands are no longer needed for the conservation purposes for which they were acquired. Lands designated by the board as no longer being needed for conservation purposes shall be reclassified as nonconservation lands and shall be declared to be surplus lands that may be sold by an affirmative vote of three members of the board.

(b) For the sale of all other lands, the board shall make a determination that the lands are no longer needed for the purposes for which they were being used and are surplus lands that may be sold by an affirmative vote of three members of the board.

(c) In all instances where lands are being exchanged instead of sold, the board must determine by an affirmative vote of three members that the lands are no longer needed for the purposes for which they are being used or were acquired. In cases where conservation lands are exchanged, the exchange must result in a net positive conservation benefit. may be surplused. For conservation lands, the board shall make a determination that the lands are no longer needed for conservation purposes and may dispose of them by an affirmative vote of at least three members. In the case of a land exchange involving the disposition of conservation lands, the board must determine by an affirmative vote of at least three members that the exchange will result in a net positive conservation benefit. For all other lands, the board shall

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make a determination that the lands are no longer needed and may dispose of them by an affirmative vote of at least three members.

(d)1.(a) For the purposes of this subsection, all lands acquired by the state prior to July 1, 1999, the title to which is vested in the board, and which were acquired using proceeds from the Preservation 2000 bonds, the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund, the Water Management Lands Trust Fund, Environmentally Endangered Lands Program, and the Save Our Coast Program and titled to the board, which lands are identified as core parcels or within original project boundaries, shall be deemed to have been acquired for conservation purposes.

2.(b) For any lands acquired purchased by the state on or after July 1, 1999, the title to which is vested in the board, the board shall determine which lands are acquired for conservation purposes prior to approving the acquisition a determination shall be made by the board prior to acquisition as to those parcels that shall be designated as having been acquired for conservation purposes.

3. No lands acquired for use by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Management Services for use as state offices, the Department of Transportation, except those specifically managed for conservation or recreation purposes, or the State University System or the Florida Community College System shall be designated as having been purchased for conservation purposes.

(e)(c) At least every 10 years, as a component of each land management plan or land use plan and in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board, each <u>lead</u> manager shall evaluate and indicate to the board those lands that are not

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being used for the purpose for which they were originally leased. For conservation lands, the council shall review and shall recommend to the board whether such lands should remain be retained in public ownership or be sold or exchanged disposed of by the board. For nonconservation lands, the division shall review such lands and shall recommend to the board whether such lands should remain be retained in public ownership or be sold or exchanged disposed of by the board.

(f) (d) Lands owned by the board which are not actively managed by any state agency or for which a land management plan has not been completed pursuant to subsection (5) shall be reviewed by the division if such lands are nonconservation lands, and by the council or its successor if such lands are conservation lands for recommendations its recommendation as to whether such lands should be sold or exchanged disposed of by the board.

(q)1.<del>(e)</del> Prior to any decision by the board to sell or exchange conservation surplus lands, the Acquisition and Restoration Council shall review and make recommendations to the board concerning the request for sale or exchange surplusing. The council shall determine whether the request for surplusing is compatible with the resource values of and management objectives for such lands.

2. Prior to any decision by the board to sell or exchange nonconservation lands, the division shall determine whether the request is compatible with the management objectives for such lands.

(h)1. In reviewing conservation lands, the title to which is vested in the board, the council must consider whether such lands are more appropriately owned or managed by the county or other unit of local government in which the

lands are located. The council must recommend to the board 2 whether the sale or exchange of such lands is in the best interest of the state and the county or other unit of local 3 4 government for use as a public school, public library, fire or law enforcement substation, or government, judicial, or 5 6 recreation center, or to comply with the capital improvement 7 elements or a concurrency requirement of a local comprehensive 8 land use plan as required in s. 163.3177. Such lands shall be offered to the county or unit of local government for a period 9 10 of 30 days. 2. In reviewing nonconservation lands, the title to 11 12 which is vested in the board, the division must consider 13 whether such lands are more appropriately owned or managed by the county or other unit of local government in which the 14 lands are located, and shall recommend to the board whether 15 the sale or exchange of such lands is in the best interest of 16 the state and the county or other unit of local government. 18 Such lands shall be offered to the county or unit of local government for a period of 30 days. Local government uses of 19 2.0 lands conveyed under the provisions of this subparagraph may 21 not be limited by the board. 22 If a county or other unit of local government does 23 not elect to acquire lands under the provisions of this paragraph, the board may determine that the sale, lease, 2.4 exchange, or conveyance of such lands to other governmental 2.5 agencies is in the public interest and represents the best use 26 27 of such lands. 2.8 Lands for which a county, other unit of local government, or other governmental agencies have expressed no 29

interest shall be available for sale or exchange on the

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<u>private market.</u>

(f)1. In reviewing lands owned by the board, the 2 council shall consider whether such lands would be more appropriately owned or managed by the county or other unit of 3 4 local government in which the land is located. The council shall recommend to the board whether a sale, lease, or other 5 6 conveyance to a local government would be in the best 7 interests of the state and local government. The provisions of this paragraph in no way limit the provisions of ss. 253.111 8 and 253.115. Such lands shall be offered to the state, county, 9 10 or local government for a period of 30 days. Permittable uses for such surplus lands may include public schools; public 11 12 libraries; fire or law enforcement substations; and 13 governmental, judicial, or recreational centers. County or local government requests for surplus lands shall be expedited 14 throughout the surplusing process. If the county or local 15 government does not elect to purchase such lands in accordance 16 with s. 253.111, then any surplusing determination involving 18 other governmental agencies shall be made upon the board deciding the best public use of the lands. Surplus properties 19 in which governmental agencies have expressed no interest 2.0 21 shall then be available for sale on the private market. 22 Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., any surplus lands 23 that were acquired by the state prior to 1958 by a gift or other conveyance for no consideration from a municipality, and 2.4 which the department has filed by July 1, 2006, a notice of 2.5 its intent to surplus, shall be first offered for reconveyance 26 2.7 to such municipality at no cost, but for the fair market value 2.8 of any building or other improvements to the land, unless otherwise provided in a deed restriction of record. This 29 30 subparagraph expires July 1, 2006.

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(i)(g) The sales sale price of surplus lands determined to be surplus pursuant to this subsection shall be determined by the division and shall take into consideration an appraisal of the property, or, when the estimated value of the land is less than \$100,000, a comparable sales analysis or a broker's opinion of value, and the price paid by the state to originally acquire the lands.

1.a. A written valuation of surplus land being sold determined to be surplus pursuant to this subsection, and related documents used to form the valuation or which pertain to the valuation, are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until 2 weeks before the contract or agreement regarding the purchase, exchange, or disposal of the surplus land is first considered for approval by the board. Notwithstanding the exemption provided under this subparagraph, the division may disclose appraisals, valuations, or valuation information regarding surplus land during negotiations for the sale or exchange of the land, during the marketing effort or bidding process associated with the sale, disposal, or exchange of the land to facilitate closure of such effort or process, when the passage of time has made the conclusions of value invalid, or when negotiations or marketing efforts concerning the land are concluded.

2.b. This subparagraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2009, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

3.2. A unit of government that acquires title to lands hereunder for less than appraised value may not sell or

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transfer title to all or any portion of the lands to any private owner for a period of 10 years. Any unit of government seeking to transfer or sell lands pursuant to this paragraph shall first allow the board of trustees to reacquire such lands for the price at which the board sold such lands.

(j)(h) Where land designated by the board to be surplus land was a unit of government acquired land by gift, donation, grant, quitclaim deed, or other such conveyance where no monetary consideration was exchanged, the purchase price of such land sold as surplus may be based on one appraisal. If In the event that a single appraisal yields a value equal to or greater than \$1 million, a second appraisal is required. The individual or entity requesting the surplus land shall select and use appraisers from the list of approved appraisers maintained by the Division of State Lands in accordance with  $\underline{s.\ 253.025(7)(b)}$  and  $\underline{shall}\ \underline{s.\ 253.025(6)(b)}$ . The individual or entity requesting the surplus is to incur all costs of the appraisals.

(k)(i) After reviewing the recommendations of the council, the board shall determine whether lands identified for surplus are to be held for other public purposes or whether such lands are no longer needed. The board may require an agency to release its interest in land designated by the board to be surplus land such lands. For an agency that has requested the use of <u>land</u> a property that was <u>designated</u> to be declared as surplus, the said agency must have the land property under lease within 6 months after of the date of expiration of the notice provisions required under this subsection and s. 253.111.

(1)(j)1. Requests for the sale or exchange of lands may be made by any public or private entity or person and must

be submitted in writing to the lead managing agency for 2 review. The lead managing agency shall have 90 days to review such requests and make recommendations concerning the sale or 3 4 exchange to the council or its successor for the sale or 5 exchange of conservation lands or to the division for the sale 6 or exchange of lands other than conservation lands as defined 7 in this section.

- A request for the sale or exchange of lands which has not been reviewed by the lead managing agency shall be forwarded to the division for lands other than conservation lands or to the council or its successor for conservation lands. A request for the sale or exchange of lands other than conservation lands shall be immediately scheduled for review by the division, but must be reviewed not later than 15 days after receipt by the division.
- If the lead managing agency, the council or its successor, or the division recommends that the board deny a request for the sale or exchange of lands, the denial must be in writing and include the reason for the denial.
- 4. Records documenting all requests for the sale or exchange of lands, the title to which is vested in the board, and approvals or denials of those requests shall be kept by the Division of State Lands. Denial of a request for the sale or exchange of state-owned lands must be submitted to the requesting entity in writing and must specifically provide the reason for denial. Copies of requests for the sale or exchange of lands shall be forwarded to the division unless the lead managing agency forwards the original written request when submitting a recommendation concerning the sale or exchange of <u>lands.</u>

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Lands approved for sale under the provisions of this paragraph are not required to be offered to local or state governments as provided in paragraph (h). Requests for surplusing may be made by any public or private entity or person. All requests shall be submitted to the lead managing agency for review and recommendation to the council or its successor. Lead managing agencies shall have 90 days to review such requests and make recommendations. Any surplusing requests that have not been acted upon within the 90 day time period shall be immediately scheduled for hearing at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the council or its successor. Requests for surplusing pursuant to this paragraph shall not required to be offered to local or state governments as provided in paragraph (f).

(m)(k) Proceeds from any sale of surplus lands pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the fund from which such lands were acquired. However, if the fund from which the lands were originally acquired no longer exists, such proceeds shall be deposited into an appropriate account to be used for land management by the lead managing agency assigned to manage the lands prior to the lands being designated as declared surplus lands. Funds received from the sale of surplus nonconservation lands, or lands that were acquired by gift, by donation, or for no consideration, shall be deposited into the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

(n) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no such disposition of land shall be made if such disposition would have the effect of causing all or any portion of the interest on any revenue bonds issued to acquire <u>lands</u> to lose the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

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(o) (m) The sale of filled, formerly submerged land that does not exceed 5 acres in area is not subject to review by the <u>division</u> council or its successor.

(p)(n) The board may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section, which may include procedures for administering surplus land requests for the sale or exchange of lands and criteria for when the division may approve requests on behalf of the board for the sale or exchange of nonconservation lands to surplus nonconservation lands on behalf of the board.

- (7) This section shall not be construed so as to affect:
- (a) Other provisions of this chapter relating to oil, gas, or mineral resources.
- (b) The exclusive use of state owned land, the title to which is vested in the board, which is subject to a lease by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of such state owned land for private uses and purposes.
- (c) Sovereignty lands not leased for private uses and purposes.
- (8)(a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the Division of State Lands is directed to prepare a state inventory of all federal lands and all lands titled in the name of the state, a state agency, a water management district, or a local government on a county-by-county basis. To facilitate the development of the state inventory, each county shall direct the appropriate county office with authority over the information to provide the division with a county inventory of all lands identified as federal lands and lands titled in the name of the state, a state agency, a water management district, or a local government. At the request of

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the division, state agencies collecting information from the counties which will assist the division in completing the state inventory shall provide such information to the division. The state inventory shall be completed by October 1, <u>200</u>6.

- (b) The state inventory must distinguish between lands purchased by the state or a water management district as part of a core parcel or within original project boundaries, as those terms are used to meet the surplus requirements of subsection (6) for the sale or exchange of lands, and lands purchased by the state, a state agency, or a water management district which are not essential or necessary for conservation purposes.
- (c) In any county having a population of 75,000 or less, or a county having a population of 100,000 or less that is contiquous to a county having a population of 75,000 or less, in which more than 50 percent of the lands within the county boundary are federal lands and lands titled in the name of the state, a state agency, a water management district, or a local government, those lands titled in the name of the state or a state agency which are not essential or necessary to meet conservation purposes may, upon request of a public or private entity, be made available for purchase through the state's surplusing process created in subsection (6). Rights-of-way for existing, proposed, or anticipated transportation facilities are exempt from the requirements of this paragraph. Priority consideration shall be given to buyers, public or private, willing to return the property to productive use so long as the property can be reentered onto the county ad valorem tax roll. Property acquired with matching funds from a local government shall not be made

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available for purchase without the consent of the local government.

- (9) Land management plans required to be submitted by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Family Services, or the Department of Education are not subject to the provisions for review by the division or the council or its successor described in subsection (5). Management plans filed by these agencies shall be made available to the public for a period of 90 days at the administrative offices of the parcel or project affected by the management plan and at the Tallahassee offices of each agency. Any plans not objected to during the public comment period shall be deemed approved. Any plans for which an objection is filed shall be submitted to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for consideration. The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall approve the plan with or without modification, or reject the plan. The use or possession of any such lands which is not in accordance with an approved land management plan is subject to termination by the board.
- lands are being managed pursuant to subsection (1) and chapter 259, the following additional uses of conservation lands acquired pursuant to the Florida Forever program and other state-funded conservation land acquisition purchase programs shall be authorized, upon a finding by the board of trustees, if they meet the criteria specified in paragraphs (a)-(e): water resource development projects, water supply development projects, stormwater management projects, linear facilities, and sustainable agriculture and forestry. Such additional uses are authorized where:

ecosystem and resource values of such lands;

The proposed use is not inconsistent with the

The proposed use is compatible with the natural

The proposed use is appropriately located on such

(d) The using entity reasonably compensates the board

lands and where due consideration has been is given to the use

of trustees titleholder for such use based upon an appropriate

A decision by the board of trustees pursuant to this section shall be given a presumption of correctness. Moneys received

from the use of state lands pursuant to this section shall be

(11) Lands listed as projects for acquisition shall

returned to the lead managing entity in accordance with the

may be managed to maintain or enhance those resources the

private party in anticipation of a state purchase and in

or resource conservation agreements. Lands designated as

enhance the resources the state is seeking to protect by

conservation pursuant to s. 259.032, on an interim basis by a

acquiring agency and the private party, which that may include

management service contracts, leases, cost-share arrangements

eliqible under this subsection shall be managed to maintain or

acquiring the land. Funding for these contractual arrangements may originate from the documentary stamp tax revenue deposited

state is seeking to protect by acquiring the land for

accordance with a contractual arrangement between the

(e) The use is consistent with the public interest.

management plan for such lands;

(b)

of other available lands;

provisions of s. 259.032(11)(d).

measure of value; and

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- into the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund and

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joint owners.

Water Management Lands Trust Fund. No more than 5 percent of funds allocated under the trust funds shall be expended for this purpose.

(12) Any lands available to governmental employees, including water management district employees, for hunting or other recreational purposes shall also be made available to the general public for such purposes, subject to the constitutional authority of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to regulate hunting and fishing on state and water management district lands.

(13) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, funds from the sale of property by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles located in Palm Beach County are authorized to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to facilitate the exchange as provided in the General Appropriations Act, provided that at the conclusion of both exchanges the values are equalized. This subsection expires July 1, 2006.

Section 5. Section 253.0341, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.0341 Surplus of state-owned lands to counties or local governments. -- Counties and other units of local governments may submit written surplusing requests for the sale or exchange of state-owned lands directly to the board of trustees. County or local government requests for the state to sell or exchange state lands surplus conservation or nonconservation lands, whether for purchase or exchange, shall be expedited throughout the surplusing process. Property jointly acquired by the state and other entities may shall not be sold or exchanged surplused without the consent of all

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(1) The decision to sell or exchange state surplus state owned nonconservation lands may be made by the board without a review of, or a recommendation on, the request from the Acquisition and Restoration Council or the Division of State Lands. Such Requests for such nonconservation lands shall be considered by the board within 60 days after of the board's receipt of the written request.

- (2) County or local government written requests for the sale or exchange of state surplusing of state owned conservation lands are subject to review of, and recommendation on, the request to the board by the Acquisition and Restoration Council. Requests to sell or exchange surplus conservation lands shall be considered by the board within 120 days after of the board's receipt of the request.
- (3) The provisions of this section do not apply to property offered for sale or exchange by the state to a county or unit of local government pursuant to s. 253.034(6).
- Section 6. Section 253.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 253.111, F.S., for present text.)

253.111 Notice to board of county commissioners before sale.--

(1) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may not sell any lands to which they hold title and for which an application for sale has been received by the board unless and until an opportunity to purchase such land is offered to the county in which such land is located. If the board receives an application for the sale of lands, the board shall notify the board of county commissioners of the county

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in which such lands are located, prior to considering any private offers, that such lands are available for sale.

- (2) Notification to counties of the availability of state lands for which an application for sale has been received by the board shall be given by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the board of county commissioners of the county in which the lands are located.
- (3) Within 40 days after receipt of notification from the board of trustees, the board of county commissioners of the county in which the lands are located shall determine by resolution whether or not to purchase such lands. Any resolution approving the purchase of such lands shall be certified and forwarded to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
- (4) Within 30 days after receipt of a certified resolution establishing the county's intent to purchase lands sold pursuant to this section, the board shall convey such land to the county at a price that is equal to the price paid by the state at the time the land was purchased or, for lands donated or given to the state, the appraised market value established by generally accepted professional standards for real estate appraisals.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, riparian owners with respect to lands being sold by the board have a right to purchase such lands at a price and upon conditions and terms established by the board. Riparian owners may waive this prior right and, if such rights are waived, this section applies to the sale of such lands.
- (6) This section does not apply to:
- 30 (a) The sale or exchange of lands as approved by the board pursuant to s. 253.034; 31

(b) The conveyance of lands located within the 2 Everglades Agricultural Area as defined in s. 373.4592; or 3 (c) Lands managed pursuant to ss. 253.781-253.785. 4 (7) This section does not restrict any right otherwise granted to the board by this chapter to convey land to which 5 6 they hold title to the state or any department, office, authority, board, bureau, commission, institution, court, 8 tribunal, agency, or other instrumentality of or under the state. As used in this section, the term "lands" means all 9 10 lands, the title to which is vested in the board. Section 7. Section 253.115, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 amended to read: 13 253.115 <u>Leases; grants of easement; sale of state</u> 14 lands; public notice and hearings.--(1) After receiving an application in compliance with 15 such forms as may be required by this chapter requesting the 16 board to sell, exchange, or lease state lands, or grant an 18 easement on, over, under, above, or across any land to which it holds title, the board must provide notice of the 19 application for the sale, lease, exchange, or grant of 20 21 easement. Notice shall be sent to the applicant, to persons 22 who have requested to be on a mailing list, and to each owner 23 of land lying within 500 feet of the land that is the subject of the request, addressed to such owner as the owner's name 2.4 appears on the latest county tax assessment roll. The notice 2.5 shall include the name and address of the applicant; a brief 26 27 description of the proposed activity and any mitigation; the 2.8 location of the proposed activity, including whether it is

activity subject to the application; a diagram of the limits

located within an Outstanding Florida Water or aquatic preserve; a map identifying the location of the proposed

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of the proposed activity; and a name or number identifying the 2 application and the office where the application can be inspected, and any other information required by rule. A copy 3 of this notice shall be sent to those persons who have 4 5 requested to be on a mailing list and to each owner of land 6 lying within 500 feet of the land proposed to be leased, sold, 7 exchanged, or subject to an easement, addressed to such owner 8 the owner's name and address appears on the latest county tax assessment roll. 9

- (2) The board of trustees or, the department, or a water management district, as is appropriate, shall consider comments and objections received in response to the public notice required by this section in reaching its decision to approve or deny use of state board of trustees owned lands for a proposed activity. If In the event that substantive objections are raised, the department or water management district may hold an informal public hearing in the county in which the proposed activity lies. If the board of trustees orthe department, or a water management district, as is appropriate, determines that the sale, lease, exchange, or granting of an easement is not contrary to the public interest, or is in the public interest when required by law, it may approve the proposed activity. The sale of sovereignty submerged lands shall require a determination that the proposed sale is in the public interest.
- (3) The board may also publish, or require an applicant to publish, in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected area, a notice of receipt of the application and a notice of intended agency action. The board shall also provide notice of intended agency action to the

(1) Lands conveyed pursuant to s. 253.111.

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29 30 by law; or

(6) The board may establish alternative notice 31 requirements to those in subsections (1) and (3), including a

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waiver of notice, if adopted by rule, for proposed activities under this section which also qualify for a general permit pursuant to chapter 373. Such alternative notice requirements shall take into account the nature and scope of the proposed activities and the effect on other persons.

(7) In the disposition of parcels of state owned uplands, the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may procure real estate sales services, including open listings, exclusive listings, or auction or other appropriate services, to facilitate the sale of such lands.

Section 8. Section 253.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.42 Board of trustees may exchange lands. -- The provisions of this section apply to all lands owned by, vested in, or titled in the name of the board whether the lands were purchased acquired by the state as a purchase, or acquired through gift, donation, or any other conveyance for which no consideration was paid.

(1) Subject to the provisions of ss. 253.034 and 253.0341, the board of trustees may exchange any lands owned by, vested in, or titled in the name of the board for other lands in the state owned by counties, local governments, individuals, or private or public corporations, and may fix the terms and conditions of any such exchange. Any nonconservation lands that were acquired by the state through gift, donation, or any other conveyance for which no consideration was paid must first be offered in exchange at no cost to a county or local government unless otherwise provided in a deed restriction of record or other legal impediment, and so long as the use proposed by the county or local government is for a public purpose. For conservation lands acquired by

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the state through gift, donation, or any other conveyance for which no consideration was paid, the state may request land of equal conservation value from the county or local government but no other consideration.

- (2) In exchanging state conservation state owned lands purchased not acquired by the state through gift, donation, or any other conveyance for which no consideration was paid, with counties or local governments, the board shall require an exchange of equal value. Equal value is defined as the conservation benefit of the lands being offered for exchange by a county or local government being equal or greater in conservation benefit than the state-owned lands. Such exchanges may include cash transactions if based on an appropriate measure of value of the state-owned land, but must also include the determination of a net-positive conservation benefit by the Acquisition and Restoration Council as provided in s. 253.034, irrespective of appraised value.
- (3) The board shall select and agree upon the state lands to be exchanged, shall agree to and the lands to be conveyed to the state, and shall pay or receive any sum of money deemed necessary by the board for the purpose of equalizing the value of the exchanged property. The board is authorized to make and enter into contracts or agreements for such purpose or purposes.
- (4) The public purposes of lands exchanged under the provisions of this section with a county or local government include public schools, public libraries, fire or law enforcement substations, and governmental, judicial, or recreational centers. Public purposes may also include the capital improvement elements or the concurrency requirements that are required under a local comprehensive land use plan as

provided in s. 163.3177. The use of lands exchanged under this 2 section by a county or unit of local government may not be limited by rules of the board. 3

Section 9. Section 253.783, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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253.783 Additional powers and duties of the department; disposition of surplus lands of the former Cross Florida Barge Canal; payments to counties .--

- (1) The department shall make no expenditures for the purpose of acquiring land for constructing, operating, or promoting a canal across the peninsula of Florida connecting the waters of the Atlantic Ocean with the waters of the Gulf of Mexico via the St. Johns River.
- (2) It is declared to be in the public interest that the department shall do and is hereby authorized to do any and all things and incur and pay, for the public purposes described herein, any and all expenses necessary, convenient, and proper to:
- (a) Offer any land of the former Cross Florida Barge Canal which is declared to be surplus, at current appraised value, to the counties in which the surplus land lies, for acquisition for specific public purposes. Any county, at its option, may elect to acquire any lands so offered without monetary payment. The fair market value of any lands parcels so transferred shall be subtracted from the county's reimbursement under paragraph (e). These offers will be made within 3 calendar months after the date the management plan is adopted and will be valid for 180 days after the date of the offer.
- (b) Extend the second right of refusal, at current appraised value, to the original owner from whom the Canal

Authority of the State of Florida or the United States Army Corps of Engineers acquired the land of the former Cross Florida Barge Canal or the original owner's heirs. These 3 offers shall be made by public advertisement in not fewer than 4 5 three newspapers of general circulation within the area of the canal route, one of which shall be a newspaper in the county 7 in which the lands declared to be surplus are located. 8 public advertisements shall be run for a period of 14 days. These offers will be valid for 30 days after the expiration 9 date of any offers made under paragraph (a), or 30 days after 10 the date publication begins, whichever is later. 11

(c) Extend the third right of refusal, at current appraised value, to any person having a leasehold interest in the land of the former Cross Florida Barge Canal from the canal authority. These offers shall be advertised as provided in paragraph (b) and will be valid for 30 days after the expiration date of the offers made under paragraph (b), or 30 days after the date publication begins, whichever is later.

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- (d) Offer surplus lands of the former Cross Florida

  Barqe Canal which are not purchased or transferred under paragraphs (a)-(c) to the highest bidder at public sale. Such surplus lands and the public sale shall be described and advertised in a newspaper of general circulation within the county in which the lands are located not less than 14 calendar days prior to the date on which the public sale is to be held. The current appraised value of such surplus lands will be the minimum acceptable bid.
- (e) Refund to the counties of the Cross Florida Canal Navigation District moneys pursuant to this paragraph from the funds derived from the conveyance of lands of the project to the Federal Government or any agency thereof, pursuant to s.

253.781, and from the sales of surplus lands of the former 2 Cross Florida Barge Canal pursuant to this section. Following federal deauthorization of the project, such refunds shall 3 consist of the \$9,340,720 principal in ad valorem taxes 4 contributed by the counties and the interest which had accrued 5 on that amount from the time of payment to June 30, 1985. In no event shall the counties be paid less than the aggregate 8 sum of \$32 million in cash or the appraised values of the surplus lands. Such refunds shall be in proportion to the ad 9 valorem tax share paid to the Cross Florida Canal Navigation 10 District by the respective counties. Should the funds derived 11 12 from the conveyance of lands of the project to the Federal 13 Government for payment or from the sale of surplus land be inadequate to pay the total of the principal plus interest, 14 first priority shall be given to repaying the principal and 15 second priority shall be given to repaying the interest. 16 Interest to be refunded to the counties shall be compounded 18 annually at the following rates: 1937-1950, 4 percent; 1951-1960, 5 percent; 1961-1970, 6 percent; 1971-1975, 7 19 percent; 1976-June 30, 1985, 8 percent. In computing interest, 20 21 amounts already repaid to the counties shall not be subject to 22 further assessments of interest. Any partial repayments 23 provided to the counties under this act shall be considered as contributing to the total repayment owed to the counties. 2.4 Should the funds generated by conveyance to the Federal 25 26 Government and sales of surplus lands be more than sufficient 27 to repay said counties in accordance with this section, such excess funds may be used for the maintenance of the greenways 29 corridor.

Carry out the purposes of this act.

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Section 10. Section 259.032, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 259.032 Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund; purpose. --(1) It is the policy of the state that the citizens of this state shall be assured public ownership of natural areas for purposes of maintaining this state's unique natural resources; protecting air, land, and water quality; promoting water resource development to meet the needs of natural systems and citizens of this state; promoting restoration activities on public lands; and providing lands for natural resource based recreation. In recognition of this policy, it is the intent of the Legislature to provide such public lands for the people residing in urban and metropolitan areas of the state, as well as those residing in less populated, rural areas. It is the further intent of the Legislature, with regard to the lands described in paragraph (3)(c), that a high priority be given to the acquisition of such lands in or near counties exhibiting the greatest concentration of population and, with regard to the lands described in subsection (3), that a high priority be given to acquiring lands or rights or interests in lands within any area designated as an area of critical state concern under s. 380.05 which, in the judgment of the advisory council established pursuant to s. 259.035, or its successor, cannot be adequately protected by application 26 of land development regulations adopted pursuant to s. 380.05. Finally, it is the Legislature's intent that lands acquired

through this program and any successor programs be managed in

such a way as to protect or restore their natural resource values, and provide the greatest benefit, including public

access, to the citizens of this state.

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 $(1)\frac{(2)}{(a)}$  The Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund is established within the Department of Environmental Protection. The fund shall be used as a nonlapsing, revolving fund exclusively for the purposes of this section. The fund shall be credited with proceeds from the following excise taxes:

- 1. The excise taxes on documents as provided in s. 201.15; and
- 2. The excise tax on the severance of phosphate rock as provided in s. 211.3103.

The Department of Revenue shall credit to the fund each month the proceeds from such taxes as provided in this paragraph.

(b) There shall annually be transferred from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund that amount, not to exceed \$20 million annually, as shall be necessary to pay the debt service on, or fund debt service reserve funds, rebate obligations, or other amounts with respect to bonds issued pursuant to s. 375.051 to acquire lands on the established priority list developed pursuant to this section; however, no moneys transferred to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to this paragraph, or earnings thereon, shall be used or made available to pay debt service on the Save Our Coast revenue bonds. Amounts transferred annually from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to this paragraph shall have the highest priority over other payments or transfers from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund, and no other payments or transfers shall be made from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund

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(c) Effective July 1, 2001, Moneys in the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund also shall be used to manage lands and to pay for related costs, activities, and functions pursuant to the provisions of this section.

until such transfers to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund have

(3) The Governor and Cabinet, sitting as the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, may allocate moneys from the fund in any one year to acquire the fee or any lesser interest in lands for the following public purposes:

(a) To conserve and protect environmentally unique and irreplaceable lands that contain native, relatively unaltered flora and fauna representing a natural area unique to, or scarce within, a region of this state or a larger geographic area;

(b) To conserve and protect lands within designated areas of critical state concern, if the proposed acquisition relates to the natural resource protection purposes of the designation;

(c) To conserve and protect native species habitat or endangered or threatened species, emphasizing long term protection for endangered or threatened species designated G 1 or G 2 by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory, and especially those areas that are special locations for breeding and reproduction;

(d) To conserve, protect, manage, or restore important ecosystems, landscapes, and forests, if the protection and conservation of such lands is necessary to enhance or protect significant surface water, groundwater, coastal, recreational, timber, or fish or wildlife resources which cannot otherwise be accomplished through local and state regulatory programs;

(e) To promote water resource development that 2 benefits natural systems and citizens of the state; 3 (f) To facilitate the restoration and subsequent 4 health and vitality of the Florida Everglades; 5 (q) To provide areas, including recreational trails, 6 for natural resource based recreation and other outdoor 7 recreation on any part of any site compatible with 8 conservation purposes; 9 (h) To preserve significant archaeological or historic 10 sites; or 11 <del>(i)</del> To conserve urban open spaces suitable for 12 greenways or outdoor recreation which are compatible with 13 conservation purposes. (4) Lands acquired under this section shall be for use 14 15 as state designated parks, recreation areas, preserves, 16 reserves, historic or archaeological sites, geologic or botanical sites, recreational trails, forests, wilderness 18 areas, wildlife management areas, urban open space, or state designated recreation or conservation lands; or they 19 shall qualify for such state designation and use if they are 2.0 21 to be managed by other governmental agencies or nonstate 22 entities as provided for in this section. 23 (2) The board of trustees may allocate, in any year, an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the money credited 2.4 to the fund in that year, such allocation to be used for the 2.5 initiation and maintenance of a natural areas inventory to aid 26 2.7 in the identification of areas to be acquired pursuant to this 2.8 section. (3) (6) Moneys in the fund not needed to meet 29 30 obligations incurred under this section shall be deposited

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may be invested in the manner provided by law. Interest received on such investments shall be credited to the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund.

(4) (7) The board of trustees may enter into any contract necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section. The lead land managing agencies designated by the board of trustees also are directed by the Legislature to enter into contracts or interagency agreements with other governmental entities, including local soil and water conservation districts, or private land managers who have the expertise to perform specific management activities which a lead agency lacks, or which would cost more to provide in-house. activities shall include, but not be limited to, controlled burning, road and ditch maintenance, mowing, and wildlife assessments.

(8) Lands to be considered for purchase under this section are subject to the selection procedures of s. 259.035 related rules and shall be acquired in accordance with acquisition procedures for state lands provided for in s. 259.041, except as otherwise provided by the Legislature. An inholding or an addition to a project selected for purchase pursuant to this chapter is not subject to the selection procedures of s. 259.035 if the estimated value of such inholding or addition does not exceed \$500,000. When at least 90 percent of the acreage of a project has been purchased pursuant to this chapter, the project may be removed from the list and the remaining acreage may continue to be purchased.

(5) At the discretion of the board, moneys from the fund may be used for title work, appraisal fees, environmental audits, and survey costs related to acquisition expenses for conservation lands to be purchased, donated, or exchanged

acquired, donated, or exchanged which qualify under the 2 categories of this section, at the discretion of the board. 3 (6) When the board of trustees Legislature has 4 authorized the Department of Environmental Protection to condemn a specific parcel of land and such parcel has already 5 been approved for acquisition for conservation purposes under this section, the land may be acquired in accordance with the 8 provisions of chapter 73 or chapter 74, and the fund may be used to pay the condemnation award and all costs, including a 9 reasonable attorney's fee, associated with condemnation. 10 (9) All lands managed under this chapter and s. 11 12 253.034 shall be: 13 (a) Managed in a manner that will provide the greatest combination of benefits to the public and to the resources. 14 15 (b) Managed for public outdoor recreation which is 16 compatible with the conservation and protection of public lands. Such management may include, but not be limited to, the 18 following public recreational uses: fishing, hunting, camping, bicycling, hiking, nature study, swimming, boating, 19 canoeing, horseback riding, diving, model hobbyist activities, 2.0 21 birding, sailing, jogging, and other related outdoor 2.2 activities compatible with the purposes for which the lands 23 were acquired. 2.4 (c) Managed for the purposes for which the lands were 2.5 acquired, consistent with paragraph (11)(a). 26 (d) Concurrent with its adoption of the annual 2.7 Conservation and Recreation Lands list of acquisition projects 2.8 pursuant to s. 259.035, the board of trustees shall adopt a 29 management prospectus for each project. The management

1. The management goals for the property;

prospectus shall delineate:

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2. The conditions that will affect the intensity of 2 management; 3 3. An estimate of the revenue generating potential of 4 the property, if appropriate; A timetable for implementing the various stages of 5 6 management and for providing access to the public, if 7 <del>applicable;</del> 8 A description of potential multiple use activities as described in this section and s. 253.034; 9 10 6. Provisions for protecting existing infrastructure and for ensuring the security of the project upon acquisition; 11 12 7. The anticipated costs of management and projected 13 sources of revenue, including legislative appropriations, to 14 fund management needs; and 8. Recommendations as to how many employees will be 15 needed to manage the property, and recommendations as to 16 17 whether local governments, volunteer groups, the former 18 landowner, or other interested parties can be involved in the 19 management. 2.0 (e) Concurrent with the approval of the acquisition 21 contract pursuant to s. 259.041(3)(c) for any interest in 2.2 lands, the board of trustees shall designate an agency or 23 agencies to manage such lands and shall evaluate and amend, as appropriate, the management policy statement for the project 2.4 as provided by s. 259.035, consistent with the purposes for 2.5 which the lands are acquired. For any fee simple acquisition 26 27 of a parcel which is or will be leased back for agricultural 2.8 purposes, or any acquisition of a less than fee interest in land that is or will be used for agricultural purposes, the 29 Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall 30

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created pursuant to chapter 582, manage and monitor such interests.

(f) State agencies designated to manage lands acquired under this chapter may contract with local governments and soil and water conservation districts to assist in management activities, including the responsibility of being the lead land manager. Such land management contracts may include a provision for the transfer of management funding to the local government or soil and water conservation district from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund in an amount adequate for the local government or soil and water conservation district to perform its contractual land management responsibilities and proportionate to its responsibilities, and which otherwise would have been expended by the state agency to manage the property.

(g) Immediately following the acquisition of any interest in lands under this chapter, the Department of Environmental Protection, acting on behalf of the board of trustees, may issue to the lead managing entity an interim assignment letter to be effective until the execution of a formal lease.

(10)(a) State, regional, or local governmental agencies or private entities designated to manage lands under this section shall develop and adopt, with the approval of the board of trustees, an individual management plan for each project designed to conserve and protect such lands and their associated natural resources. Private sector involvement in management plan development may be used to expedite the planning process.

(b) Individual management plans required by s. 253.034(5), for parcels over 160 acres, shall be developed

with input from an advisory group. Members of this advisory 2 group shall include, at a minimum, representatives of the lead land managing agency, comanaging entities, local private 3 4 property owners, the appropriate soil and water conservation 5 district, a local conservation organization, and a local 6 elected official. The advisory group shall conduct at least 7 one public hearing within the county in which the parcel or project is located. For those parcels or projects that are 8 9 within more than one county, at least one areawide public 10 hearing shall be acceptable and the lead managing agency shall invite a local elected official from each county. The areawide 11 12 public hearing shall be held in the county in which the core 13 parcels are located. Notice of such public hearing shall be posted on the parcel or project designated for management, 14 15 advertised in a paper of general circulation, and announced at a scheduled meeting of the local governing body before the 16 actual public hearing. The management prospectus required pursuant to paragraph (9)(d) shall be available to the public 18 for a period of 30 days prior to the public hearing. 19 2.0 (c) Once a plan is adopted, the managing agency or 21 entity shall update the plan at least every 10 years in a form 2.2 and manner prescribed by rule of the board of trustees. Such 23 updates, for parcels over 160 acres, shall be developed with 2.4 input from an advisory group. Such plans may include transfers 2.5 of leasehold interests to appropriate conservation 26 organizations or governmental entities designated by the Land 2.7 Acquisition and Management Advisory Council or its successor, 2.8 for uses consistent with the purposes of the organizations and 29 the protection, preservation, conservation, restoration, and

proper management of the lands and their resources. Volunteer

management assistance is encouraged, including, but not

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limited to, assistance by youths participating in programs 2 sponsored by state or local agencies, by volunteers sponsored by environmental or civic organizations, and by individuals 3 participating in programs for committed delinquents and 4

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adults.

(d) For each project for which lands are acquired after July 1, 1995, an individual management plan shall be adopted and in place no later than 1 year after the essential parcel or parcels identified in the annual Conservation and Recreation Lands report prepared pursuant to s. 259.035(2)(a) have been acquired. Beginning in fiscal year 1998 1999, the Department of Environmental Protection shall distribute only 75 percent of the acquisition funds to which a budget entity or water management district would otherwise be entitled from the Preservation 2000 Trust Fund to any budget entity or any water management district that has more than one third of its management plans overdue.

(e) Individual management plans shall conform to the appropriate policies and guidelines of the state land management plan and shall include, but not be limited to:

1. A statement of the purpose for which the lands were acquired, the projected use or uses as defined in s. 253.034, and the statutory authority for such use or uses.

2. Key management activities necessary to preserve and protect natural resources and restore habitat, and for controlling the spread of nonnative plants and animals, and for prescribed fire and other appropriate resource management activities.

3. A specific description of how the managing agency plans to identify, locate, protect, and preserve, or otherwise use fragile, nonrenewable natural and cultural resources.

1	4. A priority schedule for conducting management
2	activities, based on the purposes for which the lands were
3	acquired.
4	5. A cost estimate for conducting priority management
5	activities, to include recommendations for cost effective
6	methods of accomplishing those activities.
7	6. A cost estimate for conducting other management
8	activities which would enhance the natural resource value or
9	public recreation value for which the lands were acquired. The
10	cost estimate shall include recommendations for cost effective
11	methods of accomplishing those activities.
12	7. A determination of the public uses and public
13	access that would be consistent with the purposes for which
14	the lands were acquired.
15	(f) The Division of State Lands shall submit a copy of
16	each individual management plan for parcels which exceed 160
17	acres in size to each member of the Land Acquisition and
18	Management Advisory Council or its successor, which shall:
19	1. Within 60 days after receiving a plan from the
20	division, review each plan for compliance with the
21	requirements of this subsection and with the requirements of
22	the rules established by the board pursuant to this
23	subsection.
24	2. Consider the propriety of the recommendations of
25	the managing agency with regard to the future use or
26	protection of the property.
27	3. After its review, submit the plan, along with its
28	recommendations and comments, to the board of trustees, with
29	recommendations as to whether to approve the plan as
30	submitted, approve the plan with modifications, or reject the

31 plan.

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and capital improvements not eligible for funding pursuant to 72

(q) The board of trustees shall consider the individual management plan submitted by each state agency and the recommendations of the Land Acquisition and Management Advisory Council, or its successor, and the Division of State Lands and shall approve the plan with or without modification or reject such plan. The use or possession of any lands owned by the board of trustees which is not in accordance with an approved individual management plan is subject to termination by the board of trustees. By July 1 of each year, each governmental agency and each private entity designated to manage lands shall report to the Secretary of Environmental Protection on the progress of funding, staffing, and resource management of every project for which the agency or entity is responsible. (11)(a) The Legislature recognizes that acquiring lands pursuant to this chapter serves the public interest by protecting land, air, and water resources which contribute to the public health and welfare, providing areas for natural resource based recreation, and ensuring the survival of unique and irreplaceable plant and animal species. The Legislature intends for these lands to be managed and maintained for the purposes for which they were acquired and for the public to have access to and use of these lands where it is consistent with acquisition purposes and would not harm the resources the state is seeking to protect on the public's behalf. (b) An amount up to 1.5 percent of the cumulative total of funds ever deposited into the Florida Preservation 2000 Trust Fund and the Florida Forever Trust Fund shall be made available for the purposes of management, maintenance,

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s. 11(e), Art. VII of the State Constitution, and for associated contractual services, for lands acquired pursuant to this section, s. 259.101, s. 259.105, or previous programs for the acquisition of lands for conservation and recreation, including state forests, to which title is vested in the board of trustees and other conservation and recreation lands managed by a state agency. Of this amount, \$250,000 shall be transferred annually to the Plant Industry Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the purpose of implementing the Endangered or Threatened Native Flora Conservation Grants Program pursuant to s. 581.185(11). Each agency with management responsibilities shall annually request from the Legislature funds sufficient to fulfill such responsibilities. For the purposes of this paragraph, capital improvements shall include, but need not be limited to, perimeter fencing, signs, firelanes, access roads and trails, and minimal public accommodations, such as primitive campsites, garbage receptacles, and toilets. Any equipment purchased with funds provided pursuant to this paragraph may be used for the purposes described in this paragraph on any conservation and recreation lands managed by a state agency. In requesting funds provided for in paragraph (b) for long term management of all acquisitions pursuant to this chapter and for associated contractual services, the managing agencies shall recognize the following categories of land management needs: 1. Lands which are low need tracts, requiring basic resource management and protection, such as state reserves, state preserves, state forests, and wildlife management areas. These lands generally are open to the public but have no more

than minimum facilities development.

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2. Lands which are moderate need tracts, requiring more than basic resource management and protection, such as state parks and state recreation areas. These lands generally have extra restoration or protection needs, higher concentrations of public use, or more highly developed facilities.

3. Lands which are high need tracts, with identified needs requiring unique site specific resource management and protection. These lands generally are sites with historic significance, unique natural features, or very high intensity public use, or sites that require extra funds to stabilize or protect resources, such as lands with heavy infestations of nonnative, invasive plants.

In evaluating the management funding needs of lands based on the above categories, the lead land managing agencies shall include in their considerations the impacts of, and needs created or addressed by, multiple use management strategies.

(d) All revenues generated through multiple use management or compatible secondary use management shall be returned to the lead agency responsible for such management and shall be used to pay for management activities on all conservation, preservation, and recreation lands under the agency's jurisdiction. In addition, such revenues shall be segregated in an agency trust fund and shall remain available to the agency in subsequent fiscal years to support land management appropriations. For the purposes of this paragraph, compatible secondary use management shall be those activities described in subsection (9) undertaken on parcels designated as single use pursuant to s. 253.034(2)(b).

(e) Up to one fifth of the funds provided for in 2 paragraph (b) shall be reserved by the board of trustees for interim management of acquisitions and for associated 3 4 contractual services, to ensure the conservation and 5 protection of natural resources on project sites and to allow 6 limited public recreational use of lands. Interim management 7 activities may include, but not be limited to, resource 8 assessments, control of invasive, nonnative species, habitat restoration, fencing, law enforcement, controlled burning, and 9 10 public access consistent with preliminary determinations made pursuant to paragraph (9)(g). The board of trustees shall make 11 12 these interim funds available immediately upon purchase. 13 (f) The department shall set long range and annual goals for the control and removal of nonnative, invasive plant 14 species on public lands. Such goals shall differentiate 15 between aquatic plant species and upland plant species. In 16 setting such goals, the department may rank, in order of 18 adverse impact, species that impede or destroy the functioning of natural systems. Notwithstanding paragraph (a), up to 19 one fourth of the funds provided for in paragraph (b) may be 2.0 21 used by the agencies receiving those funds for control and 2.2 removal of nonnative, invasive species on public lands. 23 (q) In addition to the purposes specified in paragraph 2.4 (b), funds from the 1.5 percent of the cumulative total of funds ever deposited into the Florida Preservation 2000 Trust 2.5 Fund and the Florida Forever Trust Fund may be appropriated 26 2.7 for the 2005 2006 fiscal year for the construction of replacement museum facilities. This paragraph expires July 1, 2.8 <del>2006.</del> 29

(12)(a) Beginning July 1, 1999, the Legislature shall

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and Recreation Lands Trust Fund to the department for payment in lieu of taxes to qualifying counties and local governments as defined in paragraph (b) for all actual tax losses incurred as a result of board of trustees acquisitions for state agencies under the Florida Forever program or the Florida Preservation 2000 program during any year. Reserved funds not used for payments in lieu of taxes in any year shall revert to the fund to be used for land management in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b) Payment in lieu of taxes shall be available:

To all counties that have a population of 150,000 or fewer. Population levels shall be determined pursuant to s. <del>11.031.</del>

2. To all local governments located in eligible counties.

3. To Glades County, where a privately owned and operated prison leased to the state has recently been opened and where privately owned and operated juvenile justice facilities leased to the state have recently been constructed and opened, a payment in lieu of taxes, in an amount that offsets the loss of property tax revenue, which funds have already been appropriated and allocated from the Department of Correction's budget for the purpose of reimbursing amounts equal to lost ad valorem taxes.

If insufficient funds are available in any year to make full payments to all qualifying counties and local governments, such counties and local governments shall receive a pro rata share of the moneys available.

(d) The payment amount shall be based on the average amount of actual taxes paid on the property for the 3 years preceding acquisition. Applications for payment in lieu of

taxes shall be made no later than January 31 of the year 2 following acquisition. No payment in lieu of taxes shall be 3 made for properties which were exempt from ad valorem taxation 4 for the year immediately preceding acquisition. 5 (e) If property which was subject to ad valorem 6 taxation was acquired by a tax exempt entity for ultimate 7 conveyance to the state under this chapter, payment in lieu of 8 taxes shall be made for such property based upon the average 9 amount of taxes paid on the property for the 3 years prior to 10 its being removed from the tax rolls. The department shall certify to the Department of Revenue those properties that may 11 12 be eligible under this provision. Once eligibility has been 13 established, that county or local government shall receive 10 consecutive annual payments for each tax loss, and no further 14 eligibility determination shall be made during that period. 15 (f) Payment in lieu of taxes pursuant to this 16 17 subsection shall be made annually to qualifying counties and 18 local governments after certification by the Department of Revenue that the amounts applied for are reasonably 19 appropriate, based on the amount of actual taxes paid on the 2.0 21 eligible property. With the assistance of the local government 2.2 requesting payment in lieu of taxes, the state agency that 23 acquired the land is responsible for preparing and submitting 2.4 application requests for payment to the Department of Revenue for certification. 2.5 (g) If the board of trustees conveys to a local 26 2.7 government title to any land owned by the board, any payments 2.8 in lieu of taxes on the land made to the local government 29 shall be discontinued as of the date of the conveyance. 30

For the purposes of this subsection, "local government" 2 includes municipalities, the county school board, mosquito control districts, and any other local government entity which 3 4 levies ad valorem taxes, with the exception of a water 5 management district. 6 (13) Moneys credited to the fund each year which are not used for management, maintenance, or capital improvements 8 pursuant to subsection (11); for payment in lieu of taxes pursuant to subsection (12); or for the purposes of subsection 9 (5), shall be available for the acquisition of land pursuant 10 11 to this section. 12 (14) The board of trustees may adopt rules to further 13 define the categories of land for acquisition under this 14 <del>chapter.</del> (15) Within 90 days after receiving a certified letter 15 from the owner of a property on the Conservation and 16 Recreation Lands list or the priority list established pursuant to s. 259.105 objecting to the property being 18 included in an acquisition project, where such property is a 19 project or part of a project which has not been listed for 2.0 21 purchase in the current year's land acquisition work plan, the board of trustees shall delete the property from the list or 23 from the boundary of an acquisition project on the list. Section 11. Section 259.0321, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 25 created to read: 26 259.0321 Management of conservation lands; additional 27 requirements. --28 (1) All lands acquired for conservation purposes and managed under this chapter and s. 253.034 shall be managed: 29 (a) In a manner that will provide the greatest 30

combination of benefits to the public and to the resources

1	while conserving and protecting such lands and their natural
2	resources.
3	(b) For the purposes for which the lands were acquired
4	and to allow the public to have access to and use of these
5	lands where it is consistent with acquisition purposes and
6	would not harm the resources the state is seeking to protect
7	on the public's behalf.
8	(c) For public outdoor-recreation uses that are
9	compatible with the conservation and protection of public
10	lands. Such uses may include, but need not be limited to,
11	fishing, hunting, camping, bicycling, hiking, nature study,
12	swimming, boating, canoeing, horseback riding, diving, model
13	hobbyist activities, birding, sailing, jogging, and other
14	related outdoor activities that are compatible with the
15	purposes for which the lands were acquired.
16	(2)(a) Concurrent with its adoption of the list of
17	acquisition projects pursuant to s. 259.035, the board of
18	trustees shall adopt a management prospectus for each project.
19	The management prospectus must delineate:
20	1. The management goals for the property;
21	2. The conditions that will affect the intensity of
22	<pre>management;</pre>
23	3. An estimate of the revenue-generating potential of
24	the property, if appropriate;
25	4. A timetable for implementing the various stages of
26	management and for providing access to the public, if
27	applicable;
28	5. A description of potential multiple-use activities
29	as described in this section;
30	6. Provisions for protecting existing infrastructure
31	and for ensuring the security of the project upon acquisition;

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The anticipated costs of management and projected sources of revenue, including legislative appropriations, to fund management needs;

- 8. Recommendations as to how many employees will be needed to manage the property; and
- Recommendations as to whether local governments, volunteer groups, the former landowner, or other interested parties can be involved in the management.
- (b) Concurrent with the approval of the contract to acquire any interest in conservation lands pursuant to s. 253.025, the board of trustees shall designate a lead managing agency and shall evaluate and amend, as appropriate, the management policy statement for the project as provided by s. 259.035. For any fee simple acquisition that is or will be leased back for agricultural purposes or any acquisition of a less-than-fee interest in land that is or will be used for agricultural purposes, the board of trustees shall first consider designating a soil and water conservation district,
- created pursuant to chapter 582, to manage and monitor such 19 2.0 interests. 21 (c) The agency designated by the board of trustees as 2.2 the lead managing agency may contract with local governments 23 and soil and water conservation districts to assist in
- management activities, including the responsibility of being 2.4
- the lead land manager. Such land management contracts may 2.5
- include a provision for the transfer of management funding 26
- 27 that otherwise would have been expended to manage the property
- 2.8 to the local government or soil and water conservation
- district from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund 29
- in an amount adequate for the local government or soil and 30
- water conservation district to perform its contractual land 31

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management responsibilities and proportionate to its responsibilities.

(d) Immediately following the acquisition of any interest in lands under this chapter, the Department of Environmental Protection, acting on behalf of the board of trustees, may issue an interim assignment letter to the lead managing agency which will remain effective until the execution of a formal management agreement.

(3)(a) State, regional, or local governmental agencies or private entities designated to manage conservation lands under this section shall develop and adopt, with the approval of the board of trustees, an individual management plan for such lands. Private-sector entities may be used to expedite the development of the management plan. Management plans developed and adopted pursuant to this subsection must be submitted to the Division of State Lands for review under the provisions of s. 253.034.

(b) Individual management plans for parcels larger than 160 acres shall be developed with input from an advisory group. Members of this advisory group shall include, at a minimum, representatives of the lead land managing agency, comanaging entities, local private property owners, the appropriate soil and water conservation district, a local conservation organization, and a local elected official. The advisory group shall conduct at least one public hearing within the county in which the parcel or project is located. For those parcels or projects that are within more than one county, at least one areawide public hearing is acceptable and the lead managing agency shall invite a local elected official from each county. The areawide public hearing shall be held in the county in which the core parcels are located. Notice of

such public hearing shall be posted on the parcel or project 2 designated for management, advertised in a paper of general circulation, and announced at a scheduled meeting of the local 3 4 governing body before the actual public hearing. The management prospectus required pursuant to paragraph (2)(a) 5 6 shall be available to the public for a period of 30 days prior 7 to the public hearing. (c) Once a plan is adopted, the managing agency or 8 entity shall update the plan at least every 10 years as 9 10 required in s. 253.034(5). Updated plans for parcels larger than 160 acres shall be developed with input from an advisory 11 12 group. Such updated plans may include transfers of leasehold 13 interests to appropriate conservation organizations or governmental entities designated by the Acquisition and 14 Restoration Council created in s. 259.035, or its successor, 15 16 for uses consistent with the purposes of the organizations and the protection, preservation, conservation, restoration, and 18 proper management of the lands and their resources. Volunteer management assistance is encouraged, including, but not 19 limited to, assistance by youth participating in programs 2.0 21 sponsored by state or local agencies, by volunteers sponsored 2.2 by environmental or civic organizations, and by individuals 23 participating in programs for committed delinquents and 2.4 adults. (d) An individual management plan shall be adopted and 2.5 in place no later than 1 year after the essential parcel or 26 27 parcels identified in the list of acquisition projects have 2.8 been acquired. The Department of Environmental Protection

which a state budget entity or water management district would

shall distribute only 75 percent of the acquisition funds to

otherwise be entitled from the Florida Forever Trust Fund if

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- (e) Individual management plans must conform to the appropriate policies and quidelines of the state land management plan and must include, but need not be limited to:
- 1. A statement of the purpose for which the lands were acquired, the projected use or uses of the lands, and the statutory authority for such use or uses.
- Key management activities that are necessary to preserve and protect natural resources, restore habitat, control the spread of nonnative plants and animals, and conduct prescribed burns and other appropriate resource-management activities.
- 3. A specific description of how the managing agency plans to identify, locate, protect, and preserve or otherwise use fragile, nonrenewable natural and cultural resources.
- 4. A priority schedule for conducting management activities which is based on the purposes for which the lands were acquired.
- 5. A cost estimate for conducting priority management activities, including recommendations for cost-effective methods of accomplishing those activities.
- 6. A cost estimate for conducting other management activities that would enhance the natural resource value or public recreation value for which the lands were acquired. The cost estimate must include recommendations for cost-effective methods of accomplishing those activities.
- 7. A determination of the public uses and public access that are consistent with the purposes for which the lands were acquired.

1	By July 1 of each year, each governmental agency and each
2	private entity designated to manage lands shall report to the
3	Secretary of Environmental Protection on the progress of the
4	funding, staffing, and resource management of every project
5	for which the agency or entity is responsible.
6	(4)(a) An amount up to 1.5 percent of the cumulative
7	total of funds ever deposited into the Florida Preservation
8	2000 Trust Fund and the Florida Forever Trust Fund shall be
9	made available for the purposes of management, maintenance,
10	and capital improvements that are not eligible to be funded
11	from bonds issued pursuant to s. 11(3), Art. VII of the State
12	Constitution; for associated contractual services for lands,
13	the title to which is vested in the board of trustees,
14	acquired pursuant to s. 259.105 or previous conservation and
15	recreation land acquisition programs; and for other
16	conservation and recreation lands managed by a state agency.
17	Of this amount, \$250,000 shall be transferred annually to the
18	Plant Industry Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture
19	and Consumer Services for the purpose of implementing the
20	Endangered or Threatened Native Flora Conservation Grants
21	Program pursuant to s. 581.185(11). For the purposes of this
22	paragraph, capital improvements include, but need not be
23	limited to, perimeter fencing, signs, firelanes, access roads
24	and trails, and minimal public accommodations, such as
25	primitive campsites, garbage receptacles, and toilets. Any
26	equipment purchased with funds provided pursuant to this
27	paragraph may be used for the purposes described in this
28	paragraph on any conservation and recreation lands managed by
29	a state agency.
30	(b) Each agency having management responsibilities
31	shall annually request from the Legislature funds sufficient

to fulfill such responsibilities. In requesting funds for 2 long-term management of all acquisitions pursuant to this chapter and for associated contractual services, the managing 3 4 agencies shall recognize the following categories of

- Lands that are low-need tracts, requiring basic resource management and protection, such as state reserves, state preserves, state forests, and wildlife management areas. These lands generally are open to the public but have no more than minimum facilities development.
- 2. Lands that are moderate-need tracts, requiring more than basic resource management and protection, such as state parks and state recreation areas. These lands generally have extra restoration or protection needs, higher concentrations of public use, or more highly developed facilities.
- Lands that are high-need tracts, having identified needs that require unique site-specific resource management and protection. These lands generally are sites that have historic significance, unique natural features, or very high intensity public use, or sites that require extra funds to stabilize or protect resources, such as lands with heavy infestations of nonnative, invasive plants.

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land-management needs:

- In evaluating the management funding needs of lands based on the categories in this paragraph, each lead managing agency shall include the impacts of, and needs created or addressed by, multiple-use management strategies.
- 2.8 (c) All revenues generated through multiple-use management or compatible secondary-use management shall be 29 returned to the lead agency responsible for such management 30 and shall be used to pay for management activities on all 31

conservation and recreation lands under the agency's 2 jurisdiction. In addition, such revenues shall be segregated in an agency trust fund and shall remain available to the 3 4 agency in subsequent fiscal years to support land management 5 appropriations. For the purposes of this paragraph, compatible 6 secondary-use management are those activities described in 7 subsection (1) which are undertaken on parcels designated as 8 single use pursuant to s. 253.034(2)(b). 9 (d) Up to one-fifth of the funds provided for under 10 paragraph (a) shall be reserved by the board of trustees for interim management of acquisitions and for associated 11 12 contractual services in order to ensure the conservation and 13 protection of natural resources on project sites and to allow limited public recreational use of lands. Interim management 14 activities may include, but need not be limited to, resource 15 assessments, control of invasive, nonnative species, habitat 16 17 restoration, fencing, law enforcement, controlled burning, and 18 public access consistent with preliminary determinations made pursuant to paragraph (2)(d). The board of trustees shall make 19 these interim funds available immediately upon purchase. 2.0 21 (e) The department shall set long-range and annual goals for the control and removal of nonnative, invasive plant 2.2 23 species on public lands. Such goals must differentiate between aquatic plant species and upland plant species. In setting 2.4 such goals, the department may rank, in order of adverse 2.5

on public lands. 30 31

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impact, species that impede or destroy the functioning of

paragraph (a) may be used by the agencies receiving those

natural systems. Up to one-fourth of the funds provided for in

funds for control and removal of nonnative, invasive species

1 Section 12. Section 259.0322, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 259.0322 Payment in lieu of taxes; qualifying 3 4 counties; reinstitution of payments in lieu of taxes; 5 duration. --6 (1)(a) The Legislature shall annually make available sufficient funds from the Conservation and Recreation Lands 8 Trust Fund to the department for payment in lieu of taxes to qualifying counties and local governments, as defined in 9 10 paragraph (b), for all actual tax losses incurred as a result of acquisitions for state agencies by the board of trustees 11 12 under the Florida Forever program during any year. Reserved 13 funds not used for payments in lieu of taxes in any year shall revert to the fund to be used for land management in 14 accordance with the provisions of s. 259.0321. 15 (b) Payment in lieu of taxes shall be available: 16 17 To all counties that have a population of 150,000 18 or fewer. Population levels shall be determined pursuant to s. 11.031. 19 2. To all local governments located in eligible 2.0 21 counties. 22 To Glades County, where a privately owned and 23 operated prison leased to the state has recently been opened and where privately owned and operated juvenile justice 2.4 facilities leased to the state have recently been constructed 2.5 and opened, a payment in an amount that offsets the loss of 26 27 property tax revenue, which funds have already been 2.8 appropriated and allocated from the Department of Correction's budget for the purpose of reimbursing amounts equal to lost ad 29 30 <u>valorem taxes.</u>

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(c) If insufficient funds are available in any year to make full payments to all qualifying counties and local governments, such counties and local governments shall receive a pro rata share of the moneys available.

(d) The payment amount shall be based on the average amount of actual taxes paid on the property for the 3 years preceding acquisition. Applications for payment in lieu of taxes shall be made no later than January 31 of the year following acquisition. No payment in lieu of taxes shall be made for properties that were exempt from ad valorem taxation for the year immediately preceding acquisition.

(e) If property that was subject to ad valorem taxation was acquired by a tax-exempt entity for ultimate conveyance to the state under this chapter, payment in lieu of taxes shall be made for such property based upon the average amount of taxes paid on the property for the 3 years prior to its being removed from the tax rolls. The department shall certify to the Department of Revenue those properties that may be eliqible under this paragraph. Once eliqibility has been established, that county or local government shall receive 10 consecutive annual payments for each tax loss, and no further eligibility determination shall be made during that period.

(f) Payment in lieu of taxes pursuant to this subsection shall be made annually to qualifying counties and local governments after certification by the Department of Revenue that the amounts applied for are reasonably appropriate, based on the amount of actual taxes paid on the eligible property. With the assistance of the local government requesting payment in lieu of taxes, the state agency that acquired the land shall prepare and submit the application

request for payment to the Department of Revenue for 2 certification. 3

(q) If the board of trustees conveys to a local government title to any land owned by the board, any payments in lieu of taxes on the land made to the local government shall be discontinued as of the date of the conveyance.

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For the purposes of this subsection, the term "local government" includes municipalities, the county school board, mosquito control districts, and any other local government entity that levies ad valorem taxes, with the exception of a water management district.

(2) If the Department of Environmental Protection has made a payment in lieu of taxes to a governmental entity and subsequently suspended such payment, the department shall reinstitute appropriate payments and continue the payments in consecutive years until the governmental entity has received a total of 10 payments for each tax loss.

Section 13. Section 259.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

259.035 Acquisition and Restoration Council.--

- (1) There is created the Acquisition and Restoration Council.
- (a) The council shall be composed of nine voting members, four of whom shall be appointed by the Governor. These four appointees shall be from scientific disciplines related to land, water, or environmental sciences. They shall serve 4-year terms, except that, initially, to provide for staggered terms, two of the appointees shall serve 2-year terms. All subsequent appointments shall be for 4-year terms. No appointee shall serve more than 6 years. The Governor may

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at any time fill a vacancy for the unexpired term of a member appointed under this paragraph.

- (b) The five remaining appointees shall be composed of the Secretary of Environmental Protection, the director of the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the executive director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the director of the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State, and the secretary of the Department of Community Affairs, or their respective designees.
- (c) The Governor shall appoint the chair of the council, and a vice chair shall be elected from among the members.
- (d) The council shall hold periodic meetings at the request of the chair.
- (e) The Department of Environmental Protection shall provide primary staff support to the council and shall ensure that council meetings are electronically recorded. Such recording shall be preserved pursuant to chapters 119 and 257.
- (f) The board of trustees has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.
- (2) The four members of the council appointed by the Governor shall receive \$75 per day while engaged in the business of the council, as well as expenses and per diem for travel, including attendance at meetings, as allowed state officers and employees while in the performance of their duties, pursuant to s. 112.061.
- (3) The council shall provide assistance to the board of trustees in reviewing the recommendations and plans for state-owned conservation lands required under ss. 253.034 and

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259.0321 <del>259.032</del>. The council shall, in reviewing such recommendations and plans, consider the optimization of 2 multiple-use and conservation strategies to accomplish the 3 provisions of s. funded pursuant to ss. 259.101(3)(a) and 4  $259.105 \frac{(3)(b)}{(3)}$ . 5

(4) The council may use existing rules adopted by the board of trustees, until it develops and recommends amendments to those rules, to competitively evaluate, select, and rank projects eligible for the Conservation and Recreation Lands list pursuant to ss. 259.032(3) and 259.101(4) and, beginning later than May 1, 2001, for Florida Forever funds pursuant to s. 259.105(3)(b). In developing or amending the rules, the council shall give weight to the criteria included in s. 259.105(10). The board of trustees shall review the recommendations and shall adopt rules necessary to administer this section.

(5) An affirmative vote of five members of the council required in order to change a project boundary or to place a proposed project on a list developed pursuant to subsection (4). Any member of the council who by family or a business relationship has a connection with all or a portion of any proposed project shall declare the interest before voting on its inclusion on a list.

(4)(6) Projects proposed for acquisition The proposal for a project pursuant to this section or s. 259.105(3)(b) may be implemented only if adopted by the council and approved by the board of trustees. The council shall consider and evaluate in writing the merits and demerits of each project that is proposed for Conservation and Recreation Lands, Florida Preservation 2000, or Florida Forever funding and shall ensure that each proposed project will meet a stated public purpose

for the restoration, conservation, or preservation of 2 environmentally sensitive lands and water areas or for providing outdoor recreational opportunities. The council also 3 shall determine whether the project conforms, where 4 applicable, with the comprehensive plan developed pursuant to 5 6 s. 259.04(1)(a), the comprehensive multipurpose outdoor 7 recreation plan developed pursuant to s. 375.021, the state 8 lands management plan adopted pursuant to s. 253.03(7), the 9 water management districts 5-year resources work plans developed pursuant to s. 373.199, and the provisions of s. 10 259.032, s. 259.101, or s. 259.105, whichever is applicable. 11 12 Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 259.04, Florida 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 259.04 Board; powers and duties.--14

(1) For projects and acquisitions selected for purchase pursuant to ss. 259.035, 259.101, and 259.105:

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- 17 (a) The board is given the responsibility, authority, 18 and power to develop and execute a comprehensive, statewide 5-year plan to conserve, restore, and protect environmentally 19 endangered lands, ecosystems, lands necessary for outdoor 20 21 recreational needs, and other lands as identified in ss. 22 <del>259.032,</del> 259.101, and 259.105. This plan shall be kept current 23 through continual reevaluation and revision. The Acquisition and Restoration Council created in s. 259.035 advisory council 2.4 or its successor shall assist the board in the development, 2.5
  - (b) The board may enter into contracts with the government of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof; the state or any county, municipality, district authority, or political subdivision; or any private corporation, partnership, association, or person

reevaluation, and revision of the plan.

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providing for or relating to the conservation or protection of certain lands in accomplishing the purposes of this chapter.

- (c) Within 45 days after the Acquisition and Restoration advisory Council or its successor submits the <u>list</u> lists of projects created pursuant to s. 259.105(8) to the board, the board shall approve, in whole or in part, the list lists of projects in the order of priority in which such projects are presented. To the greatest extent practicable, projects on the <u>list</u> lists shall be acquired in their approved order of priority.
- (d) The board is authorized to acquire, by purchase, gift, or devise or otherwise, the fee title or any lesser interest of lands, water areas, and related resources for environmentally endangered lands.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a project proposed for acquisition under s. 259.105(3)(b) or the Florida Forever list developed pursuant to s. 259.105(8) which is adopted by the Acquisition and Restoration Council and approved by the board of trustees, and for which the total purchase price exceeds more than 50 percent of the funds allocated to the department under the Florida Forever program created in s. 259.105, must be ratified by an act of the Legislature before any contract for the proposed acquisition is binding on the state.
- 25 Section 15. Section 259.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26
- 27 259.041 Acquisition of state-owned lands for preservation, conservation, and recreation purposes: 29 additional requirements .--
- 30 (1) Neither the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund nor its duly authorized agent shall 31

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commit the state, through any instrument of negotiated 2 contract or agreement for purchase, to the purchase of lands with or without appurtenances unless the provisions of this section have been fully complied with. Except for the requirements of subsections (3), (14), and (15), the board of trustees may waive any requirements of this section, may waive any rules adopted pursuant to this section, notwithstanding chapter 120, or may substitute other reasonably prudent procedures, provided the public's interest is reasonably protected. The title to lands acquired pursuant to this section shall vest in the board of trustees as provided in s. 253.03(1), unless otherwise provided by law, and all such titled lands shall be administered pursuant to the provisions of s. 253.03. (2) The board of trustees has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section, including rules governing the terms and conditions of land purchases. Such rules shall address with specificity, but not be limited to: (a) The procedures to be followed in the acquisition process, including selection of appraisers, surveyors, title agents and closing agents, and the content of appraisal reports. (b) The determination of the value of parcels which the state has an interest to acquire. 26 (c) Special requirements when multiple landowners are involved in an acquisition. (d) Requirements for obtaining written option agreements so that the interests of the state are fully 30 protected.

(1) No agreement to acquire conservation lands real property for the purposes described in this chapter and real property for the purposes described in, chapter 260, or chapter 375, title to which will vest in the board of trustees, may bind the state unless and until the agreement has been reviewed by the Division of State Lands and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection as complying with the requirements of this section and any rules adopted pursuant to this section. If Where any of the following conditions exist, the agreement shall be submitted to and approved by the board of trustees:

- (a) The purchase price agreed to by the seller exceeds 110 percent of the appraised value the value as established pursuant to the rules of the board of trustees;
- (b) The contract price agreed to by the seller and acquiring agency exceeds \$1 million;
- (c) The acquisition is the initial purchase in a project; or
- (d) Other conditions that the board of trustees may adopt by rule. Such conditions may include, but not be limited to, projects where title to the property being acquired is considered nonmarketable or is encumbered in such a way as to significantly affect its management.

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The board of trustees may not approve any acquisition if the purchase price agreed to by the seller exceeds more than 150 percent of appraised value as established pursuant to s. 253.025. If Where approval of the board of trustees is required pursuant to this subsection, the acquiring agency must provide a justification as to why it is in the public's

interest to acquire the parcel or project. Approval of the

board of trustees also is required for projects the department 2 recommends acquiring pursuant to subsections (4) and (5) $\frac{(14)}{(14)}$ and (15). Review and approval of agreements for acquisitions 3 for Florida Greenways and Trails Program properties pursuant 4 to chapter 260 may be waived by the department in any contract 5 with nonprofit corporations that have agreed to assist the 7 department with this program.

(4) Land acquisition procedures provided for in this section and related rules are for voluntary, negotiated acquisitions.

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- (5) For the purposes of this section, the term "negotiations" does not include preliminary contacts with the property owner to determine the availability of the property, existing appraisal data, existing abstracts, and surveys.
- (6) Evidence of marketable title in the form of a commitment for title insurance or an abstract of title with a title opinion shall be obtained prior to the conveyance of title, as provided in the final agreement for purchase.
- (7) Prior to approval by the board of trustees or, when applicable, the Department of Environmental Protection, of any agreement to purchase land pursuant to this chapter, chapter 260, or chapter 375, and prior to negotiations with the parcel owner to purchase any other land, title to which will vest in the board of trustees, an appraisal of the parcel shall be required as follows:
- (a) The board of trustees shall adopt by rule the method for determining the value of parcels sought to be acquired by state agencies pursuant to this section.
- (b) Each parcel to be acquired shall have at least one appraisal. Two appraisals are required when the estimated value of the parcel exceeds \$500,000. However, when both

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appraisals exceed \$500,000 and differ significantly, a third appraisal may be obtained. When a parcel is estimated to be worth \$100,000 or less and the director of the Division of State Lands finds that the cost of obtaining an outside appraisal is not justified, an appraisal prepared by the division may be used.

(c) Appraisal fees and associated costs shall be paid by the agency proposing the acquisition. The board of trustees shall approve qualified fee appraisal organizations. All appraisals used for the acquisition of lands pursuant to this section shall be prepared by a member of an approved appraisal organization or by a state certified appraiser who meets the standards and criteria established in rule by the board of trustees. Each fee appraiser selected to appraise a particular parcel shall, prior to contracting with the agency or a participant in a multiparty agreement, submit to that agency or participant an affidavit substantiating that he or she has no vested or fiduciary interest in such parcel.

(d) The fee appraiser and the review appraiser for the agency shall not act in any way that may be construed as negotiating with the property owner.

Generally, appraisal reports are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), for use by the agency and the board of trustees, until an option contract is executed or, if no option contract is executed, until 2 weeks before a contract or agreement for purchase is considered for approval by the board of trustees. However, the department has the authority, at its discretion, to disclose appraisal reports to private landowners during negotiations for acquisitions using alternatives to fee simple techniques, if the department determines that disclosure of such reports will

bring the proposed acquisition to closure. The Division of 2 State Lands may also disclose appraisal information to public agencies or nonprofit organizations that agree to maintain the 3 4 confidentiality of the reports or information when joint 5 acquisition of property is contemplated, or when a public 6 agency or nonprofit organization enters into a written 7 multiparty agreement with the division to purchase and hold 8 property for subsequent resale to the division. In addition, the division may use, as its own, appraisals obtained by a 9 10 public agency or nonprofit organization, provided the appraiser is selected from the division's list of appraisers 11 12 and the appraisal is reviewed and approved by the division. 13 For the purposes of this chapter, "nonprofit organization" 14 means an organization whose purposes include the preservation of natural resources, and which is exempt from federal income 15 tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The 16 agency may release an appraisal report when the passage of 18 time has rendered the conclusions of value in the report invalid or when the acquiring agency has terminated 19 negotiations. 2.0 21 (f) The Division of State Lands may use, as its own, 2.2 appraisals obtained by a public agency or nonprofit 23 organization, provided that the appraiser is selected from the division's list of appraisers and the appraisal is reviewed 2.4 and approved by the division. For the purposes of this 2.5 chapter, the term "nonprofit organization" means an 26 2.7 organization whose purposes include the preservation of 2.8 natural resources and which is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. 29 30

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Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, on behalf of the board and before the appraisal of parcels approved for purchase under this chapter, the Secretary of Environmental Protection or the director of the Division of State Lands may enter into option contracts to buy such parcels. Any such option contract shall state that the final purchase price is subject to approval by the board or, when applicable, the secretary and that the final purchase price may not exceed the maximum offer allowed by law. The consideration for such an option may not exceed \$1,000 or 0.01 percent of the estimate by the department of the value of the parcel, whichever amount is greater.

(8)(a) When the owner is represented by an agent or broker, negotiations may not be initiated or continued until a written statement verifying such agent's or broker's legal or fiduciary relationship with the owner is on file with the agency.

(b) The board of trustees or any state agency may contract for real estate acquisition services, including, but not limited to, surveying, mapping, environmental audits, title work, and legal and other professional assistance to review acquisition agreements and other documents and to perform acquisition closings. However, the department shall use outside counsel for review of any agreements or documents, or to perform acquisition closings unless department staff can conduct the same activity in 15 days or less.

(c) All offers or counteroffers shall be documented in writing and shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until an option contract is executed, or if no option contract is executed, until 2 weeks before a contract or agreement for purchase is considered for

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approval by the board of trustees. The agency shall maintain complete and accurate records of all offers and counteroffers for all projects.

(9)(a) A final offer shall be in the form of an option contract or agreement for purchase and shall be signed and attested to by the owner and the representative of the agency. Before the agency signs the agreement for purchase or exercises the option contract, the provisions of s. 286.23 shall be complied with. Within 10 days after the signing of the agreement for purchase, the state agency shall furnish the Division of State Lands with the original of the agreement for purchase along with copies of the disclosure notice, evidence of marketability, the accepted appraisal report, the fee appraiser's affidavit, a statement that the inventory of existing state owned lands was examined and contained no available suitable land in the area, and a statement outlining the public purpose for which the acquisition is being made and the statutory authority therefor.

(b) Within 45 days after receipt by the Division of State Lands of the agreement for purchase and the required documentation, the board of trustees or its designee shall either reject or approve the agreement. An approved agreement for purchase is binding on both parties. Any agreement which has been disapproved shall be returned to the agency, along with a statement as to the deficiencies of the agreement or the supporting documentation. An agreement for purchase which has been disapproved by the board of trustees or its designee may be resubmitted when such deficiencies have been corrected.

(10)(a) The board of trustees may accept a dedication, gift, grant, or bequest of lands and appurtenances without formal evidence of marketability, or when the title is

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29 30 nonmarketable, if the board or its designee determines that such lands and appurtenances have value and are reasonably manageable by the state and that their acceptance would serve the public interest. The state is not required to appraise the value of such donated lands and appurtenances as a condition of receipt. No deed filed in the public records to donate lands to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall be construed to transfer title to or vest title in the board of trustees unless there also shall be filed in the public records, a document indicating that the board of trustees has agreed to accept the transfer of title to such donated lands.

(b) The board of trustees may not accept by dedication, gift, grant, or bequest any lands and appurtenances that are determined to be owned by the state either in fee or by virtue of the state's sovereighty or which are so encumbered as to preclude the use of such lands and appurtenances for any reasonable public purpose.

(2)(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the maximum value of a parcel to be purchased by the board of trustees as determined by the highest approved appraisal or as determined pursuant to the rules of the board of trustees shall not be increased or decreased as a result of a change of zoning, permitted land uses, or changes in market forces or prices that occur within 1 year after the date the Department of Environmental Protection or board of trustees approves a contract to purchase the parcel. In no case shall the maximum value of a property to be purchased exceed 150 percent of the highest approved appraisal.

(3)(11)(a) The Legislature finds that, with the increasing pressures on the natural areas of this state and on

open space suitable for recreational use, the state must 2 develop creative techniques to maximize the use of acquisition and management funds. The Legislature also finds that public 3 4 the state's conservation and recreational land acquisition agencies should be encouraged to augment their traditional, 5 6 fee simple acquisition programs with the use of alternatives 7 to fee simple acquisition techniques. Additionally, the 8 Legislature finds that generations of private landowners have been good stewards of their land, protecting or restoring 9 native habitats and ecosystems to the benefit of the natural 10 resources of this state, its heritage, and its citizens. The 11 12 Legislature also finds that using alternatives to fee simple 13 acquisition by public land acquisition agencies will achieve the following public policy goals: 14

- 1. Allow more lands to be brought under public protection for preservation, conservation, and recreation recreational purposes with less expenditure of public funds.
- 2. Retain, on local government tax rolls, some portion of or interest in lands which are under public protection.
- 3. Reduce long-term management costs by allowing private property owners to continue acting as stewards of their land, where appropriate.

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> Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that public land acquisition agencies develop programs to pursue alternatives to fee simple acquisition and to educate private landowners about such alternatives and the benefits of such alternatives. It is also the intent of the Legislature that a portion of the <del>shares of Preservation 2000 and</del> Florida Forever bond proceeds be used to purchase eligible properties using alternatives to fee simple acquisition.

1	(b) All project applications shall identify, within
2	their acquisition plans, those projects which require $\frac{a}{a}$
3	fee simple interest to achieve the public policy goals,
4	together with the reasons <u>fee simple</u> full title is determined
5	to be necessary. The state agencies and the water management
6	districts may use alternatives to fee simple acquisition to
7	achieve the public policy goals of this subsection and to
8	bring the remaining projects in their acquisition plans under
9	public protection. For the purposes of this subsection, the
10	terms term "alternatives to fee simple acquisition" and "less
11	than fee simple acquisitions" include includes, but are is not
12	limited to: purchase of development rights; obtaining
13	conservation easements; obtaining flowage easements; purchase
14	of timber rights, mineral rights, or hunting rights; purchase
15	of agricultural interests or silvicultural interests; entering
16	into land protection agreements as defined in s. 380.0677(4);
17	fee simple acquisitions with reservations; creating life
18	estates; or any other acquisition technique which achieves the
19	public policy goals listed in paragraph (a). It is presumed
20	that a private landowner retains the full range of uses for
21	all the rights or interests in the landowner's land which are
22	not specifically acquired by the public agency. The lands upon
23	which hunting rights are specifically acquired pursuant to
24	this paragraph shall be available for hunting in accordance
25	with the management plan or hunting regulations adopted by the
26	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, unless the
27	hunting rights are purchased specifically to protect
28	activities on adjacent lands.
29	(c) When developing the acquisition plan pursuant to
30	s. 259.105 the Acquisition and Restoration Council may give

31 preference to those less than fee simple acquisitions that

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provide any public access. However, the Legislature
recognizes that public access is not always appropriate for
certain less than fee simple acquisitions; therefore no
proposed less than fee simple acquisition shall be rejected
simply because public access may would be limited.

- (d) Beginning in fiscal year 1999-2000, the department and each water management district shall implement initiatives to use alternatives to fee simple acquisition and to educate private landowners about such alternatives. The department and the water management districts may enter into joint acquisition agreements to jointly fund the purchase of lands using alternatives to fee simple techniques.
- (e) The Legislature finds that the lack of direct sales comparison information has served as an impediment to successful implementation of alternatives to fee simple acquisition. It is the intent of the Legislature that, in the absence of direct comparable sales information, appraisals of alternatives to fee simple acquisitions be based on the difference between the full fee simple valuation and the value of the interests remaining with the seller after acquisition.
- (f) The public agency which <u>is</u> has been assigned management responsibility shall inspect and monitor any less than fee simple interest according to the terms of the purchase agreement relating to such interest.
- (12) Any conveyance to the board of trustees of fee title shall be made by no less than a special warranty deed, unless the conveyance is from the Federal Government, the county government, or another state agency or, in the event of a gift or donation by quitclaim deed, if the board of trustees, or its designee, determines that the acceptance of such quitclaim deed is in the best interest of the public. A

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quitclaim deed may also be accepted to aid in clearing title or boundary questions.

(13) The board of trustees may purchase tax certificates or tax deeds issued in accordance with chapter 197 relating to property eligible for purchase under this section.

(4) (14) The board of trustees, by majority vote of all of its members, voting at a regularly scheduled and advertised meeting, may direct the department to exercise the power of eminent domain pursuant to the provisions of chapters 73 and 74 to acquire any of the properties on the acquisition list established by the Acquisition and Restoration Council land acquisition selection committee and approved by the board of trustees. However, the board of trustees may only make such a vote under the following circumstances:

- (a) The state has made at least two bona fide offers to purchase the land through negotiation and, notwithstanding those offers, an impasse between the state and the landowner was reached.
- (b) The land is of special importance to the state because of one or more of the following reasons:
- 1. It involves an endangered or natural resource and is in imminent danger of development.
- 2. It is of unique value to the state and the failure to acquire it will result in irreparable loss to the state.
- 3. The failure of the state to acquire it will seriously impair the state's ability to manage or protect other state-owned lands.

Pursuant to this subsection, the department may exercise condemnation authority directly or by contracting with the

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Department of Transportation or a water management district to provide that service. If the Department of Transportation or a water management district enters such a contract with the department, the Department of Transportation or a water management district may use statutorily approved methods and procedures ordinarily used by the agency for condemnation purposes.

(5) (15) The board of trustees, by an affirmative vote of at least three of its members, may direct the department to purchase lands on an immediate basis using up to 15 percent of the funds allocated to the department pursuant to s. $\frac{259.101(3)(a)}{and}$  259.105 for the acquisition of lands that:

- (a) Are listed or placed at auction by the Federal Government as part of the Resolution Trust Corporation sale of lands from failed savings and loan associations;
- (b) Are listed or placed at auction by the Federal Government as part of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation sale of lands from failed banks; or
- (c) Will be developed or otherwise lost to potential public ownership, or for which federal matching funds will be lost, by the time the land can be purchased under the program within which the land is listed for acquisition.

For such acquisitions, the board of trustees may waive or modify all procedures required for land acquisition pursuant 25 to this chapter and all competitive bid procedures required 26 pursuant to chapters 255 and 287. However, the requirement

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appraised value may be expended for any acquisition may not be 29

waived or modified by the board. Lands acquired pursuant to 30

this subsection must, at the time of purchase, be on one of

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30 31 the acquisition lists established pursuant to this chapter, or be essential for water resource development, protection, or restoration, or a significant portion of the lands must contain natural communities or plant or animal species which are listed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory as critically imperiled, imperiled, or rare, or as excellent quality occurrences of natural communities.

(16) The Auditor General shall conduct audits of acquisitions and divestitures which he or she deems necessary, according to his or her preliminary assessments of board approved acquisitions and divestitures. These preliminary assessments shall be initiated not later than 60 days following the final approval by the board of land acquisitions under this section. If an audit is conducted, the Auditor General shall submit an audit report to the board of trustees, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and their designees.

(6)(17) Title to lands to be held jointly by the board of trustees and a water management district and acquired pursuant to the procedures set out in s. 373.139 may be deemed to meet the standards necessary for ownership by the board of trustees, notwithstanding any provisions in this section or in related rules.

(18) Any agency authorized to acquire lands on behalf of the board of trustees is authorized to request disbursement of payments for real estate closings in accordance with a written authorization from an ultimate beneficiary to allow a third party authorized by law to receive such payment provided the Chief Financial Officer determines that such disbursement consistent with good business practices and can be completed in a manner minimizing costs and risks to the state.

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(19) Many parcels of land acquired pursuant to this section may contain cattle dipping vats as defined in s. 376.301. The state is encouraged to continue with the acquisition of such lands including the cattle dipping vats.

Section 16. Section 259.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

259.105 The Florida Forever Act.--

- (1) This section may be cited as the "Florida Forever Act."
  - (2)(a) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- 1. The Preservation 2000 program provided tremendous financial resources for purchasing environmentally significant lands to protect those lands from imminent development, thereby assuring present and future generations access to important open spaces and recreation and conservation lands.
- 2. The continued alteration and development of Florida's natural areas to accommodate the state's rapidly growing population have contributed to the degradation of water resources, the fragmentation and destruction of wildlife habitats, the loss of outdoor recreation space, and the diminishment of wetlands, forests, and public beaches.
- 3. The potential development of Florida's remaining natural areas and escalation of land values require a continuation of government efforts to restore, bring under public protection, or acquire lands and water areas to preserve the state's invaluable quality of life.
- 4. Florida's groundwater, surface waters, and springs are under tremendous pressure due to population growth and economic expansion and require special protection and restoration efforts. To ensure that sufficient quantities of water are available to meet the current and future needs of

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the natural systems and citizens of the state, and assist in
achieving the planning goals of the department and the water
management districts, water resource development projects on
public lands, where compatible with the resource values of and

management objectives for the lands, are appropriate.

- 5. The needs of urban Florida for high-quality outdoor recreational opportunities, greenways, trails, and open space have not been fully met by previous acquisition programs. Through such programs as the Florida Communities Trust and the Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program, the state shall place additional emphasis on acquiring, protecting, preserving, and restoring open space, greenways, and recreation properties within urban areas where pristine natural communities or water bodies no longer exist because of the proximity of developed property.
- 6. Many of Florida's unique ecosystems, such as the Florida Everglades, are facing ecological collapse due to Florida's burgeoning population. To preserve these valuable ecosystems for future generations, parcels of land must be acquired to facilitate ecosystem restoration.
- 7. Access to public lands to support a broad range of outdoor recreational opportunities and the development of necessary infrastructure, where compatible with the resource values of and management objectives for such lands, promotes an appreciation for Florida's natural assets and improves the quality of life.
- 8. Acquisition of lands, in fee simple or in any lesser interest, should be based on a comprehensive assessment of Florida's natural resources and planned so as to protect the integrity of ecological systems and provide multiple benefits, including preservation of fish and wildlife habitat,

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recreation space for urban as well as rural areas, and water recharge.

- 9. The state has embraced performance-based program budgeting as a tool to evaluate the achievements of publicly funded agencies, build in accountability, and reward those agencies which are able to consistently achieve quantifiable goals. While previous and existing state environmental programs have achieved varying degrees of success, few of these programs can be evaluated as to the extent of their achievements, primarily because performance measures, standards, outcomes, and goals were not established at the outset. Therefore, the Florida Forever program shall be developed and implemented in the context of measurable state goals and objectives.
- 10. It is the intent of the Legislature to change the focus and direction of the state's major land acquisition programs and to extend funding and bonding capabilities, so that future generations may enjoy the natural resources of Florida.
- (b) The Legislature recognizes that acquisition is only one way to achieve the aforementioned goals and encourages the development of creative partnerships between governmental agencies and private landowners. Land protection agreements and similar tools should be used, where appropriate, to bring environmentally sensitive tracts under an acceptable level of protection at a lower financial cost to the public, and to provide private landowners with the opportunity to enjoy and benefit from their property.
- (c) Public agencies or other entities that receive funds under this section are encouraged to better coordinate their expenditures so that project acquisitions, when combined

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with acquisitions under Preservation 2000, Save Our Rivers, 2 the Florida Communities Trust, and other public land acquisition programs, will form more complete patterns of 3 protection for natural areas and functioning ecosystems, to 4 better accomplish the intent of this section. 5

- (d) A long-term financial commitment to managing Florida's public lands must accompany any new land acquisition program to ensure that the natural resource values of such lands are protected, that the public has the opportunity to enjoy the lands to their fullest potential, and that the state achieves the full benefits of its investment of public dollars.
- (e) With limited dollars available for restoration and acquisition of land and water areas and for providing long-term management and capital improvements, a competitive selection process can select those projects best able to meet the goals of Florida Forever and maximize the efficient use of the program's funding.
- (f) To ensure success and provide accountability to the citizens of this state, it is the intent of the Legislature that any bond proceeds used pursuant to this section be used to implement the goals and objectives of this act recommended by the Florida Forever Advisory Council as approved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and the Legislature.
- (g) As it has with previous land acquisition programs, the Legislature recognizes the desires of the citizens of this state to prosper through economic development and to preserve the natural areas and recreational open space of Florida. Legislature further recognizes the urgency of restoring the natural functions of public lands or water bodies before they

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are degraded to a point where recovery may never occur, yet acknowledges the difficulty of ensuring adequate funding for restoration efforts in light of other equally critical financial needs of the state. It is the Legislature's desire and intent to fund the implementation of this section and to do so in a fiscally responsible manner, by issuing bonds to be repaid with documentary stamp tax revenue.

- (3) Less the costs of issuing and the costs of funding reserve accounts and other costs associated with bonds, the proceeds of bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Florida Forever Trust Fund created by s. 259.1051. The proceeds shall be distributed by the Department of Environmental Protection in the following manner:
- (a) Thirty-five percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the acquisition of lands and capital project expenditures necessary to implement the water management districts' priority lists developed pursuant to s. 373.199. The funds are to be distributed to the water management districts as provided in subsection (11). A minimum of 50 percent of the total funds provided over the life of the Florida Forever program pursuant to this paragraph shall be used for the acquisition of lands.
- (b) Thirty-five percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the acquisition of lands and capital project expenditures described in this section. Of the proceeds distributed pursuant to this paragraph, it is the intent of the Legislature that an increased priority be given to those acquisitions which achieve a combination of conservation goals, including protecting Florida's water resources and natural groundwater recharge. Capital project

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expenditures may not exceed 10 percent of the funds allocated pursuant to this paragraph.

(c) Twenty-two percent to the Department of Community Affairs for use by the Florida Communities Trust for the purposes of part III of chapter 380, as described and limited by this subsection, and grants to local governments or nonprofit environmental organizations that are tax exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code for the acquisition of community-based projects, urban open spaces, parks, and greenways to implement local government comprehensive plans. From funds available to the trust and used for land acquisition, 75 percent shall be matched by local governments on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The Legislature intends that the Florida Communities Trust emphasize funding projects in low-income or otherwise disadvantaged communities. At least 30 percent of the total allocation provided to the trust shall be used in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, but one-half of that amount shall be used in localities in which the project site is located in built-up commercial, industrial, or mixed-use areas and functions to intersperse open spaces within congested urban core areas. From funds allocated to the trust, no less than 5 percent shall be used to acquire lands for recreational trail systems, provided that in the event these funds are not needed for such projects, they will be available for other trust projects. Local governments may use federal grants or loans, private donations, or environmental mitigation funds, including environmental mitigation funds required pursuant to s. 338.250, for any part or all of any local match required for acquisitions funded through the Florida Communities Trust. Any lands purchased by nonprofit organizations using funds

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measured against criteria adopted in rule by the Trust.

- (d) Two percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for grants to qualified local government entities for the acquisition or development of land for public outdoor recreation purposes pursuant to s. 375.075.
- (e) One and five-tenths percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the purchase of inholdings and additions to state parks and for capital project expenditures as described in this section. Capital project expenditures may not exceed 10 percent of the funds allocated under this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, "state park" means any real property in the state which is under the jurisdiction of the Division of Recreation and Parks of the department, or which may come under its jurisdiction.
- (f) One and five-tenths percent to the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to fund the acquisition of state forest inholdings and additions pursuant to s. 589.07, the implementation of reforestation plans or sustainable forestry management practices, and for capital project expenditures as described in this section. Capital project expenditures may not exceed 10 percent of the funds allocated under this paragraph.
- (g) One and five-tenths percent to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to fund the acquisition of inholdings and additions to lands managed by the commission which are important to the conservation of fish and wildlife

and for capital project expenditures as described in this section. Capital project expenditures may not exceed 10 percent of the funds allocated under this paragraph.

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- (h) One and five-tenths percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the Florida Greenways and Trails Program, to acquire greenways and trails or greenways and trail systems pursuant to chapter 260, including, but not limited to, abandoned railroad rights-of-way and the Florida National Scenic Trail and for capital project expenditures as described in this section. Capital project expenditures may not exceed 10 percent of the funds allocated under this paragraph.
- (i) It is the intent of the Legislature that proceeds of Florida Forever bonds distributed under this section shall be expended in an efficient and fiscally responsible manner. An agency that receives proceeds from Florida Forever bonds under this section may not maintain a balance of unencumbered funds in its Florida Forever subaccount beyond 3 fiscal years from the date of deposit of funds from each bond issue. Any funds that have not been expended or encumbered after 3 fiscal years from the date of deposit shall be distributed by the Legislature at its next regular session for use in the Florida Forever program.
- (j)1. For the purposes of paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g), the agencies that which receive the funds shall develop their individual acquisition or restoration lists. Proposed inholdings and additions may be acquired if they are identified within the original project boundary, the land management plan required pursuant to  $\underline{ss.}$   $\underline{s.}$  253.034(5) and  $\underline{259.0321}$ , or the management prospectus required pursuant to  $\underline{s.}$   $\underline{259.0321(2)(a)}$   $\underline{s.}$   $\underline{259.032(9)(d)}$ . An inholding or an addition

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to a project selected for purchase is not subject to the selection procedures of this chapter if the estimated value of such inholding or addition does not exceed \$500,000. When at least 90 percent of the acreage of a project has been purchased pursuant to this chapter, the project may be removed from the list and the remaining acreage may continue to be purchased.

- 2. Proposed <u>inholdings</u> and additions <u>of property</u> outside the original project boundary not meeting the requirements of this paragraph shall be submitted to the Acquisition and Restoration Council for approval. The council may only approve the proposed inholding or addition only if it meets two or more of the following criteria: serves as a link or corridor to other publicly owned property; enhances the protection or management of the property; adds would add a desirable resource to the property; creates would create a more manageable boundary configuration; has a high resource value that is otherwise would be unprotected; or can be acquired at less than fair market value. The board of trustees is directed to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 which govern the acquisition of inholdings and additions for property not identified for acquisition pursuant to subparagraph 1.
- (4) It is the intent of the Legislature that projects or acquisitions funded pursuant to paragraphs (3)(a) and (b) contribute to the achievement of the following goals:
- (a) Enhance the coordination and completion of land acquisition projects, as measured by:
- 1. The number of acres acquired through the state's land acquisition programs that contribute to the completion of

Florida Preservation 2000 projects or projects begun before Preservation 2000;

- 2. The number of acres protected through the use of alternatives to fee simple acquisition; or
- 3. The number of shared acquisition projects among Florida Forever funding partners and partners with other funding sources, including local governments and the Federal Government.
- (b) Increase the protection of Florida's biodiversity at the species, natural community, and landscape levels, as measured by:
- 1. The number of acres acquired of significant strategic habitat conservation areas;
- 2. The number of acres acquired of highest priority conservation areas for Florida's rarest species;
- 3. The number of acres acquired of significant landscapes, landscape linkages, and conservation corridors, giving priority to completing linkages;
- 4. The number of acres acquired of underrepresented native ecosystems;
- 5. The number of landscape-sized protection areas of at least 50,000 acres that exhibit a mosaic of predominantly intact or restorable natural communities established through new acquisition projects or augmentations to previous projects; or
- 6. The percentage increase in the number of occurrences of endangered species, threatened species, or species of special concern on publicly managed conservation areas.

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- (c) Protect, restore, and maintain the quality and natural functions of land, water, and wetland systems of the state, as measured by:
- 1. The number of acres of publicly owned land identified as needing restoration, acres undergoing restoration, and acres with restoration activities completed;
- 2. The percentage of water segments that fully meet, partially meet, or do not meet their designated uses as reported in the Department of Environmental Protection's State Water Quality Assessment 305(b) Report;
- 3. The percentage completion of targeted capital improvements in surface water improvement and management plans created under s. 373.453(2), regional or master stormwater management system plans, or other adopted restoration plans;
- 4. The number of acres acquired that protect natural floodplain functions;
- 5. The number of acres acquired that protect surface waters of the state;
- 6. The number of acres identified for acquisition to minimize damage from flooding and the percentage of those acres acquired;
- 7. The number of acres acquired that protect fragile coastal resources;
- 8. The number of acres of functional wetland systems protected;
- 9. The percentage of miles of critically eroding 26 27 beaches contiguous with public lands that are restored or 2.8 protected from further erosion;
- 10. The percentage of public lakes and rivers in which 29 30 invasive, nonnative aquatic plants are under maintenance control; or 31

- 11. The number of acres of public conservation lands in which upland invasive, exotic plants are under maintenance control.
- (d) Ensure that sufficient quantities of water are available to meet the current and future needs of natural systems and the citizens of the state, as measured by:
- 1. The number of acres acquired which provide retention and storage of surface water in naturally occurring storage areas, such as lakes and wetlands, consistent with the maintenance of water resources or water supplies and consistent with district water supply plans;
- 2. The quantity of water made available through the water resource development component of a district water supply plan for which a water management district is responsible; or
- 3. The number of acres acquired of groundwater recharge areas critical to springs, sinks, aquifers, other natural systems, or water supply.
- (e) Increase natural resource-based public recreational and educational opportunities, as measured by:
- 1. The number of acres acquired that are available for natural resource-based public recreation or education;
- 2. The miles of trails that are available for public recreation, giving priority to those that provide significant connections including those that will assist in completing the Florida National Scenic Trail; or
- 3. The number of new resource-based recreation facilities, by type, made available on public land.
- (f) Preserve significant archaeological or historic sites, as measured by:

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- 1. The increase in the number of and percentage of historic and archaeological properties listed in the Florida Master Site File or National Register of Historic Places which are protected or preserved for public use; or
- 2. The increase in the number and percentage of historic and archaeological properties that are in state ownership.
- (g) Increase the amount of forestland available for sustainable management of natural resources, as measured by:
- 1. The number of acres acquired that are available for sustainable forest management;
- 2. The number of acres of state-owned forestland managed for economic return in accordance with current best management practices;
- 3. The number of acres of forestland acquired that will serve to maintain natural groundwater recharge functions;
- The percentage and number of acres identified for restoration actually restored by reforestation.
- (h) Increase the amount of open space available in urban areas, as measured by:
- 1. The percentage of local governments that participate in land acquisition programs and acquire open space in urban cores; or
- 2. The percentage and number of acres of purchases of open space within urban service areas.

Florida Forever projects and acquisitions funded pursuant to paragraph (3)(c) shall be measured by goals developed by rule by the Florida Communities Trust Governing Board created in s.

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(5)(a) All lands acquired pursuant to this section shall be managed for multiple-use purposes, where compatible with the resource values of and management objectives for such lands. As used in this section, "multiple-use" includes, but is not limited to, outdoor recreational activities as described in ss. 253.034 and 259.0321(2)(c) 259.032(9)(b), water resource development projects, and sustainable forestry management.

- (b) Upon a decision by the entity in which title to lands acquired pursuant to this section has vested, such lands may be designated single use as defined in s. 253.034(2)(b).
- (6) As provided in this section, A water resource or water supply development project may be allowed only if the following conditions are met: minimum flows and levels have been established for those waters, if any, which may reasonably be expected to experience significant harm to water resources as a result of the project; the project complies with all applicable permitting requirements; and the project is consistent with the regional water supply plan, if any, of the water management district and with relevant recovery or prevention strategies if required pursuant to s. 373.0421(2).
- (7)(a) Beginning no later than July 1, 2001, and every year thereafter, the Acquisition and Restoration Council shall accept applications from state agencies, local governments, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, private land trusts, and individuals for project proposals eligible for funding pursuant to paragraph (3)(b). The council shall evaluate the proposals received pursuant to this subsection to ensure that they meet at least one of the criteria under subsection (9).
- (b) Project applications shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

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- 1. A minimum of two numeric performance measures that directly relate to the overall goals adopted by the council. Each performance measure shall include a baseline measurement, which is the current situation; a performance standard which the project sponsor anticipates the project will achieve; and the performance measurement itself, which should reflect the incremental improvements the project accomplishes towards achieving the performance standard.
- acquisition have been notified of their inclusion in the proposed project. Any property owner may request the removal of such property from further consideration by submitting a request to the project sponsor or the Acquisition and Restoration Council by certified mail. Upon receiving this request, the council shall delete the property from the proposed project; however, the board of trustees, at the time it votes to approve the proposed project lists pursuant to subsection(15)(16), may add the property back on to the project lists if at least three members of the board determine it determines by a super majority of its members that such property is critical to achieve the purposes of the project.
- (c) The title to lands acquired under this section shall vest in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, except that title to lands acquired by a water management district shall vest in the name of that district and lands acquired by a local government shall vest in the name of the purchasing local government.
- (8)(a) The Acquisition and Restoration Council shall develop, at least annually, a project list that must include those projects approved for funding under the Preservation 2000 program or earlier conservation programs which were

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contained on the former Conservation and Recreation Lands list, and shall add those projects submitted for funding pursuant to subsection (7).

- (b) An affirmative vote of five members of the council is required in order to change a project boundary or add a new project to the list. Any member of the council who through a family or business relationship has a connection with any project proposed to be added to the list shall declare such interest prior to voting for inclusion of that project on the list. The Acquisition and Restoration Council shall develop a project list that shall represent those projects submitted pursuant to subsection (7).
- (9) The Acquisition and Restoration Council shall develop a grouping process to recommend rules for adoption by the board of trustees to competitively evaluate, select, and rank projects eligible for Florida Forever funds pursuant to subsection (8) paragraph (3)(b) and for additions to the Conservation and Recreation Lands list pursuant to ss. 259.032 and 259.101(4). In developing the grouping process, which must be adopted as a rule by the board of trustees these proposed rules, the Acquisition and Restoration Council shall give weight to the following criteria:
- (a) The project meets multiple goals described in subsection (4).
- (b) The project is part of an ongoing governmental effort to restore, protect, or develop land areas or water resources.
- 2.8 The project enhances or facilitates management of 29 properties already under public ownership.
- 30 (d) The project has significant archaeological or historic value. 31

- (e) The project has funding sources that are identified and assured through at least the first 2 years of the project.
- (f) The project contributes to the solution of water resource problems on a regional basis.
- (g) The project has a significant portion of its land area in imminent danger of development, in imminent danger of losing its significant natural attributes or recreational open space, or in imminent danger of subdivision which would result in multiple ownership and make acquisition of the project costly or less likely to be accomplished.
- (h) The project implements an element from a plan developed by an ecosystem management team.
- $\hbox{(i)} \quad \hbox{The project is one of the components of the} \\$  Everglades restoration effort.
- (j) The project may be purchased at 80 percent of appraised value.
- (k) The project may be acquired, in whole or in part, using alternatives to fee simple, including but not limited to, purchase of development rights, hunting rights, agricultural or silvicultural rights, or mineral rights or obtaining conservation easements or flowage easements.
- (1) The project is a joint acquisition, either among public agencies, nonprofit organizations, or private entities, or by a public-private partnership.
- (10) The Acquisition and Restoration Council shall give increased priority to those projects for which matching funds are available and to project elements previously identified on an acquisition list pursuant to this section that can be acquired at 80 percent or less of appraised value.

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- (11) For the purposes of funding projects pursuant to paragraph (3)(a), the Secretary of Environmental Protection shall ensure that each water management district receives the following percentage of funds annually:
- (a) Thirty-five percent to the South Florida Water Management District, of which amount \$25 million for 2 years beginning in fiscal year 2000-2001 shall be transferred by the Department of Environmental Protection into the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund and shall be used exclusively to implement the comprehensive plan under s. 373.470.
- (b) Twenty-five percent to the Southwest Florida Water Management District.
- (c) Twenty-five percent to the St. John's River Water Management District.
- $\mbox{(d) Seven and one-half percent to the Suwannee River} \\ \mbox{Water Management District.}$
- (e) Seven and one-half percent to the Northwest Florida Water Management District.
- (12) It is the intent of the Legislature that in developing the list of projects for funding pursuant to paragraph (3)(a), that these funds not be used to abrogate the financial responsibility of those point and nonpoint sources that have contributed to the degradation of water or land areas. Therefore, an increased priority shall be given by the water management district governing boards to those projects that have secured a cost-sharing agreement allocating responsibility for the cleanup of point and nonpoint sources.
- (13) An affirmative vote of five members of the Acquisition and Restoration Council shall be required in order to place a proposed project on the list developed pursuant to subsection (8). Any member of the council who by family or a

business relationship has a connection with any project 2 proposed to be ranked shall declare such interest prior

voting for a project's inclusion on the list.

(13)(14) Each year that bonds are to be issued pursuant to this section or the Legislature appropriates funds to the Florida Forever program, the Acquisition and Restoration Council shall review the most current approved project list and shall, by the first board meeting in May, present to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for approval a priority list listing of projects developed pursuant to subsection (8). The board of trustees may remove projects from the list developed pursuant to this subsection, but may not add projects or rearrange project rankings. The list approved by the board shall be named the Florida Forever list and shall be the only list designating conservation properties to be acquired by the state or any of its agencies or designees under the Florida Forever program.

(14)(15) The Acquisition and Restoration Council shall at least annually submit to the board of trustees, with its list of projects, a report that includes, but shall not be limited to, the following information for each project listed:

- (a) The stated purpose for inclusion.
- (b) Projected costs to achieve the project goals.
- (c) An interim management budget.
- (d) Specific performance measures.
- (e) Plans for public access.
- (f) An identification of the essential parcel or parcels within the project without which the project cannot be properly managed.

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in fee simple or in less than fee simple.

for conservation purposes.

259.032(9)(d).

assessed values.

(q) Where applicable, an identification of those

(h) An identification of those lands being purchased

(i) A management policy statement for the project and

(j) An estimate of land value based on county tax

(1) An assessment of the project's ecological value,

(m) A discussion of whether alternative uses are

(n) A designation of the management agency or

(15)(16) All proposals for projects pursuant to subsection (7) paragraph (3)(b) or subsection (20) shall be

Council and approved by the board of trustees. The council

implemented only if adopted by the Acquisition and Restoration

shall consider and evaluate in writing the merits and demerits of each project that is proposed for Florida Forever funding

and each proposed addition to the Conservation and Recreation

Lands list program. The council shall ensure that each

proposed project will meet a stated public purpose for the

sensitive lands and water areas or for providing outdoor

projects or parcels within projects which should be acquired

a management prospectus pursuant to s. 259.0321(2)(a) s.

(k) A map delineating project boundaries.

outdoor recreational value, forest resources, wildlife resources, ownership pattern, utilization, and location.

proposed for the property and what those uses are.

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agencies.

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- 2.8 restoration, conservation, or preservation of environmentally
- 29 recreational opportunities and that each proposed addition to 30
- the Conservation and Recreation Lands list will meet the
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public purposes under s. 259.032(3) and, when applicable, s. 2 259.101(4). The council also shall determine whether the project or addition conforms, where applicable, with the 3 comprehensive plan developed pursuant to s. 259.04(1)(a), the 4 comprehensive multipurpose outdoor recreation plan developed 5 pursuant to s. 375.021, the state lands management plan 7 adopted pursuant to s. 253.03(7), the water management 8 district resources work plans developed pursuant to s. 373.199, and the provisions of this section. 9

(16)(17)(a) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, or, in the case of water management district lands, the owning water management district, may authorize the granting of a lease, easement, or license for the use of certain lands acquired pursuant to this section, for certain uses that are determined by the appropriate board to be compatible with the resource values of and management objectives for such lands.

- (b) Any existing lease, easement, or license acquired for incidental public or private use on, under, or across any lands acquired pursuant to this section shall be presumed to be compatible with the purposes for which such lands were acquired.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), no such lease, easement, or license shall be entered into by the Department of Environmental Protection or other appropriate state agency if the granting of such lease, easement, or license would adversely affect the exclusion of the interest on any revenue bonds issued to fund the acquisition of the affected lands from gross income for federal income tax purposes, pursuant to Internal Revenue Service regulations.

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(17)<del>(18)</del> The Acquisition and Restoration Council shall recommend adoption of rules by the board of trustees necessary to implement the provisions of this section relating to: solicitation, scoring, selecting, and ranking of Florida Forever project proposals; disposing of or leasing lands or water areas selected for funding through the Florida Forever program; and the process of reviewing and recommending for approval or rejection the land management plans associated with publicly owned properties. Rules promulgated pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for review by the Legislature, no later than 30 days prior to the 2001 Regular Session and shall become effective only after legislative review. In its review, the Legislature may reject, modify, or take no action relative to such rules. The board of trustees shall conform such rules to changes made by the Legislature, or, if no action was taken by the Legislature, such rules shall become effective.

(18)(19) Lands listed as projects for acquisition under the Florida Forever program may be managed for conservation pursuant to s. 259.0321 s. 259.032, on an interim basis by a private party in anticipation of a state purchase in accordance with a contractual arrangement between the acquiring agency and the private party that may include management service contracts, leases, cost-share arrangements, or resource conservation agreements. Lands designated as eligible under this subsection shall be managed to maintain or enhance the resources the state is seeking to protect by acquiring the land. Funding for these contractual arrangements may originate from the documentary stamp tax revenue deposited into the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund and

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Water Management Lands Trust Fund. No more than 5 percent of funds allocated under the trust funds shall be expended for this purpose.

(20) The Acquisition and Restoration Council, as successors to the Land Acquisition and Management Advisory Council, may amend existing Conservation and Recreation Lands projects and add to or delete from the 2000 Conservation and Recreation Lands list until funding for the Conservation and Recreation Lands program has been expended. The amendments to the 2000 Conservation and Recreation Lands list will be reported to the board of trustees in conjunction with the council's report developed pursuant to subsection (15).

Section 17. Subsection (13) of section 201.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

201.15 Distribution of taxes collected.--All taxes collected under this chapter shall be distributed as follows and shall be subject to the service charge imposed in s. 215.20(1), except that such service charge shall not be levied against any portion of taxes pledged to debt service on bonds to the extent that the amount of the service charge is required to pay any amounts relating to the bonds:

(13) The distribution of proceeds deposited into the Water Management Lands Trust Fund and the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund, pursuant to subsections (4) and (5), shall not be used for land acquisition, but may be used for preacquisition costs associated with land purchases. Legislature intends that the Florida Forever program supplant the acquisition programs formerly authorized under s. ss. 259.032, as established in chapter 94-240, Laws of Florida, and s. 373.59. Prior to the 2005 Regular Session of the

Legislature, the Acquisition and Restoration Council shall

review and make recommendations to the Legislature concerning 2 the need to repeal this provision. Based on these recommendations, the Legislature shall review the need to 3 repeal this provision during the 2005 Regular Session. 4 5 Section 18. Effective July 1, 2007, subsection (13) of 6 section 201.15, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 1 of 7 chapter 2005-92, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 201.15 Distribution of taxes collected.--All taxes 8 collected under this chapter shall be distributed as follows 9 10 and shall be subject to the service charge imposed in s. 215.20(1), except that such service charge shall not be levied 11 12 against any portion of taxes pledged to debt service on bonds 13 to the extent that the amount of the service charge is required to pay any amounts relating to the bonds: 14 (13) The distribution of proceeds deposited into the 15 Water Management Lands Trust Fund and the Conservation and 16 Recreation Lands Trust Fund, pursuant to subsections (4) and (5), shall not be used for land acquisition, but may be used 18 for preacquisition costs associated with land purchases. The 19 Legislature intends that the Florida Forever program supplant 20 21 the acquisition programs formerly authorized under s. ss. 22 259.032, as established in chapter 94-240, Laws of Florida, 23 and s. 373.59. Prior to the 2005 Regular Session of the 2.4 Legislature, the Acquisition and Restoration Council shall 2.5 review and make recommendations to the Legislature concerning 26 the need to repeal this provision. Based on these 27 recommendations, the Legislature shall review the need to 2.8 repeal this provision during the 2005 Regular Session. Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) and 29 30 subsection (8) of section 253.027, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 31

253.027 Emergency archaeological property acquisition.--

(5) ACCOUNT EXPENDITURES. --

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- (b) No moneys shall be spent from the account for excavation or restoration of the properties acquired. Funds may be spent for preliminary surveys to determine if the sites meet the criteria of this section. An amount not to exceed \$100,000 may also be spent from the account to inventory and evaluate archaeological and historic resources on properties purchased, or proposed for purchase, pursuant to  $\underline{s.\ 259.105}\ \underline{s.\ 259.032}$ .
- (8) WAIVER OF APPRAISALS OR SURVEYS.—The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may waive or limit any appraisal or survey requirements in  $\underline{s.~253.025}~\underline{s.}$   $\underline{259.041}$ , if necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section. Fee simple title is not required to be conveyed if some lesser interest will allow the preservation of the archaeological resource. Properties purchased pursuant to this section shall be considered archaeologically unique or significant properties and may be purchased under the provisions of  $\underline{s.~253.025(8)}~\underline{s.~253.025(7)}$ .

Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 255.25001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.25001 Suspension or delay of specified functions, programs, and requirements relating to governmental operations.--Notwithstanding the provisions of:

(2) Sections 253.025 and 255.25, the Department of Management Services has the authority to promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 120 to be used in determining whether a lease-purchase of a state-owned office building is in the best interests of the state, which rules provide:

(b) Procedures and document formats for the 2 advertisement, competitive bid process, including format of 3 submissions, and evaluation of lease-purchase acquisition proposals for state-owned office buildings. The evaluation 4 process shall include but not be limited to the following: 5 6 1. A consideration of the cost of comparable operating 7 leases. 8 2. The appraised value of the facility as required by 9 s. 253.025. 10 3. A present value analysis of the proposed payment 11 stream. 12 4. The cost of financing the facility to be acquired. 13 5. The cost to repair identified physical defects. 6. The cost to remove identified hazardous substances. 14 7. An energy analysis. 15 8. A determination of who is responsible for 16 17 management and maintenance activities. 18 In order to minimize the cost of the evaluation process, the 19 Department of Management Services may develop a multistage 20 21 evaluation process to identify the most cost-efficient proposals for extensive evaluation. The studies developed as a 23 result of this evaluation process shall be considered confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) to 2.4 the same extent that appraisal reports are considered 25 26 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) as 27 provided in s.  $253.025(7)(c) = \frac{253.025(6)(d)}{c}$ .

Section 21. Subsections (1) and (4) of section

259.036, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

259.036 Management review teams.--

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- (1) To determine whether conservation, preservation, and recreation lands titled in the name of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund are being managed for the purposes for which they were acquired and in accordance with a land management plan adopted pursuant to <u>s.</u> <u>259.0321</u> <u>s. 259.032</u>, the board of trustees, acting through the Department of Environmental Protection, shall cause periodic management reviews to be conducted as follows:
- (a) The department shall establish a regional land management review team composed of the following members:
- 1. One individual who is from the county or local community in which the parcel or project is located and who is selected by the county commission in the county which is most impacted by the acquisition.
- $\,$  2. One individual from the Division of Recreation and Parks of the department.
- 3. One individual from the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- 4. One individual from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
- 5. One individual from the department's district office in which the parcel is located.
- 6. A private land manager mutually agreeable to the state agency representatives.
- 7. A member of the local soil and water conservation district board of supervisors.
  - 8. A member of a conservation organization.
  - (b) The staff of the Division of State Lands shall act as the review team coordinator for the purposes of establishing schedules for the reviews and other staff

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functions. The Legislature shall appropriate funds necessary to implement land management review team functions.

(4) In the event a land management plan has not been adopted within the timeframes specified in  $\underline{s. 259.0321(3)} \ \underline{s.} 259.032(10)$ , the department may direct a management review of the property, to be conducted by the land management review team. The review shall consider the extent to which the land is being managed for the purposes for which it was acquired and the degree to which actual management practices are in compliance with the management policy statement and management prospectus for that property.

Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 259.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

259.101 Florida Preservation 2000 Act.--

(3) LAND ACQUISITION PROGRAMS SUPPLEMENTED. -- Less the costs of issuance, the costs of funding reserve accounts, and other costs with respect to the bonds, the proceeds of bonds issued pursuant to this act shall be deposited into the Florida Preservation 2000 Trust Fund created by s. 375.045. In fiscal year 2000-2001, for each Florida Preservation 2000 program described in paragraphs (a)-(g), that portion of each program's total remaining cash balance which, as of June 30, 2000, is in excess of that program's total remaining appropriation balances shall be redistributed by the department and deposited into the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund for land acquisition. For purposes of calculating the total remaining cash balances for this redistribution, the Florida Preservation 2000 Series 2000 bond proceeds, including interest thereon, and the fiscal year 1999-2000 General Appropriations Act amounts shall be deducted from the

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remaining proceeds shall be distributed by the Department of Environmental Protection in the following manner:

- (a) Fifty percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the purchase of public lands as described in s. 259.032 as established in chapter 94-240, Laws of Florida. Of this 50 percent, at least one-fifth shall be used for the acquisition of coastal lands.
- (b) Thirty percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the purchase of water management lands pursuant to s. 373.59, to be distributed among the water management districts as provided in that section. Funds received by each district may also be used for acquisition of lands necessary to implement surface water improvement and management plans or for acquisition of lands necessary to implement the Everglades Construction Project authorized by s. 373.4592.
- (c) Ten percent to the Department of Community Affairs to provide land acquisition grants and loans to local governments through the Florida Communities Trust pursuant to part III of chapter 380. From funds allocated to the trust, \$3 million annually shall be used by the Division of State Lands within the Department of Environmental Protection to implement the Green Swamp Land Protection Initiative specifically for the purchase of conservation easements, as defined in s. 380.0677(4), of lands, or severable interests or rights in lands, in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern. From funds allocated to the trust, \$3 million annually shall be used by the Monroe County Comprehensive Plan Land Authority specifically for the purchase of any real property interest in either those lands subject to the Rate of Growth Ordinances adopted by local governments in Monroe County or those lands within the boundary of an approved

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Conservation and Recreation Lands project located within the Florida Keys or Key West Areas of Critical State Concern; however, title to lands acquired within the boundary of an approved Conservation and Recreation Lands project may, in accordance with an approved joint acquisition agreement, vest in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Of the remaining funds allocated to the trust after the above transfers occur, one-half shall be matched by local governments on a dollar-for-dollar basis. To the extent allowed by federal requirements for the use of bond proceeds, the trust shall expend Preservation 2000 funds to carry out the purposes of part III of chapter 380.

- (d) Two and nine-tenths percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the purchase of inholdings and additions to state parks. For the purposes of this paragraph, "state park" means all real property in the state under the jurisdiction of the Division of Recreation and Parks of the department, or which may come under its jurisdiction.
- (e) Two and nine-tenths percent to the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to fund the acquisition of state forest inholdings and additions pursuant to s. 589.07.
- (f) Two and nine-tenths percent to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to fund the acquisition of inholdings and additions to lands managed by the commission which are important to the conservation of fish and wildlife.
- (g) One and three-tenths percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the Florida Greenways and Trails Program, to acquire greenways and trails or greenways and trails systems pursuant to chapter 260, including, but not

limited to, abandoned railroad rights-of-way and the Florida National Scenic Trail. 2 3 Local governments may use federal grants or loans, private 4 5 donations, or environmental mitigation funds, including environmental mitigation funds required pursuant to s. 7 338.250, for any part or all of any local match required for 8 the purposes described in this subsection. Bond proceeds 9 allocated pursuant to paragraph (c) may be used to purchase lands on the priority lists developed pursuant to s. 259.105 10 s. 259.035. Title to lands purchased pursuant to paragraphs 11 12 (a), (d), (e), (f), and (q) shall be vested in the Board of 13 Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Title to lands purchased pursuant to paragraph (c) may be vested in the 14 Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The 15 board of trustees shall hold title to land protection 16 17 agreements and conservation easements that were or will be 18 acquired pursuant to s. 380.0677, and the Southwest Florida Water Management District and the St. Johns River Water 19 Management District shall monitor such agreements and 20 21 easements within their respective districts until the state 22 assumes this responsibility. 23 Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 259.1051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2.4 259.1051 Florida Forever Trust Fund.--25 (1) There is created the Florida Forever Trust Fund to 26 27 carry out the purposes of s. ss. 259.032, as established in 2.8 chapter 94-240, Laws of Florida, and ss. 259.105, and 375.031. 29 The Florida Forever Trust Fund shall be held and administered by the Department of Environmental Protection. Proceeds from 30 the sale of bonds, except proceeds of refunding bonds, issued

under s. 215.618 and payable from moneys transferred to the
Land Acquisition Trust Fund under s. 201.15(1)(a), not to
exceed \$3 billion, must be deposited into this trust fund to
be distributed and used as provided in s. 259.105(3). The bond
resolution adopted by the governing board of the Division of
Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration may provide
for additional provisions that govern the disbursement of the
bond proceeds.

Section 24. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 260.015, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

260.015 Acquisition of land.--

- (1) The department is authorized to acquire by gift or purchase the fee simple absolute title or any lesser interest in land, including easements, for the purposes of this chapter pursuant to the provisions of chapter 375, except that:
- (c) Projects acquired under this chapter shall not be subject to the evaluation and selection procedures of <u>s.</u>

  259.105 <u>s.</u> 259.035, regardless of the estimated value of such projects. All projects shall be acquired in accordance with the acquisition procedures of chapter 259, except that the department may use the appraisal procedure used by the Department of Transportation to acquire transportation rights-of-way.
- (2) For purposes of the Florida Greenways and Trails Program, the board may:
- (b) Accept title to abandoned railroad rights-of-way which is conveyed by quitclaim deed through purchase, dedication, gift, grant, or settlement, notwithstanding  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{253.025(2)}$   $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{259.041(1)}$ .

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(c) Enter into an agreement or, upon delegation, the 2 department may enter into an agreement, with a nonprofit corporation, as defined in <u>s. 253.025(7)(f)</u> s. 259.041(7)(e), 3 to assume responsibility for acquisition of lands pursuant to 4 this section. The agreement may transfer responsibility for 5 all matters which may be delegated or waived pursuant to s. 7 253.002(2)(b) s. 259.041(1). Section 25. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 8 260.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 260.016 General powers of the department.--(3) The department or its designee is authorized to 11 12 negotiate with potentially affected private landowners as to 13 the terms under which such landowners would consent to the public use of their lands as part of the greenways and trails 14 system. The department shall be authorized to agree to 15 incentives for a private landowner who consents to this public 16 use of his or her lands for conservation or recreational 18 purposes, including, but not limited to, the following: (b) Agreement to exchange, subject to the approval of 19 the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund 20 21 or other applicable unit of government, ownership or other 22 rights of use of public lands for the ownership or other 23 rights of use of privately owned lands. Any exchange of state-owned lands, title to which is vested in the Board of 2.4 Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, for privately 2.5 26 owned lands shall be subject to the requirements of <u>s. 253.034</u> 27 s. 259.041.

Section 26. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 369.317, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

369.317 Wekiva Parkway.--

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1	(6) The Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority is
2	hereby granted the authority to act as a third-party
3	acquisition agent, pursuant to $\underline{\text{s. }253.025}$ $\underline{\text{s. }259.041}$ on behalf
4	of the Board of Trustees or chapter 373 on behalf of the
5	governing board of the St. Johns River Water Management
6	District, for the acquisition of all necessary lands, property
7	and all interests in property identified herein, including fee
8	simple or less-than-fee simple interests. The lands subject to
9	this authority are identified in paragraph 10.a., State of
10	Florida, Office of the Governor, Executive Order 03-112 of
11	July 1, 2003, and in Recommendation 16 of the Wekiva Basin
12	Area Task Force created by Executive Order 2002-259, such
13	lands otherwise known as Neighborhood Lakes, a 1,587+/- acre
14	parcel located in Orange and Lake Counties within Sections 27,
15	28, 33, and 34 of Township 19 South, Range 28 East, and
16	Sections 3, 4, 5, and 9 of Township 20 South, Range 28 East;
17	Seminole Woods/Swamp, a 5,353+/- acre parcel located in Lake
18	County within Section 37, Township 19 South, Range 28 East;
19	New Garden Coal; a 1,605+/- acre parcel in Lake County within
20	Sections 23, 25, 26, 35, and 36, Township 19 South, Range 28
21	East; Pine Plantation, a 617+/- acre tract consisting of eight
22	individual parcels within the Apopka City limits. The
23	Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental
24	Protection, the St. Johns River Water Management District, and
25	other land acquisition entities shall participate and
26	cooperate in providing information and support to the
27	third-party acquisition agent. The land acquisition process
28	authorized by this paragraph shall begin no later than
29	December 31, 2004. Acquisition of the properties identified as
30	Neighborhood Lakes, Pine Plantation, and New Garden Coal, or
31	approval as a mitigation bank shall be concluded no later than

December 31, 2010. Department of Transportation and
Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority funds expended to
purchase an interest in those lands identified in this
subsection shall be eligible as environmental mitigation for
road construction related impacts in the Wekiva Study Area.

- (a) Acquisition of the land described in this section is required to provide right of way for the Wekiva Parkway, a limited access roadway linking State Road 429 to Interstate 4, an essential component in meeting regional transportation needs to provide regional connectivity, improve safety, accommodate projected population and economic growth, and satisfy critical transportation requirements caused by increased traffic volume growth and travel demands.
- (b) Acquisition of the lands described in this section is also required to protect the surface water and groundwater resources of Lake, Orange, and Seminole counties, otherwise known as the Wekiva Study Area, including recharge within the springshed that provides for the Wekiva River system.

  Protection of this area is crucial to the long term viability of the Wekiva River and springs and the central Florida region's water supply. Acquisition of the lands described in this section is also necessary to alleviate pressure from growth and development affecting the surface and groundwater resources within the recharge area.
- (c) Lands acquired pursuant to this section that are needed for transportation facilities for the Wekiva Parkway shall be determined not necessary for conservation purposes pursuant to ss. 253.034(6) and 373.089(5) and shall be transferred to or retained by the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority or the Department of Transportation upon

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reimbursement of the full purchase price and acquisition costs.

(7) The Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Protection, the St. Johns River Water Management District, Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority, and other land acquisition entities shall cooperate and establish funding responsibilities and partnerships by agreement to the extent funds are available to the various entities. Properties acquired with Florida Forever funds shall be in accordance with s. 259.105 s. 259.041 or chapter 373. The Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority shall acquire land in accordance with this section of law to the extent funds are available from the various funding partners, but shall not be required nor assumed to fund the land acquisition beyond the agreement and funding provided by the various land acquisition entities.

Section 27. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 373.139, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.139 Acquisition of real property.--

- (3) The initial 5-year work plan and any subsequent modifications or additions thereto shall be adopted by each water management district after a public hearing. Each water management district shall provide at least 14 days' advance notice of the hearing date and shall separately notify each county commission within which a proposed work plan project or project modification or addition is located of the hearing date.
- (a) Appraisal reports, offers, and counteroffers are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until an option contract is executed or, if no option contract is executed, until 30 days before a contract or agreement for

purchase is considered for approval by the governing board. 2 However, each district may, at its discretion, disclose appraisal reports to private landowners during negotiations 3 for acquisitions using alternatives to fee simple techniques, 4 if the district determines that disclosure of such reports 5 6 will bring the proposed acquisition to closure. In the event 7 that negotiation is terminated by the district, the appraisal 8 report, offers, and counteroffers shall become available pursuant to s. 119.07(1). Notwithstanding the provisions of 9 this section and  $\underline{s. 253.025}$   $\underline{s. 259.041}$ , a district and the 10 Division of State Lands may share and disclose appraisal 11 12 reports, appraisal information, offers, and counteroffers when 13 joint acquisition of property is contemplated. A district and the Division of State Lands shall maintain the confidentiality 14 of such appraisal reports, appraisal information, offers, and 15 counteroffers in conformance with this section and s. 259.041, 16 17 except in those cases in which a district and the division 18 have exercised discretion to disclose such information. A district may disclose appraisal information, offers, and 19 counteroffers to a third party who has entered into a 20 21 contractual agreement with the district to work with or on the 22 behalf of or to assist the district in connection with land 23 acquisitions. The third party shall maintain the confidentiality of such information in conformance with this 2.4 section. In addition, a district may use, as its own, 2.5 26 appraisals obtained by a third party provided the appraiser is 27 selected from the district's list of approved appraisers and 2.8 the appraisal is reviewed and approved by the district. Section 28. Section 375.045, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 amended to read: 375.045 Florida Preservation 2000 Trust Fund.--31

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(1) There is created the Florida Preservation 2000

Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of s. ss. 259.032, as established in chapter 94-240, Laws of Florida, and ss.

259.1017 and 375.031. The Florida Preservation 2000 Trust Fund shall be held and administered by the Department of Environmental Protection. Proceeds from the sale of revenue bonds issued pursuant to s. 375.051 and payable from moneys transferred to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to s.

201.15(1)(a), not to exceed \$3 billion, shall be deposited into this trust fund to be distributed as provided in s.

259.101(3). The bond resolution adopted by the governing board of the Division of Bond Finance may provide for additional provisions that govern the disbursement of the bond proceeds.

- (2) The Department of Environmental Protection shall distribute revenues from the Florida Preservation 2000 Trust Fund only to programs of state agencies or local governments as set out in s. 259.101(3). Excluding distributions to the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund, such distributions shall be spent by the recipient within 90 days after the date on which the Department of Environmental Protection initiates the transfer.
- Preservation 2000 funds, as distributed pursuant to this section and s. 259.101(3), shall manage the lands to make them available for public recreational use, provided that the recreational use does not interfere with the protection of natural resource values. Any such agency or district may enter into agreements with the Department of Environmental Protection or other appropriate state agencies to transfer management authority to or to lease to such agencies lands purchased with Preservation 2000 funds, for the purpose of

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managing the lands to make them available for public recreational use. The water management districts and the Department of Environmental Protection shall take action to control the growth of nonnative invasive plant species on lands they manage which are purchased with Preservation 2000 funds.

(4) The Department of Environmental Protection shall ensure that the proceeds from the sale of revenue bonds issued pursuant to s. 375.051 and payable from moneys transferred to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to s. 201.15(1)(a) shall be administered and expended in a manner that ensures compliance of each issue of revenue bonds that are issued on the basis that interest thereon will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, with the applicable provisions of the United States Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder, to the extent necessary to preserve the exclusion of interest on such revenue bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Department of Environmental Protection shall have the authority to administer the use and disbursement of the proceeds of such revenue bonds or require that the use and disbursement thereof be administered in such a manner as shall be necessary to implement strategies to maximize any available benefits under the applicable provisions of the United States Internal Revenue Code or regulations promulgated thereunder, to the extent not inconsistent with the purposes identified in s. 259.101(3).

(5) For the 2004 2005 fiscal year only, any unobligated moneys in the Florida Preservation 2000 Trust Fund resulting from interest earnings and from reversions of prior appropriations to any agency may be appropriated to the

Florida Forever Trust Fund for use pursuant to s. 259.1051. This subsection expires July 1, 2005. 2 3 4 Upon a determination by the Department of Environmental 5 Protection that proceeds being held in the trust fund to support distributions outside the Department of Environmental Protection are not likely to be disbursed in accordance with 8 the foregoing considerations, the Department of Environmental Protection shall petition the Governor and Cabinet to allow 9 for the immediate disbursement of such funds for the 10 acquisition of projects approved for purchase pursuant to the 11 12 provisions of chapter 259. 13 Section 29. Subsection (13) of section 380.0666, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 380.0666 Powers of land authority. -- The land authority 15 16 shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this act, 18 including the following powers, which are in addition to all other powers granted by other provisions of this act: 19 (13) To identify parcels of land within the area or 20 21 areas of critical state concern that would be appropriate 22 acquisitions by the state from the Florida Forever 23 Conservation and Recreational Lands Trust Fund and recommend such acquisitions to the advisory council established pursuant 2.4 to s. 259.035 or its successor. 25 Section 30. Section 589.07, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 2.8 589.07 Division may acquire lands for forest purposes. -- The Division of Forestry, on behalf of the state 29

and subject to the restrictions mentioned in s. 589.08, may

acquire lands, suitable for state forest purposes, by gift,

donation, contribution, purchase, or otherwise and may enter into agreements with the Federal Government, or other agency, 3 for acquiring by gift, purchase, or otherwise, such lands as are, in the judgment of the division, suitable and desirable 5 for state forests. The acquisition procedures for state lands provided in s. 253.025 s. 259.041 do not apply to acquisition of land by the Division of Forestry. 8 Section 31. Subsection (14) of section 253.03, subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 259.035, section 9 10 270.07, 270.08, and subsection (7) of section 380.0677, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 11 12 Section 32. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2006. 13 14 15 16 SENATE SUMMARY 17 Revises various provisions governing the acquisition and sale of state lands. Revises the requirements for 18 appraisals of land. Provides certain limitations on the acquisition of land for which the purchase price exceeds 19 appraised value. Provides requirements for the review of management agreements, leases, and other instruments by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust 2.0 Fund. Provides duties of the Acquisition and Restoration 21 Council with respect to management plans and recommendations to the board of trustees. Provides duties for the Division of State Lands with respect to the sale or management of nonconservation lands. Provides 2.2 23 procedures for offering state lands to local or state governments. Revises procedures for the exchange of state 2.4 lands. Provides for the use of moneys in the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund. Requires that certain 25 purchases be ratified by an act of the Legislature. (See bill for details.) 26 27 2.8 29 30