A bill to be entitled

An act relating to growth management; providing a short title; amending s. 163.3164, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "existing urban service area"; providing a definition for the term "dense urban land area" and providing requirements of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research and the state land planning agency with respect thereto; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; revising requirements for adopting amendments to the capital improvements element of a local comprehensive plan; revising requirements for future land use plan elements and intergovernmental coordination elements of a local comprehensive plan; revising requirements for the public school facilities element implementing a school concurrency program; deleting a penalty for local governments that fail to adopt a public school facilities element and interlocal agreement; authorizing the Administration Commission to impose sanctions; deleting authority of the Administration Commission to impose sanctions on a school board; amending s. 163.3180, F.S.; revising concurrency requirements; providing legislative findings relating to transportation concurrency exception areas; providing for the applicability of transportation concurrency exception areas; deleting certain requirements for transportation concurrency exception areas; providing that the designation of a transportation concurrency exception area does not limit a local government's home rule power to adopt

ordinances or impose fees and does not affect any contract or agreement entered into or development order rendered before such designation; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to submit a report to the Legislature concerning the effects of the transportation concurrency exception areas; authorizing local governments to provide for a waiver of transportation concurrency requirements for certain projects under certain circumstances; revising school concurrency requirements; requiring charter schools to be considered as a mitigation option under certain circumstances; amending s. 163.31801, F.S.; revising requirements for adoption of impact fees; creating s. 163.31802, F.S.; prohibiting establishment of local standards for security cameras requiring businesses to expend funds to enhance local governmental services or functions under certain circumstances; amending s. 163.3184, F.S.; revising a definition; requiring local governments to consider applications for certain zoning changes required to comply with proposed plan amendments; amending s. 163.3187, F.S.; revising certain comprehensive plan amendments that are exempt from the twice-per-year limitation; exempting certain additional comprehensive plan amendments from the twice-per-year limitation; amending s. 163.32465, F.S.; authorizing local governments to use the alternative state review process to designate urban service areas; amending s. 171.091, F.S.; requiring

that a municipality submit a copy of any revision to the charter boundary article which results from an annexation or contraction to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research; amending s. 186.509, F.S.; revising provisions relating to a dispute resolution process to reconcile differences on planning and growth management issues between certain parties of interest; providing for mandatory mediation; amending s. 380.06, F.S.; specifying levels of service required in the transportation methodology to be the same levels of service used to evaluate concurrency; revising statutory exemptions from the development of the regional impact review process; providing exemptions for dense urban land areas from the development-of-regional-impact program; providing exceptions; providing legislative findings and determinations relating to replacing the existing transportation concurrency system with a mobility fee system; requiring the state land planning agency and the Department of Transportation to continue mobility fee studies; requiring a joint report on a mobility fee methodology study to the Legislature; specifying report requirements; correcting cross-references; providing for extending and renewing certain permits subject to certain expiration dates; providing for application of the extension to certain related activities; providing for extension of commencement and completion dates; requiring permitholders to notify authorizing agencies of intent to use the

extension and anticipated time of the extension; specifying nonapplication to certain permits; providing for application of certain rules to extended permits; preserving the authority of counties and municipalities to impose certain security and sanitary requirements on property owners under certain circumstances; requiring permitholders to notify permitting agencies of intent to use the extension; amending s. 159.807, F.S.; providing limitations on the Florida Housing Finance Corporation's access to the state allocation pool; deleting a provision exempting the corporation from the applicability of certain uses of the state allocation pool; creating s. 193.018, F.S.; providing for the assessment of property receiving the low-income housing tax credit; defining the term "community land trust"; providing for the assessment of structural improvements, condominium parcels, and cooperative parcels on land owned by a community land trust and used to provide affordable housing; providing for the conveyance of structural improvements, condominium parcels, and cooperative parcels subject to certain conditions; specifying the criteria to be used in arriving at just valuation of a structural improvement, condominium parcel, or cooperative parcel; amending s. 196.196, F.S.; providing additional criteria for determining whether certain affordable housing property owned by certain exempt organizations is entitled to an exemption from ad valorem taxation; providing a

definition; subjecting organizations owning certain property to ad valorem taxation under certain circumstances; providing for tax liens; providing for penalties and interest; providing an exception; providing notice requirements; amending s. 196.1978, F.S.; providing that property owned by certain nonprofit entities or Florida-based limited partnerships and used or held for the purpose of providing affordable housing to certain income-qualified persons is exempt from ad valorem taxation; revising legislative intent; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; redefining the term "infrastructure" to allow the proceeds of a local government infrastructure surtax to be used to purchase land for certain purposes relating to construction of affordable housing; amending s. 163.3202, F.S.; requiring that local land development regulations maintain the existing density of residential properties or recreational vehicle parks under certain circumstances; amending s. 420.503, F.S.; defining the term "moderate rehabilitation" for purposes of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation Act; amending s. 420.507, F.S.; providing the corporation with the power to provide by rule the criteria for developer and contractor preference; providing criteria for the valuation of domicile and experience of developers and general contractors; amending s. 420.5087, F.S.; revising purposes for which state apartment incentive loans may be used; amending s. 420.622, F.S.;

authorizing the agencies that provide a local homeless assistance continuum of care to use homeless housing assistance grants, provided by the State Office of Homelessness within the Department of Children and Family Services, to acquire transitional or permanent housing units for homeless persons; creating s. 420.628, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; requiring certain governmental entities to develop and implement strategies and procedures designed to increase affordable housing opportunities for young adults who are leaving the child welfare system; amending s. 420.9071, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; amending s. 420.9072, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; authorizing counties and eligible municipalities to use funds from the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program to provide relocation grants for persons who are evicted from rental properties that are in foreclosure; providing eligibility requirements for receiving a grant; providing that authorization for the relocation grants expires July 1, 2010; amending s. 420.9073, F.S.; revising the frequency with which local housing distributions are to be made by the corporation; authorizing the corporation to withhold funds from the total distribution annually for specified purposes; requiring counties and eligible municipalities that receive local housing distributions to expend those funds in a specified manner; amending s. 420.9075, F.S.; requiring that local housing assistance plans

address the special housing needs of persons with disabilities; authorizing counties and certain municipalities to assist persons and households meeting specific income requirements; revising requirements to be included in the local housing assistance plan; requiring counties and certain municipalities to include certain initiatives and strategies in the local housing assistance plan; revising criteria that applies to awards made for the purpose of providing eligible housing; authorizing and limiting the percentage of funds from the local housing distribution which may be used for manufactured housing; extending the expiration date of an exemption from certain income requirements in specified areas; providing for retroactive application; authorizing the use of certain funds for preconstruction activities; providing that certain costs are a program expense; authorizing counties and certain municipalities to award grant funds under certain conditions; providing for the repayment of funds by the local housing assistance trust fund; amending s. 420.9076, F.S.; revising appointments to a local affordable housing advisory committee; revising notice requirements for public hearings of the advisory committee; requiring the committee's final report, evaluation, and recommendations to be submitted to the corporation; deleting cross-references to conform to changes made by the act; repealing s. 420.9078, F.S., relating to state

administration of funds remaining in the Local Government Housing Trust Fund; amending s. 420.9079, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 1001.43, F.S.; revising district school board powers and duties in relation to use of land for affordable housing in certain areas for certain personnel; providing a legislative declaration of important state interest; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Community Renewal Act."

Section 2. Subsection (29) of section 163.3164, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (34) is added to that section, to read:

163.3164 Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act; definitions.—As used in this act:

(29) "~~Existing~~ Urban service area" means built-up areas where public facilities and services, including, but not limited to, central water and sewer capacity and ~~such as sewage treatment systems,~~ roads~~, schools, and recreation areas~~ are already in place or are committed in the first 3 years of the capital improvement schedule. In addition, for counties that qualify as dense urban land areas under subsection (34), the nonrural area of a county which has adopted into the county charter a rural area designation or areas identified in the comprehensive plan as urban service areas or urban growth boundaries on or before July 1, 2009, are also urban service

areas under this definition.

(34) "Dense urban land area" means:

(a) A municipality that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area and a minimum total population of at least 5,000;

(b) A county, including the municipalities located therein, which has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area; or

(c) A county, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 1 million.

The Office of Economic and Demographic Research within the Legislature shall annually calculate the population and density criteria needed to determine which jurisdictions qualify as dense urban land areas by using the most recent land area data from the decennial census conducted by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce and the latest available population estimates determined pursuant to s. 186.901. If any local government has had an annexation, contraction, or new incorporation, the Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall determine the population density using the new jurisdictional boundaries as recorded in accordance with s. 171.091. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall submit to the state land planning agency a list of jurisdictions that meet the total population and density criteria necessary for designation as a dense urban land area by July 1, 2009, and every year thereafter. The state land planning agency shall publish the list of jurisdictions on its Internet website within 7 days after the list is received.

The designation of jurisdictions that qualify or do not qualify as a dense urban land area is effective upon publication on the state land planning agency's Internet website.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3), paragraph (h) of subsection (6), and paragraphs (a), (j), and (k) of subsection (12) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:

163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys.—

(3)

(b)1. The capital improvements element must be reviewed on an annual basis and modified as necessary in accordance with s. 163.3187 or s. 163.3189 in order to maintain a financially feasible 5-year schedule of capital improvements. Corrections and modifications concerning costs; revenue sources; or acceptance of facilities pursuant to dedications which are consistent with the plan may be accomplished by ordinance and shall not be deemed to be amendments to the local comprehensive plan. A copy of the ordinance shall be transmitted to the state land planning agency. An amendment to the comprehensive plan is required to update the schedule on an annual basis or to eliminate, defer, or delay the construction for any facility listed in the 5-year schedule. All public facilities must be consistent with the capital improvements element. The annual update to the capital improvements element of the comprehensive plan need not comply with the financial feasibility requirement until December 1, 2011. ~~Amendments to implement this section must be adopted and transmitted no later than December 1, 2008.~~

Thereafter, a local government may not amend its future land use map, except for plan amendments to meet new requirements under this part and emergency amendments pursuant to s. 163.3187(1)(a), after December 1, 2011 ~~2008~~, and every year thereafter, unless and until the local government has adopted the annual update and it has been transmitted to the state land planning agency.

2. Capital improvements element amendments adopted after the effective date of this act shall require only a single public hearing before the governing board which shall be an adoption hearing as described in s. 163.3184(7). Such amendments are not subject to the requirements of s. 163.3184(3)-(6).

(f) A local government's comprehensive plan and plan amendments for land uses within all transportation concurrency exception areas that are designated and maintained in accordance with s. 163.3180(5) shall be deemed to meet the requirement to achieve and maintain level-of-service standards for transportation.

(6) In addition to the requirements of subsections (1)-(5) and (12), the comprehensive plan shall include the following elements:

(h)1. An intergovernmental coordination element showing relationships and stating principles and guidelines to be used in the accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards, regional water supply authorities, and other units of local government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land, with the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region,

with the state comprehensive plan and with the applicable regional water supply plan approved pursuant to s. 373.0361, as the case may require and as such adopted plans or plans in preparation may exist. This element of the local comprehensive plan shall demonstrate consideration of the particular effects of the local plan, when adopted, upon the development of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region, or upon the state comprehensive plan, as the case may require.

a. The intergovernmental coordination element shall provide for procedures to identify and implement joint planning areas, especially for the purpose of annexation, municipal incorporation, and joint infrastructure service areas.

b. The intergovernmental coordination element shall provide for recognition of campus master plans prepared pursuant to s. 1013.30.

c. The intergovernmental coordination element shall ~~may~~ provide for a ~~voluntary~~ dispute resolution process as established pursuant to s. 186.509 for bringing to closure in a timely manner intergovernmental disputes. ~~A local government may develop and use an alternative local dispute resolution process for this purpose.~~

2. The intergovernmental coordination element shall further state principles and guidelines to be used in the accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards and other units of local government providing facilities and services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land. In addition, the intergovernmental coordination element shall describe joint processes for collaborative

planning and decisionmaking on population projections and public school siting, the location and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and siting facilities with countywide significance, including locally unwanted land uses whose nature and identity are established in an agreement. Within 1 year of adopting their intergovernmental coordination elements, each county, all the municipalities within that county, the district school board, and any unit of local government service providers in that county shall establish by interlocal or other formal agreement executed by all affected entities, the joint processes described in this subparagraph consistent with their adopted intergovernmental coordination elements.

3. To foster coordination between special districts and local general-purpose governments as local general-purpose governments implement local comprehensive plans, each independent special district must submit a public facilities report to the appropriate local government as required by s. 189.415.

4.a. Local governments must execute an interlocal agreement with the district school board, the county, and nonexempt municipalities pursuant to s. 163.31777. The local government shall amend the intergovernmental coordination element to provide that coordination between the local government and school board is pursuant to the agreement and shall state the obligations of the local government under the agreement.

b. Plan amendments that comply with this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1).

5. The state land planning agency shall establish a schedule for phased completion and transmittal of plan

amendments to implement subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. from all jurisdictions so as to accomplish their adoption by December 31, 1999. A local government may complete and transmit its plan amendments to carry out these provisions prior to the scheduled date established by the state land planning agency. The plan amendments are exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1).

6. By January 1, 2004, any county having a population greater than 100,000, and the municipalities and special districts within that county, shall submit a report to the Department of Community Affairs which:

a. Identifies all existing or proposed interlocal service delivery agreements regarding the following: education; sanitary sewer; public safety; solid waste; drainage; potable water; parks and recreation; and transportation facilities.

b. Identifies any deficits or duplication in the provision of services within its jurisdiction, whether capital or operational. Upon request, the Department of Community Affairs shall provide technical assistance to the local governments in identifying deficits or duplication.

7. Within 6 months after submission of the report, the Department of Community Affairs shall, through the appropriate regional planning council, coordinate a meeting of all local governments within the regional planning area to discuss the reports and potential strategies to remedy any identified deficiencies or duplications.

8. Each local government shall update its intergovernmental coordination element based upon the findings in the report submitted pursuant to subparagraph 6. The report may be used as supporting data and analysis for the intergovernmental

coordination element.

(12) A public school facilities element adopted to implement a school concurrency program shall meet the requirements of this subsection. Each county and each municipality within the county, unless exempt or subject to a waiver, must adopt a public school facilities element that is consistent with those adopted by the other local governments within the county and enter the interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 163.31777.

(a) The state land planning agency may provide a waiver to a county and to the municipalities within the county if the capacity rate for all schools within the school district is no greater than 100 percent and the projected 5-year capital outlay full-time equivalent student growth rate is less than 10 percent. The state land planning agency may allow for a projected 5-year capital outlay full-time equivalent student growth rate to exceed 10 percent when the projected 10-year capital outlay full-time equivalent student enrollment is less than 2,000 students and the capacity rate for all schools within the school district in the tenth year will not exceed the 100-percent limitation. The state land planning agency may allow for a single school to exceed the 100-percent limitation if it can be demonstrated that the capacity rate for that single school is not greater than 105 percent. In making this determination, the state land planning agency shall consider the following criteria:

1. Whether the exceedance is due to temporary circumstances;

2. Whether the projected 5-year capital outlay full time

equivalent student growth rate for the school district is approaching the 10-percent threshold;

3. Whether one or more additional schools within the school district are at or approaching the 100-percent threshold; and

4. The adequacy of the data and analysis submitted to support the waiver request.

~~(j) Failure to adopt the public school facilities element, to enter into an approved interlocal agreement as required by subparagraph (6)(h)2. and s. 163.31777, or to amend the comprehensive plan as necessary to implement school concurrency, according to the phased schedule, shall result in a local government being prohibited from adopting amendments to the comprehensive plan which increase residential density until the necessary amendments have been adopted and transmitted to the state land planning agency.~~

(j) ~~(k)~~ The state land planning agency may issue ~~the school board~~ a notice to the school board and the local government to show cause why sanctions should not be enforced for failure to enter into an approved interlocal agreement as required by s. 163.31777 or for failure to implement ~~the~~ provisions ~~of this act~~ relating to public school concurrency. If the state land planning agency finds that insufficient cause exists for the school board's or local government's failure to enter into an approved interlocal agreement as required by s. 163.31777 or for the school board's or local government's failure to implement the provisions relating to public school concurrency, the state land planning agency shall submit its finding to the Administration Commission which may impose on the local government any of the sanctions set forth in s. 163.3184(11)(a)

and (b) and may impose on the district school board any of the sanctions set forth in s. 1008.32(4). ~~The school board may be subject to sanctions imposed by the Administration Commission directing the Department of Education to withhold from the district school board an equivalent amount of funds for school construction available pursuant to ss. 1013.65, 1013.68, 1013.70, and 1013.72.~~

Section 4. Subsections (5) and (10) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (13) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.—

(5)(a) The Legislature finds that under limited circumstances ~~dealing with transportation facilities~~, countervailing planning and public policy goals may come into conflict with the requirement that adequate public transportation facilities and services be available concurrent with the impacts of such development. The Legislature further finds that ~~often~~ the unintended result of the concurrency requirement for transportation facilities is often the discouragement of urban infill development and redevelopment. Such unintended results directly conflict with the goals and policies of the state comprehensive plan and the intent of this part. The Legislature also finds that in urban centers transportation cannot be effectively managed and mobility cannot be improved solely through the expansion of roadway capacity, that the expansion of roadway capacity is not always physically or financially possible, and that a range of transportation alternatives are essential to satisfy mobility needs, reduce congestion, and achieve healthy, vibrant centers. ~~Therefore,~~

~~exceptions from the concurrency requirement for transportation facilities may be granted as provided by this subsection.~~

(b)1. The following are transportation concurrency exception areas:

a. A municipality that qualifies as a dense urban land area under s. 163.3164;

b. An urban service area under s. 163.3164 that has been adopted into the local comprehensive plan and is located within a county that qualifies as a dense urban land area under s. 163.3164; and

c. A county, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 900,000 and qualifies as a dense urban land area under s. 163.3164, but does not have an urban service area designated in the local comprehensive plan.

2. A municipality that does not qualify as a dense urban land area pursuant to s. 163.3164 may designate in its local comprehensive plan the following areas as transportation concurrency exception areas:

a. Urban infill as defined in s. 163.3164;

b. Community redevelopment areas as defined in s. 163.340;

c. Downtown revitalization areas as defined in s. 163.3164;

d. Urban infill and redevelopment under s. 163.2517; or

e. Urban service areas as defined in s. 163.3164 or areas within a designated urban service boundary under s. 163.3177(14).

3. A county that does not qualify as a dense urban land area pursuant to s. 163.3164 may designate in its local comprehensive plan the following areas as transportation concurrency exception areas:

a. Urban infill as defined in s. 163.3164;

b. Urban infill and redevelopment under s. 163.2517; or

c. Urban service areas as defined in s. 163.3164.

4. A local government that has a transportation concurrency exception area designated pursuant to subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3. shall, within 2 years after the designated area becomes exempt, adopt into its local comprehensive plan land use and transportation strategies to support and fund mobility within the exception area, including alternative modes of transportation. Local governments are encouraged to adopt complementary land use and transportation strategies that reflect the region's shared vision for its future. If the state land planning agency finds insufficient cause for the failure to adopt into its comprehensive plan land use and transportation strategies to support and fund mobility within the designated exception area after 2 years, it shall submit the finding to the Administration Commission, which may impose any of the sanctions set forth in s. 163.3184(11)(a) and (b) against the local government.

5. Transportation concurrency exception areas designated pursuant to subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3. do not apply to designated transportation concurrency districts located within a county that has a population of at least 1.5 million, has implemented and uses a transportation-related concurrency assessment to support alternative modes of transportation, including, but not limited to, mass transit, and does not levy transportation impact fees within the concurrency district.

6. Transportation concurrency exception areas designated

under subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3. do not apply in any county that has exempted more than 40 percent of the area inside the urban service area from transportation concurrency for the purpose of urban infill.

7. A local government that does not have a transportation concurrency exception area designated pursuant to subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3. may grant an exception from the concurrency requirement for transportation facilities if the proposed development is otherwise consistent with the adopted local government comprehensive plan and is a project that promotes public transportation or is located within an area designated in the comprehensive plan for:

a.~~1.~~ Urban infill development;

b.~~2.~~ Urban redevelopment;

c.~~3.~~ Downtown revitalization;

d.~~4.~~ Urban infill and redevelopment under s. 163.2517; or

e.~~5.~~ An urban service area specifically designated as a transportation concurrency exception area which includes lands appropriate for compact, contiguous urban development, which does not exceed the amount of land needed to accommodate the projected population growth at densities consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan within the 10-year planning period, and which is served or is planned to be served with public facilities and services as provided by the capital improvements element.

(c) The Legislature also finds that developments located within urban infill, urban redevelopment, ~~existing~~ urban service, or downtown revitalization areas or areas designated as urban infill and redevelopment areas under s. 163.2517, which

pose only special part-time demands on the transportation system, are exempt ~~should be excepted~~ from the concurrency requirement for transportation facilities. A special part-time demand is one that does not have more than 200 scheduled events during any calendar year and does not affect the 100 highest traffic volume hours.

(d) Except for transportation concurrency exception areas designated pursuant to subparagraph (b)1., subparagraph (b)2., or subparagraph (b)3., the following requirements apply: ~~A local government shall establish guidelines in the comprehensive plan for granting the exceptions authorized in paragraphs (b) and (c) and subsections (7) and (15) which must be consistent with and support a comprehensive strategy adopted in the plan to promote the purpose of the exceptions.~~

1.~~(c)~~ The local government shall both adopt into the comprehensive plan and implement long-term strategies to support and fund mobility within the designated exception area, including alternative modes of transportation. The plan amendment must also demonstrate how strategies will support the purpose of the exception and how mobility within the designated exception area will be provided.

2. ~~In addition,~~ The strategies must address urban design; appropriate land use mixes, including intensity and density; and network connectivity plans needed to promote urban infill, redevelopment, or downtown revitalization. The comprehensive plan amendment designating the concurrency exception area must be accompanied by data and analysis supporting the local government's determination of the boundaries of the transportation concurrency exception ~~justifying the size of the~~

area.

(e) ~~(f)~~ Before designating ~~Prior to the designation of~~ a concurrency exception area pursuant to subparagraph (b)6., the state land planning agency and the Department of Transportation shall be consulted by the local government to assess the impact that the proposed exception area is expected to have on the adopted level-of-service standards established for regional transportation facilities identified pursuant to s. 186.507, including the Strategic Intermodal System ~~facilities, as defined in s. 339.64,~~ and roadway facilities funded in accordance with s. 339.2819. Further, the local government shall provide a plan for the mitigation of~~, in consultation with the state land planning agency and the Department of Transportation, develop a plan to mitigate any~~ impacts to the Strategic Intermodal System, including, if appropriate, access management, parallel reliever roads, transportation demand management, and other measures ~~the development of a long-term concurrency management system pursuant to subsection (9) and s. 163.3177(3)(d). The exceptions may be available only within the specific geographic area of the jurisdiction designated in the plan. Pursuant to s. 163.3184, any affected person may challenge a plan amendment establishing these guidelines and the areas within which an exception could be granted.~~

~~(g) Transportation concurrency exception areas existing prior to July 1, 2005, must, at a minimum, meet the provisions of this section by July 1, 2006, or at the time of the comprehensive plan update pursuant to the evaluation and appraisal report, whichever occurs last.~~

(f) The designation of a transportation concurrency

exception area does not limit a local government's home rule power to adopt ordinances or impose fees. This subsection does not affect any contract or agreement entered into or development order rendered before the creation of the transportation concurrency exception area except as provided in s. 380.06(29)(e).

(g) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2015, a report on transportation concurrency exception areas created pursuant to this subsection. At a minimum, the report shall address the methods that local governments have used to implement and fund transportation strategies to achieve the purposes of designated transportation concurrency exception areas, and the effects of the strategies on mobility, congestion, urban design, the density and intensity of land use mixes, and network connectivity plans used to promote urban infill, redevelopment, or downtown revitalization.

(10) Except in transportation concurrency exception areas, with regard to roadway facilities on the Strategic Intermodal System designated in accordance with s. ~~ss.339.61, 339.62,~~ 339.63 ~~, and 339.64, the Florida Intrastate Highway System as defined in s. 338.001, and roadway facilities funded in accordance with s. 339.2819~~, local governments shall adopt the level-of-service standard established by the Department of Transportation by rule. However, if the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development concurs in writing with the local government that the proposed development is for a qualified job creation project under s. 288.0656 or s. 403.973,

the affected local government, after consulting with the Department of Transportation, may provide for a waiver of transportation concurrency for the project. For all other roads on the State Highway System, local governments shall establish an adequate level-of-service standard that need not be consistent with any level-of-service standard established by the Department of Transportation. In establishing adequate level-of-service standards for any arterial roads, or collector roads as appropriate, which traverse multiple jurisdictions, local governments shall consider compatibility with the roadway facility's adopted level-of-service standards in adjacent jurisdictions. Each local government within a county shall use a professionally accepted methodology for measuring impacts on transportation facilities for the purposes of implementing its concurrency management system. Counties are encouraged to coordinate with adjacent counties, and local governments within a county are encouraged to coordinate, for the purpose of using common methodologies for measuring impacts on transportation facilities for the purpose of implementing their concurrency management systems.

(13) School concurrency shall be established on a districtwide basis and shall include all public schools in the district and all portions of the district, whether located in a municipality or an unincorporated area unless exempt from the public school facilities element pursuant to s. 163.3177(12). The application of school concurrency to development shall be based upon the adopted comprehensive plan, as amended. All local governments within a county, except as provided in paragraph (f), shall adopt and transmit to the state land planning agency

the necessary plan amendments, along with the interlocal agreement, for a compliance review pursuant to s. 163.3184(7) and (8). The minimum requirements for school concurrency are the following:

(b) Level-of-service standards.—The Legislature recognizes that an essential requirement for a concurrency management system is the level of service at which a public facility is expected to operate.

1. Local governments and school boards imposing school concurrency shall exercise authority in conjunction with each other to establish jointly adequate level-of-service standards, as defined in chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, necessary to implement the adopted local government comprehensive plan, based on data and analysis.

2. Public school level-of-service standards shall be included and adopted into the capital improvements element of the local comprehensive plan and shall apply districtwide to all schools of the same type. Types of schools may include elementary, middle, and high schools as well as special purpose facilities such as magnet schools.

3. Local governments and school boards shall have the option to utilize tiered level-of-service standards to allow time to achieve an adequate and desirable level of service as circumstances warrant.

4. For the purpose of determining whether levels of service have been achieved, for the first 3 years of school concurrency implementation, a school district that includes relocatable facilities in its inventory of student stations shall include the capacity of such relocatable facilities as provided in s.

1013.35(2)(b)2.f., provided the relocatable facilities were purchased after 1998 and the relocatable facilities meet the standards for long-term use pursuant to s. 1013.20.

(e) Availability standard.—Consistent with the public welfare, a local government may not deny an application for site plan, final subdivision approval, or the functional equivalent for a development or phase of a development authorizing residential development for failure to achieve and maintain the level-of-service standard for public school capacity in a local school concurrency management system where adequate school facilities will be in place or under actual construction within 3 years after the issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval, or the functional equivalent. School concurrency is satisfied if the developer executes a legally binding commitment to provide mitigation proportionate to the demand for public school facilities to be created by actual development of the property, including, but not limited to, the options described in subparagraph 1. Options for proportionate-share mitigation of impacts on public school facilities must be established in the public school facilities element and the interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 163.31777.

1. Appropriate mitigation options include the contribution of land; the construction, expansion, or payment for land acquisition or construction of a public school facility; the construction of a charter school that complies with the requirements of s. 1002.33(18); or the creation of mitigation banking based on the construction of a public school facility in exchange for the right to sell capacity credits. Such options must include execution by the applicant and the local government

of a development agreement that constitutes a legally binding commitment to pay proportionate-share mitigation for the additional residential units approved by the local government in a development order and actually developed on the property, taking into account residential density allowed on the property prior to the plan amendment that increased the overall residential density. The district school board must be a party to such an agreement. As a condition of its entry into such a development agreement, the local government may require the landowner to agree to continuing renewal of the agreement upon its expiration.

2. If the education facilities plan and the public educational facilities element authorize a contribution of land; the construction, expansion, or payment for land acquisition; ~~or~~ the construction or expansion of a public school facility, or a portion thereof; or the construction of a charter school that complies with the requirements of s. 1002.33(18), as proportionate-share mitigation, the local government shall credit such a contribution, construction, expansion, or payment toward any other impact fee or exaction imposed by local ordinance for the same need, on a dollar-for-dollar basis at fair market value.

3. Any proportionate-share mitigation must be directed by the school board toward a school capacity improvement identified in a financially feasible 5-year district work plan that satisfies the demands created by the development in accordance with a binding developer's agreement.

4. If a development is precluded from commencing because there is inadequate classroom capacity to mitigate the impacts

of the development, the development may nevertheless commence if there are accelerated facilities in an approved capital improvement element scheduled for construction in year four or later of such plan which, when built, will mitigate the proposed development, or if such accelerated facilities will be in the next annual update of the capital facilities element, the developer enters into a binding, financially guaranteed agreement with the school district to construct an accelerated facility within the first 3 years of an approved capital improvement plan, and the cost of the school facility is equal to or greater than the development's proportionate share. When the completed school facility is conveyed to the school district, the developer shall receive impact fee credits usable within the zone where the facility is constructed or any attendance zone contiguous with or adjacent to the zone where the facility is constructed.

5. This paragraph does not limit the authority of a local government to deny a development permit or its functional equivalent pursuant to its home rule regulatory powers, except as provided in this part.

Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.31801 Impact fees; short title; intent; definitions; ordinances levying impact fees.—

(3) An impact fee adopted by ordinance of a county or municipality or by resolution of a special district must, at minimum:

(d) Require that notice be provided no less than 90 days before the effective date of an ordinance or resolution imposing

a new or increased ~~amended~~ impact fee. A county or municipality is not required to wait 90 days to decrease, suspend, or eliminate an impact fee.

Section 6. Section 163.31802, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

163.31802 Prohibited standards for security devices.—A county, municipality, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect an ordinance or rule that establishes standards for security cameras that require a lawful business to expend funds to enhance the services or functions provided by local government unless specifically provided by general law. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of a county, municipality, airport, seaport, or other local governmental entity to adopt standards for security cameras in publicly operated facilities, including standards for private businesses operating within such public facilities pursuant to a lease or other contractual arrangement.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (e) is added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:

163.3184 Process for adoption of comprehensive plan or plan amendment.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

(b) "In compliance" means consistent with the requirements of ss. 163.3177, ~~when a local government adopts an educational facilities element,~~ 163.3178, 163.3180, 163.3191, and 163.3245, with the state comprehensive plan, with the appropriate strategic regional policy plan, and with chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, where such rule is not inconsistent with

this part and with the principles for guiding development in designated areas of critical state concern and with part III of chapter 369, where applicable.

(3) LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRANSMITTAL OF PROPOSED PLAN OR AMENDMENT.—

(e) At the request of an applicant, a local government shall consider an application for zoning changes that would be required to properly enact the provisions of any proposed plan amendment transmitted pursuant to this subsection. Zoning changes approved by the local government are contingent upon the comprehensive plan or plan amendment transmitted becoming effective.

Section 8. Paragraphs (b) and (f) of subsection (1) of section 163.3187, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (q) is added to that subsection, to read:

163.3187 Amendment of adopted comprehensive plan.—

(1) Amendments to comprehensive plans adopted pursuant to this part may be made not more than two times during any calendar year, except:

(b) Any local government comprehensive plan amendments directly related to a proposed development of regional impact, including changes which have been determined to be substantial deviations and including Florida Quality Developments pursuant to s. 380.061, may be initiated by a local planning agency and considered by the local governing body at the same time as the application for development approval using the procedures provided for local plan amendment in this section and applicable local ordinances~~, without regard to statutory or local ordinance limits on the frequency of consideration of amendments to the~~

~~local comprehensive plan~~. ~~Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to require favorable consideration of a plan amendment solely because it is related to a development of regional impact.~~

(f) ~~Any comprehensive plan amendment that changes the schedule in~~ The capital improvements element annual update required in s. 163.3177(3)(b)1.~~,~~ and any amendments directly related to the schedule~~, may be made once in a calendar year on a date different from the two times provided in this subsection when necessary to coincide with the adoption of the local government's budget and capital improvements program~~.

(q) Any local government plan amendment to designate an urban service area as a transportation concurrency exception area under s. 163.3180(5)(b)2. or 3. and an area exempt from the development-of-regional-impact process under s. 380.06(29).

Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 163.32465, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.32465 State review of local comprehensive plans in urban areas.—

(2) ALTERNATIVE STATE REVIEW PROCESS PILOT PROGRAM.— Pinellas and Broward Counties, and the municipalities within these counties, and Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa, and Hialeah shall follow an alternative state review process provided in this section. Municipalities within the pilot counties may elect, by super majority vote of the governing body, not to participate in the pilot program. In addition to the pilot program jurisdictions, any local government may use the alternative state review process to designate an urban service area as defined in s. 163.3164(29) in its comprehensive plan.

Section 10. Section 171.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

171.091 Recording.—Any change in the municipal boundaries through annexation or contraction shall revise the charter boundary article and shall be filed as a revision of the charter with the Department of State within 30 days. A copy of such revision must be submitted to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research along with a statement specifying the population census effect and the affected land area.

Section 11. Section 186.509, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.509 Dispute resolution process.—Each regional planning council shall establish by rule a dispute resolution process to reconcile differences on planning and growth management issues between local governments, regional agencies, and private interests. The dispute resolution process shall, within a reasonable set of timeframes, provide for: voluntary meetings among the disputing parties; if those meetings fail to resolve the dispute, initiation of mandatory ~~voluntary~~ mediation or a similar process; if that process fails, initiation of arbitration or administrative or judicial action, where appropriate. The council shall not utilize the dispute resolution process to address disputes involving environmental permits or other regulatory matters unless requested to do so by the parties. The resolution of any issue through the dispute resolution process shall not alter any person’s right to a judicial determination of any issue if that person is entitled to such a determination under statutory or common law.

Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) and subsections

(24) and (28) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (29) is added to that section, to read:

380.06 Developments of regional impact.—

(7) PREAPPLICATION PROCEDURES.—

(a) Before filing an application for development approval, the developer shall contact the regional planning agency with jurisdiction over the proposed development to arrange a preapplication conference. Upon the request of the developer or the regional planning agency, other affected state and regional agencies shall participate in this conference and shall identify the types of permits issued by the agencies, the level of information required, and the permit issuance procedures as applied to the proposed development. The levels of service required in the transportation methodology shall be the same levels of service used to evaluate concurrency in accordance with s. 163.3180. The regional planning agency shall provide the developer information about the development-of-regional-impact process and the use of preapplication conferences to identify issues, coordinate appropriate state and local agency requirements, and otherwise promote a proper and efficient review of the proposed development. If agreement is reached regarding assumptions and methodology to be used in the application for development approval, the reviewing agencies may not subsequently object to those assumptions and methodologies unless subsequent changes to the project or information obtained during the review make those assumptions and methodologies inappropriate.

(24) STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS.—

(a) Any proposed hospital is exempt from the provisions of

this section.

(b) Any proposed electrical transmission line or electrical power plant is exempt from the provisions of this section.

(c) Any proposed addition to an existing sports facility complex is exempt from the provisions of this section if the addition meets the following characteristics:

1. It would not operate concurrently with the scheduled hours of operation of the existing facility.

2. Its seating capacity would be no more than 75 percent of the capacity of the existing facility.

3. The sports facility complex property is owned by a public body prior to July 1, 1983.

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

(d) Any proposed addition or cumulative additions subsequent to July 1, 1988, to an existing sports facility complex owned by a state university is exempt if the increased seating capacity of the complex is no more than 30 percent of the capacity of the existing facility.

(e) Any addition of permanent seats or parking spaces for an existing sports facility located on property owned by a public body prior to July 1, 1973, is exempt from the provisions of this section if future additions do not expand existing permanent seating or parking capacity more than 15 percent annually in excess of the prior year’s capacity.

(f) Any increase in the seating capacity of an existing sports facility having a permanent seating capacity of at least 50,000 spectators is exempt from the provisions of this section, provided that such an increase does not increase permanent

seating capacity by more than 5 percent per year and not to exceed a total of 10 percent in any 5-year period, and provided that the sports facility notifies the appropriate local government within which the facility is located of the increase at least 6 months prior to the initial use of the increased seating, in order to permit the appropriate local government to develop a traffic management plan for the traffic generated by the increase. Any traffic management plan shall be consistent with the local comprehensive plan, the regional policy plan, and the state comprehensive plan.

(g) Any expansion in the permanent seating capacity or additional improved parking facilities of an existing sports facility is exempt from the provisions of this section, if the following conditions exist:

1.a. The sports facility had a permanent seating capacity on January 1, 1991, of at least 41,000 spectator seats;

b. The sum of such expansions in permanent seating capacity does not exceed a total of 10 percent in any 5-year period and does not exceed a cumulative total of 20 percent for any such expansions; or

c. The increase in additional improved parking facilities is a one-time addition and does not exceed 3,500 parking spaces serving the sports facility; and

2. The local government having jurisdiction of the sports facility includes in the development order or development permit approving such expansion under this paragraph a finding of fact that the proposed expansion is consistent with the transportation, water, sewer and stormwater drainage provisions of the approved local comprehensive plan and local land

development regulations relating to those provisions.

Any owner or developer who intends to rely on this statutory exemption shall provide to the department a copy of the local government application for a development permit. Within 45 days of receipt of the application, the department shall render to the local government an advisory and nonbinding opinion, in writing, stating whether, in the department's opinion, the prescribed conditions exist for an exemption under this paragraph. The local government shall render the development order approving each such expansion to the department. The owner, developer, or department may appeal the local government development order pursuant to s. 380.07, within 45 days after the order is rendered. The scope of review shall be limited to the determination of whether the conditions prescribed in this paragraph exist. If any sports facility expansion undergoes development-of-regional-impact review, all previous expansions which were exempt under this paragraph shall be included in the development-of-regional-impact review.

(h) Expansion to port harbors, spoil disposal sites, navigation channels, turning basins, harbor berths, and other related inwater harbor facilities of ports listed in s. 403.021(9)(b), port transportation facilities and projects listed in s. 311.07(3)(b), and intermodal transportation facilities identified pursuant to s. 311.09(3) are exempt from the provisions of this section when such expansions, projects, or facilities are consistent with comprehensive master plans that are in compliance with the provisions of s. 163.3178.

(i) Any proposed facility for the storage of any petroleum

product or any expansion of an existing facility is exempt from the provisions of this section.

(j) Any renovation or redevelopment within the same land parcel which does not change land use or increase density or intensity of use.

(k) Waterport and marina development, including dry storage facilities, are exempt from the provisions of this section.

(l) Any proposed development within an urban service boundary established under s. 163.3177(14), which is not otherwise exempt pursuant to subsection (29), is exempt from the provisions of this section if the local government having jurisdiction over the area where the development is proposed has adopted the urban service boundary, has entered into a binding agreement with jurisdictions that would be impacted and with the Department of Transportation regarding the mitigation of impacts on state and regional transportation facilities, and has adopted a proportionate share methodology pursuant to s. 163.3180(16).

(m) Any proposed development within a rural land stewardship area created under s. 163.3177(11)(d) is exempt from the provisions of this section if the local government that has adopted the rural land stewardship area has entered into a binding agreement with jurisdictions that would be impacted and the Department of Transportation regarding the mitigation of impacts on state and regional transportation facilities, and has adopted a proportionate share methodology pursuant to s. 163.3180(16).

~~(n) Any proposed development or redevelopment within an area designated as an urban infill and redevelopment area under s. 163.2517 is exempt from this section if the local government~~

~~has entered into a binding agreement with jurisdictions that would be impacted and the Department of Transportation regarding the mitigation of impacts on state and regional transportation facilities, and has adopted a proportionate share methodology pursuant to s. 163.3180(16).~~

(n) ~~(o)~~ The establishment, relocation, or expansion of any military installation as defined in s. 163.3175, is exempt from this section.

(o) ~~(p)~~ Any self-storage warehousing that does not allow retail or other services is exempt from this section.

(p) ~~(q)~~ Any proposed nursing home or assisted living facility is exempt from this section.

(q) ~~(r)~~ Any development identified in an airport master plan and adopted into the comprehensive plan pursuant to s. 163.3177(6)(k) is exempt from this section.

(r) ~~(s)~~ Any development identified in a campus master plan and adopted pursuant to s. 1013.30 is exempt from this section.

(s) ~~(t)~~ Any development in a specific area plan which is prepared pursuant to s. 163.3245 and adopted into the comprehensive plan is exempt from this section.

(t) ~~(u)~~ Any development within a county with a research and education authority created by special act and that is also within a research and development park that is operated or managed by a research and development authority pursuant to part V of chapter 159 is exempt from this section.

If a use is exempt from review as a development of regional impact under paragraphs (a)-(s) ~~(t)~~, but will be part of a larger project that is subject to review as a development of regional

impact, the impact of the exempt use must be included in the review of the larger project, unless such exempt use involves a development of regional impact that includes a landowner, tenant, or user that has entered into a funding agreement with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development under the Innovation Incentive Program and the agreement contemplates a state award of at least $50 million.

(28) PARTIAL STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS.—

(a) If the binding agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(l) for urban service boundaries is not entered into within 12 months after establishment of the urban service boundary, the development-of-regional-impact review for projects within the urban service boundary must address transportation impacts only.

(b) If the binding agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(m) for rural land stewardship areas is not entered into within 12 months after the designation of a rural land stewardship area, the development-of-regional-impact review for projects within the rural land stewardship area must address transportation impacts only.

(c) If the binding agreement ~~referenced under paragraph (24)(n)~~ for designated urban infill and redevelopment areas is not entered into within 12 months after the designation of the area or July 1, 2007, whichever occurs later, the development-of-regional-impact review for projects within the urban infill and redevelopment area must address transportation impacts only.

(d) A local government that does not wish to enter into a binding agreement or that is unable to agree on the terms of the agreement referenced under paragraph (24)(l) or~~,~~ paragraph (24)(m)~~, or paragraph (24)(n)~~ shall provide written notification

to the state land planning agency of the decision to not enter into a binding agreement or the failure to enter into a binding agreement within the 12-month period referenced in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c). Following the notification of the state land planning agency, development-of-regional-impact review for projects within an urban service boundary under paragraph (24)(l), or a rural land stewardship area under paragraph (24)(m)~~, or an urban infill and redevelopment area under paragraph (24)(n)~~, must address transportation impacts only.

(e) The vesting provision of s. 163.3167(8) relating to an authorized development of regional impact shall not apply to those projects partially exempt from the development-of-regional-impact review process under paragraphs (a)-(d).

(29) EXEMPTIONS FOR DENSE URBAN LAND AREAS.—

(a) The following are exempt from this section:

1. Any proposed development in a municipality that qualifies as a dense urban land area as defined in s. 163.3164;

2. Any proposed development within a county that qualifies as a dense urban land area as defined in s. 163.3164 and that is located within an urban service area defined in s. 163.3164 which has been adopted into the comprehensive plan; or

3. Any proposed development within a county, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 900,000, which qualifies as a dense urban land area under s. 163.3164, but which does not have an urban service area designated in the comprehensive plan.

(b) If a municipality that does not qualify as a dense urban land area pursuant to s. 163.3164 designates any of the following areas in its comprehensive plan, any proposed

development within the designated area is exempt from the development-of-regional-impact process:

1. Urban infill as defined in s. 163.3164;

2. Community redevelopment areas as defined in s. 163.340;

3. Downtown revitalization areas as defined in s. 163.3164;

4. Urban infill and redevelopment under s. 163.2517; or

5. Urban service areas as defined in s. 163.3164 or areas within a designated urban service boundary under s. 163.3177(14).

(c) If a county that does not qualify as a dense urban land area pursuant to s. 163.3164 designates any of the following areas in its comprehensive plan, any proposed development within the designated area is exempt from the development-of-regional-impact process:

1. Urban infill as defined in s. 163.3164;

2. Urban infill and redevelopment under s. 163.2517; or

3. Urban service areas as defined in s. 163.3164.

(d) A development that is located partially outside an area that is exempt from the development-of-regional-impact program must undergo development-of-regional-impact review pursuant to this section.

(e) In an area that is exempt under paragraphs (a)-(c), any previously approved development-of-regional-impact development orders shall continue to be effective, but the developer has the option to be governed by s. 380.115(1). A pending application for development approval shall be governed by s. 380.115(2). A development that has a pending application for a comprehensive plan amendment and that elects not to continue development-of-regional-impact review is exempt from the limitation on plan

amendments set forth in s. 163.3187(1) for the year following the effective date of the exemption.

(f) Local governments must submit by mail a development order to the state land planning agency for projects that would be larger than 120 percent of any applicable development-of regional-impact threshold and would require development-of-regional-impact review but for the exemption from the program under paragraphs (a)-(c). For such development orders, the state land planning agency may appeal the development order pursuant to s. 380.07 for inconsistency with the comprehensive plan adopted under chapter 163.

(g) If a local government that qualifies as a dense urban land area under this subsection is subsequently found to be ineligible for designation as a dense urban land area, any development located within that area which has a complete, pending application for authorization to commence development may maintain the exemption if the developer is continuing the application process in good faith or the development is approved.

(h) This subsection does not limit or modify the rights of any person to complete any development that has been authorized as a development of regional impact pursuant to this chapter.

(i) This subsection does not apply to areas:

1. Within the boundary of any area of critical state concern designated pursuant to s. 380.05;

2. Within the boundary of the Wekiva Study Area as described in s. 369.316; or

3. Within 2 miles of the boundary of the Everglades Protection Area as described in s. 373.4592(2).

Section 13. (1)(a) The Legislature finds that the existing transportation concurrency system has not adequately addressed the transportation needs of this state in an effective, predictable, and equitable manner and is not producing a sustainable transportation system for the state. The Legislature finds that the current system is complex, inequitable, lacks uniformity among jurisdictions, is too focused on roadways to the detriment of desired land use patterns and transportation alternatives, and frequently prevents the attainment of important growth management goals.

(b) The Legislature determines that the state shall evaluate and consider the implementation of a mobility fee to replace the existing transportation concurrency system. The mobility fee should be designed to provide for mobility needs, ensure that development provides mitigation for its impacts on the transportation system in approximate proportionality to those impacts, fairly distribute the fee among the governmental entities responsible for maintaining the impacted roadways, and promote compact, mixed-use, and energy-efficient development.

(2) The state land planning agency and the Department of Transportation shall continue their respective current mobility fee studies and develop and submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, no later than December 1, 2009, a final joint report on the mobility fee methodology study, complete with recommended legislation and a plan to implement the mobility fee as a replacement for the existing local government adopted and implemented transportation concurrency management systems. The final joint report shall also contain, but is not limited to, an economic analysis of

implementation of the mobility fee, activities necessary to implement the fee, and potential costs and benefits at the state and local levels and to the private sector.

Section 14. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4), and in recognition of 2009 real estate market conditions, any permit issued by the Department of Environmental Protection or a water management district pursuant to part IV of chapter 373, Florida Statutes, that has an expiration date of September 1, 2008, through January 1, 2012, is extended and renewed for a period of 2 years following its date of expiration. This extension includes any local government-issued development order or building permit. The 2-year extension also applies to build out dates including any build out date extension previously granted under s. 380.06(19)(c), Florida Statutes. This section shall not be construed to prohibit conversion from the construction phase to the operation phase upon completion of construction.

(2) The commencement and completion dates for any required mitigation associated with a phased construction project shall be extended such that mitigation takes place in the same timeframe relative to the phase as originally permitted.

(3) The holder of a valid permit or other authorization that is eligible for the 2-year extension shall notify the authorizing agency in writing no later than December 31, 2009, identifying the specific authorization for which the holder intends to use the extension and the anticipated timeframe for acting on the authorization.

(4) The extension provided for in subsection (1) does not apply to:

(a) A permit or other authorization under any programmatic

or regional general permit issued by the Army Corps of Engineers.

(b) A permit or other authorization held by an owner or operator determined to be in significant noncompliance with the conditions of the permit or authorization as established through the issuance of a warning letter or notice of violation, the initiation of formal enforcement, or other equivalent action by the authorizing agency.

(c) A permit or other authorization, if granted an extension, that would delay or prevent compliance with a court order.

(5) Permits extended under this section shall continue to be governed by rules in effect at the time the permit was issued, except when it can be demonstrated that the rules in effect at the time the permit was issued would create an immediate threat to public safety or health. This provision shall apply to any modification of the plans, terms, and conditions of the permit that lessens the environmental impact, except that any such modification shall not extend the time limit beyond 2 additional years.

(6) Nothing in this section shall impair the authority of a county or municipality to require the owner of a property, that has notified the county or municipality of the owner's intention to receive the extension of time granted by this section, to maintain and secure the property in a safe and sanitary condition in compliance with applicable laws and ordinances.

Section 15. Subsection (4) of section 159.807, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.807 State allocation pool.—

(4)(a) The state allocation pool shall also be used to provide written confirmations for private activity bonds that are to be issued by state agencies, which bonds, notwithstanding any other provisions of this part, shall receive priority in the use of the pool available at the time the notice of intent to issue such bonds is filed with the division.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), on or before November 15 of each year, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation's access to the state allocation pool is limited to the amount of the corporation's initial allocation under s. 159.804. Thereafter, the corporation may not receive more than 80 percent of the amount in the state allocation pool on November 16 of each year, and may not receive more than 80 percent of any additional amounts that become available during each year. The limitations of this paragraph do not apply to the distribution of the unused allocation of the state volume limitation to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation under s. 159.81(2)(b), (c), and (d). ~~This subsection does not apply to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation:~~

~~1. Until its allocation pursuant to s. 159.804(3) has been exhausted, is unavailable, or is inadequate to provide an allocation pursuant to s. 159.804(3) and any carryforwards of volume limitation from prior years for the same carryforward purpose, as that term is defined in s. 146 of the Code, as the bonds it intends to issue have been completely utilized or have expired.~~

~~2. Prior to July 1 of any year, when housing bonds for which the Florida Housing Finance Corporation has made an assignment of its allocation permitted by s. 159.804(3)(c) have~~

~~not been issued.~~

Section 16. Section 193.018, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

193.018 Land owned by a community land trust used to provide affordable housing; assessment; structural improvements, condominium parcels, and cooperative parcels.—

(1) As used in this section, the term "community land trust" means a nonprofit entity that is qualified as charitable under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and has as one of its purposes the acquisition of land to be held in perpetuity for the primary purpose of providing affordable homeownership.

(2) A community land trust may convey structural improvements, condominium parcels, or cooperative parcels, that are located on specific parcels of land that are identified by a legal description contained in and subject to a ground lease having a term of at least 99 years, for the purpose of providing affordable housing to natural persons or families who meet the extremely-low-income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income limits specified in s. 420.0004, or the income limits for workforce housing, as defined in s. 420.5095(3). A community land trust shall retain a preemptive option to purchase any structural improvements, condominium parcels, or cooperative parcels on the land at a price determined by a formula specified in the ground lease which is designed to ensure that the structural improvements, condominium parcels, or cooperative parcels remain affordable.

(3) In arriving at just valuation under s. 193.011, a structural improvement, condominium parcel, or cooperative parcel providing affordable housing on land owned by a community

land trust, and the land owned by a community land trust that is subject to a 99-year or longer ground lease, shall be assessed using the following criteria:

(a) The amount a willing purchaser would pay a willing seller for the land is limited to an amount commensurate with the terms of the ground lease that restricts the use of the land to the provision of affordable housing in perpetuity.

(b) The amount a willing purchaser would pay a willing seller for resale-restricted improvements, condominium parcels, or cooperative parcels is limited to the amount determined by the formula in the ground lease.

(c) If the ground lease and all amendments and supplements thereto, or a memorandum documenting how such lease and amendments or supplements restrict the price at which the improvements, condominium parcels, or cooperative parcels may be sold, is recorded in the official public records of the county in which the leased land is located, the recorded lease and any amendments and supplements, or the recorded memorandum, shall be deemed a land use regulation during the term of the lease as amended or supplemented.

Section 17. Subsection (5) is added to section 196.196, Florida Statutes, to read:

196.196 Determining whether property is entitled to charitable, religious, scientific, or literary exemption.—

(5)(a) Property owned by an exempt organization qualified as charitable under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is used for a charitable purpose if the organization has taken affirmative steps to prepare the property to provide affordable housing to persons or families that meet the extremely-low-

income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income limits, as specified in s. 420.0004. The term "affirmative steps" means environmental or land use permitting activities, creation of architectural plans or schematic drawings, land clearing or site preparation, construction or renovation activities, or other similar activities that demonstrate a commitment of the property to providing affordable housing.

(b)1. If property owned by an organization granted an exemption under this subsection is transferred for a purpose other than directly providing affordable homeownership or rental housing to persons or families who meet the extremely-low-income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income limits, as specified in s. 420.0004, or is not in actual use to provide such affordable housing within 5 years after the date the organization is granted the exemption, the property appraiser making such determination shall serve upon the organization that illegally or improperly received the exemption a notice of intent to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that organization in the county, and such property shall be identified in the notice of tax lien. The organization owning such property is subject to the taxes otherwise due and owing as a result of the failure to use the property to provide affordable housing plus 15 percent interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes owed.

2. Such lien, when filed, attaches to any property identified in the notice of tax lien owned by the organization that illegally or improperly received the exemption. If such organization no longer owns property in the county but owns

property in any other county in the state, the property appraiser shall record in each such other county a notice of tax lien identifying the property owned by such organization in such county which shall become a lien against the identified property. Before any such lien may be filed, the organization so notified must be given 30 days to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest.

3. If an exemption is improperly granted as a result of a clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the organization improperly receiving the exemption shall not be assessed a penalty or interest.

4. The 5-year limitation specified in this subsection may be extended if the holder of the exemption continues to take affirmative steps to develop the property for the purposes specified in this subsection.

Section 18. Section 196.1978, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.1978 Affordable housing property exemption.—Property used to provide affordable housing serving eligible persons as defined by s. 159.603(7) and natural persons or families meeting the extremely-low-income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income ~~persons meeting income~~ limits specified in s. 420.0004 ~~s. 420.0004(8), (10), (11), and (15)~~, which property is owned entirely by a nonprofit entity that is a corporation not for profit, qualified as charitable under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and in compliance with Rev. Proc. 96-32, 1996-1 C.B. 717, or a Florida-based limited partnership, the sole general partner of which is a corporation not for profit which is qualified as charitable under s. 501(c)(3) of the

Internal Revenue Code and which complies with Rev. Proc. 96-32, 1996-1 C.B. 717, shall be considered property owned by an exempt entity and used for a charitable purpose, and those portions of the affordable housing property which provide housing to natural persons or families classified as extremely low income, very low income, low income, or moderate income under s. 420.0004 ~~individuals with incomes as defined in s. 420.0004(10) and (15)~~ shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation to the extent authorized in s. 196.196. All property identified in this section shall comply with the criteria for determination of exempt status to be applied by property appraisers on an annual basis as defined in s. 196.195. The Legislature intends that any property owned by a limited liability company or limited partnership which is disregarded as an entity for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Treasury Regulation 301.7701-3(b)(1)(ii) shall be treated as owned by its sole member or sole general partner.

Section 19. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended;

and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

(2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX.—

(d)~~1.~~ The proceeds of the surtax authorized by this subsection and any accrued interest ~~accrued thereto~~ shall be expended by the school district, ~~or~~ within the county and municipalities within the county, or, in the case of a negotiated joint county agreement, within another county, to finance, plan, and construct infrastructure; ~~and~~ to acquire land for public recreation, ~~or~~ conservation, or protection of natural resources; or ~~and~~ to finance the closure of county-owned or municipally owned solid waste landfills that have been ~~are already~~ closed or are required to be closed ~~close~~ by order of the Department of Environmental Protection. Any use of the ~~such~~ proceeds or interest for purposes of landfill closure before ~~prior to~~ July 1, 1993, is ratified. ~~Neither~~ The proceeds and ~~nor~~ any interest may not ~~accrued thereto shall~~ be used for the operational expenses of ~~any~~ infrastructure, except that a ~~any~~ county that has ~~with~~ a population of fewer ~~less~~ than 75,000 and that is required to close a landfill ~~by order of the Department of Environmental Protection~~ may use the proceeds or ~~any~~ interest ~~accrued thereto~~ for long-term maintenance costs associated with landfill closure. Counties, as defined in s. 125.011 ~~s. 125.011(1)~~, and charter counties may, in addition, use the proceeds or ~~and any~~ interest ~~accrued thereto~~ to retire or service indebtedness incurred for bonds issued before ~~prior to~~ July 1, 1987, for infrastructure purposes, and for bonds subsequently issued to refund such bonds. Any use of the ~~such~~

proceeds or interest for purposes of retiring or servicing indebtedness incurred for ~~such~~ refunding bonds before ~~prior to~~ July 1, 1999, is ratified.

1.~~2.~~ For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "infrastructure" means:

a. Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities that have a life expectancy of 5 or more years and any related land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs ~~related thereto~~.

b. A fire department vehicle, an emergency medical service vehicle, a sheriff's office vehicle, a police department vehicle, or any other vehicle, and the ~~such~~ equipment necessary to outfit the vehicle for its official use or equipment that has a life expectancy of at least 5 years.

c. Any expenditure for the construction, lease, or maintenance of, or provision of utilities or security for, facilities, as defined in s. 29.008.

d. Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay associated with the improvement of private facilities that have a life expectancy of 5 or more years and that the owner agrees to make available for use on a temporary basis as needed by a local government as a public emergency shelter or a staging area for emergency response equipment during an emergency officially declared by the state or by the local government under s. 252.38. Such improvements ~~under this sub-subparagraph~~ are limited to those necessary to comply with current standards for public emergency evacuation shelters. The owner must ~~shall~~ enter into a written contract with the local government providing the

improvement funding to make the ~~such~~ private facility available to the public for purposes of emergency shelter at no cost to the local government for a minimum ~~period~~ of 10 years after completion of the improvement, with the provision that the ~~such~~ obligation will transfer to any subsequent owner until the end of the minimum period.

e. Any land-acquisition expenditure for a residential housing project in which at least 30 percent of the units are affordable to individuals or families whose total annual household income does not exceed 120 percent of the area median income adjusted for household size, if the land is owned by a local government or by a special district that enters into a written agreement with the local government to provide such housing. The local government or special district may enter into a ground lease with a public or private person or entity for nominal or other consideration for the construction of the residential housing project on land acquired pursuant to this sub-subparagraph.

2.~~3.~~ Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a local government infrastructure ~~discretionary sales~~ surtax imposed or extended after July 1, 1998, ~~the effective date of this act~~ may allocate up to ~~provide for an amount not to exceed~~ 15 percent of the ~~local option sales~~ surtax proceeds ~~to be allocated~~ for deposit in ~~to~~ a trust fund within the county's accounts created for the purpose of funding economic development projects having ~~of~~ a general public purpose of improving ~~targeted to improve~~ local economies, including the funding of operational costs and incentives related to ~~such~~ economic development. The ballot statement must indicate the

intention to make an allocation under the authority of this subparagraph.

Section 20. Subsection (2) of section 163.3202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3202 Land development regulations.—

(2) Local land development regulations shall contain specific and detailed provisions necessary or desirable to implement the adopted comprehensive plan and shall as a minimum:

(a) Regulate the subdivision of land.~~;~~

(b) Regulate the use of land and water for those land use categories included in the land use element and ensure the compatibility of adjacent uses and provide for open space.~~;~~

(c) Provide for protection of potable water wellfields.~~;~~

(d) Regulate areas subject to seasonal and periodic flooding and provide for drainage and stormwater management.~~;~~

(e) Ensure the protection of environmentally sensitive lands designated in the comprehensive plan.~~;~~

(f) Regulate signage.~~;~~

(g) Provide that public facilities and services meet or exceed the standards established in the capital improvements element required by s. 163.3177 and are available when needed for the development, or that development orders and permits are conditioned on the availability of these public facilities and services necessary to serve the proposed development. Not later than 1 year after its due date established by the state land planning agency’s rule for submission of local comprehensive plans pursuant to s. 163.3167(2), a local government shall not issue a development order or permit which results in a reduction in the level of services for the affected public facilities

below the level of services provided in the comprehensive plan of the local government.

(h) Ensure safe and convenient onsite traffic flow, considering needed vehicle parking.

(i) Maintain the existing density of residential properties or recreational vehicle parks if the properties are intended for residential use and are located in the unincorporated areas that have sufficient infrastructure, as determined by a local governing authority, and are not located within a coastal high-hazard area under s. 163.3178.

Section 21. Present subsections (25) through (41) of section 420.503, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (26) through (42), respectively, and a new subsection (25) is added to that section to read:

420.503 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

(25) "Moderate rehabilitation" means repair or restoration of a dwelling unit when the value of such repair or restoration is 40 percent or less of the value of the dwelling unit but not less than $10,000.

Section 22. Subsection (47) is added to section 420.507, Florida Statutes, to read:

420.507 Powers of the corporation.—The corporation shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this part, including the following powers which are in addition to all other powers granted by other provisions of this part:

(47) To provide by rule in connection with any corporation competitive program, criteria establishing a preference for developers and general contractors domiciled in this state and

for developers and general contractors, regardless of domicile, who have substantial experience in developing or building affordable housing through the corporation's programs.

(a) In evaluating whether a developer or general contractor is domiciled in this state, the corporation shall consider whether the developer's or general contractor's principal office is located in this state and whether a majority of the developer's or general contractor's principals and financial beneficiaries reside in Florida.

(b) In evaluating whether a developer or general contractor has substantial experience, the corporation shall consider whether the developer or general contractor has completed at least five developments using funds either provided by or administered by the corporation.

Section 23. Paragraphs (c) and (l) of subsection (6) of section 420.5087, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

420.5087 State Apartment Incentive Loan Program.—There is hereby created the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program for the purpose of providing first, second, or other subordinated mortgage loans or loan guarantees to sponsors, including for-profit, nonprofit, and public entities, to provide housing affordable to very-low-income persons.

(6) On all state apartment incentive loans, except loans made to housing communities for the elderly to provide for lifesafety, building preservation, health, sanitation, or security-related repairs or improvements, the following provisions shall apply:

(c) The corporation shall provide by rule for the establishment of a review committee composed of the department

and corporation staff and shall establish by rule a scoring system for evaluation and competitive ranking of applications submitted in this program, including, but not limited to, the following criteria:

1. Tenant income and demographic targeting objectives of the corporation.

2. Targeting objectives of the corporation which will ensure an equitable distribution of loans between rural and urban areas.

3. Sponsor’s agreement to reserve the units for persons or families who have incomes below 50 percent of the state or local median income, whichever is higher, for a time period to exceed the minimum required by federal law or the provisions of this part.

4. Sponsor’s agreement to reserve more than:

a. Twenty percent of the units in the project for persons or families who have incomes that do not exceed 50 percent of the state or local median income, whichever is higher; or

b. Forty percent of the units in the project for persons or families who have incomes that do not exceed 60 percent of the state or local median income, whichever is higher, without requiring a greater amount of the loans as provided in this section.

5. Provision for tenant counseling.

6. Sponsor’s agreement to accept rental assistance certificates or vouchers as payment for rent.

7. Projects requiring the least amount of a state apartment incentive loan compared to overall project cost except that the share of the loan attributable to units serving extremely-low-

income persons shall be excluded from this requirement.

8. Local government contributions and local government comprehensive planning and activities that promote affordable housing.

9. Project feasibility.

10. Economic viability of the project.

11. Commitment of first mortgage financing.

12. Sponsor's prior experience, including whether the developer and general contractor have substantial experience, as provided in s. 420.507(47).

13. Sponsor's ability to proceed with construction.

14. Projects that directly implement or assist welfare-to-work transitioning.

15. Projects that reserve units for extremely-low-income persons.

16. Projects that include green building principles, storm-resistant construction, or other elements that reduce long-term costs relating to maintenance, utilities, or insurance.

17. Domicile of the developer and general contractor, as provided in s. 420.507(47).

(l) The proceeds of all loans shall be used for new construction, moderate rehabilitation, or substantial rehabilitation which creates or preserves affordable, safe, and sanitary housing units.

Section 24. Subsection (5) of section 420.622, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.622 State Office on Homelessness; Council on Homelessness.—

(5) The State Office on Homelessness, with the concurrence

of the Council on Homelessness, may administer moneys appropriated to it to provide homeless housing assistance grants annually to lead agencies for local homeless assistance continuum of care, as recognized by the State Office on Homelessness, to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate transitional or permanent housing units for homeless persons. These moneys shall consist of any sums that the state may appropriate, as well as money received from donations, gifts, bequests, or otherwise from any public or private source, which are ~~money is~~ intended to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate transitional or permanent housing units for homeless persons.

(a) Grant applicants shall be ranked competitively. Preference must be given to applicants who leverage additional private funds and public funds, particularly federal funds designated for the acquisition, construction, or ~~and~~ rehabilitation of transitional or permanent housing for homeless persons;~~,~~ who acquire, build, or rehabilitate the greatest number of units;~~,~~ and who acquire, build, or rehabilitate in catchment areas having the greatest need for housing for the homeless relative to the population of the catchment area.

(b) Funding for any particular project may not exceed $750,000.

(c) Projects must reserve, for a minimum of 10 years, the number of units acquired, constructed, or rehabilitated through homeless housing assistance grant funding to serve persons who are homeless at the time they assume tenancy.

(d) No more than two grants may be awarded annually in any given local homeless assistance continuum of care catchment area.

(e) A project may not be funded which is not included in the local homeless assistance continuum of care plan, as recognized by the State Office on Homelessness, for the catchment area in which the project is located.

(f) The maximum percentage of funds that the State Office on Homelessness and each applicant may spend on administrative costs is 5 percent.

Section 25. Section 420.628, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

420.628 Affordable housing for children and young adults leaving foster care; legislative findings and intent.—

(1)(a) The Legislature finds that there are many young adults who, through no fault of their own, live in foster families, group homes, and institutions, and face numerous barriers to a successful transition to adulthood. Young adults who are leaving the child welfare system may enter adulthood lacking the knowledge, skills, attitudes, habits, and relationships that will enable them to become productive members of society.

(b) The Legislature further finds that the main barriers to safe and affordable housing for such young adults are cost, lack of availability, the unwillingness of landlords to rent to such youth due to perceived regulatory barriers, and a lack of knowledge about how to be a good tenant. These barriers cause young adults to be at risk of becoming homeless.

(c) The Legislature also finds that young adults who leave the child welfare system are disproportionately represented in the homeless population. Without the stability of safe and affordable housing, all other services, training, and

opportunities provided to such young adults may not be effective. Making affordable housing available will decrease the chance of homelessness and may increase the ability of such young adults to live independently.

(d) The Legislature intends that the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, agencies within the State Housing Initiative Partnership Program, local housing finance agencies, public housing authorities, and their agents, and other providers of affordable housing coordinate with the Department of Children and Family Services, their agents, and community-based care providers who provide services under s. 409.1671 to develop and implement strategies and procedures designed to make affordable housing available whenever and wherever possible to young adults who leave the child welfare system.

(2) Young adults who leave the child welfare system meet the definition of eligible persons under ss. 420.503(7) and 420.907(10) for affordable housing, and are encouraged to participate in federal, state, and local affordable housing programs. Students deemed to be eligible occupants under 26 U.S.C. 42(i)(3)(d) shall be considered eligible persons for purposes of all projects funded under this chapter.

Section 26. Subsections (4), (8), (16), and (25) of section 420.9071, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (29) and (30) are added to that section, to read:

420.9071 Definitions.—As used in ss. 420.907-420.9079, the term:

(4) "Annual gross income" means annual income as defined under the Section 8 housing assistance payments programs in 24 C.F.R. part 5; annual income as reported under the census long

form for the recent available decennial census; or adjusted gross income as defined for purposes of reporting under Internal Revenue Service Form 1040 for individual federal annual income tax purposes or as defined by standard practices used in the lending industry as detailed in the local housing assistance plan and approved by the corporation. Counties and eligible municipalities shall calculate income by annualizing verified sources of income for the household as the amount of income to be received in a household during the 12 months following the effective date of the determination.

(8) "Eligible housing" means any real and personal property located within the county or the eligible municipality which is designed and intended for the primary purpose of providing decent, safe, and sanitary residential units that are designed to meet the standards of the Florida Building Code or previous building codes adopted under chapter 553, or manufactured housing constructed after June 1994 and installed in accordance with the installation standards for mobile or manufactured homes contained in rules of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, for home ownership or rental for eligible persons as designated by each county or eligible municipality participating in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program.

(16) "Local housing incentive strategies" means local regulatory reform or incentive programs to encourage or facilitate affordable housing production, which include at a minimum, assurance that permits as defined in s. 163.3164(7) and (8) for affordable housing projects are expedited to a greater degree than other projects; an ongoing process for review of local policies, ordinances, regulations, and plan provisions

that increase the cost of housing prior to their adoption; and a schedule for implementing the incentive strategies. Local housing incentive strategies may also include other regulatory reforms, such as those enumerated in s. 420.9076 or those recommended by the affordable housing advisory committee in its triennial evaluation of the implementation of affordable housing incentives, and adopted by the local governing body.

(25) "Recaptured funds" means funds that are recouped by a county or eligible municipality in accordance with the recapture provisions of its local housing assistance plan pursuant to s. 420.9075(5)(h) ~~(g)~~ from eligible persons or eligible sponsors, which funds were not used for assistance to an eligible household for an eligible activity, when there is a ~~who~~ default on the terms of a grant award or loan award.

(29) "Assisted housing" or "assisted housing development" means a rental housing development, including rental housing in a mixed-use development, that received or currently receives funding from any federal or state housing program.

(30) "Preservation" means actions taken to keep rents in existing assisted housing affordable for extremely-low-income, very-low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households while ensuring that the property stays in good physical and financial condition for an extended period.

Section 27. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 420.9072, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

420.9072 State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program.—The State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program is created for the purpose of providing funds to counties and eligible municipalities as an incentive for the creation of local housing

partnerships, to expand production of and preserve affordable housing, to further the housing element of the local government comprehensive plan specific to affordable housing, and to increase housing-related employment.

(6) The moneys that otherwise would be distributed pursuant to s. 420.9073 to a local government that does not meet the program's requirements for receipts of such distributions shall remain in the Local Government Housing Trust Fund to be administered by the corporation ~~pursuant to s. 420.9078~~.

(7) A county or an eligible municipality must expend its portion of the local housing distribution only to implement a local housing assistance plan or as provided in this subsection.

(a) A county or an eligible municipality may not expend its portion of the local housing distribution to provide rent subsidies; however, this does not prohibit the use of funds for security and utility deposit assistance.

(b) A county or an eligible municipality may expend a portion of the local housing distribution to provide a one-time relocation grant to persons who meet the income requirements of the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program and who are subject to eviction from rental property located in the county or eligible municipality due to the foreclosure of the rental property. In order to receive a grant under this paragraph, a person must provide the county or eligible municipality with proof of meeting the income requirements of a very-low-income household, a low-income household, or a moderate-income household; a notice of eviction; and proof that the rent has been paid for at least 3 months before the date of eviction, including the month that the notice of eviction was served.

Relocation assistance under this paragraph is limited to a one-time grant of not more than $5,000 and is not limited to persons who are subject to eviction from projects funded under the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program. This paragraph expires July 1, 2010.

Section 28. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 420.9073, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (5), (6), and (7) are added to that section, to read:

420.9073 Local housing distributions.—

(1) Distributions calculated in this section shall be disbursed on a quarterly or more frequent ~~monthly~~ basis by the corporation ~~beginning the first day of the month after program approval~~ pursuant to s. 420.9072, subject to availability of funds. Each county's share of the funds to be distributed from the portion of the funds in the Local Government Housing Trust Fund received pursuant to s. 201.15(9) shall be calculated by the corporation for each fiscal year as follows:

(a) Each county other than a county that has implemented the provisions of chapter 83-220, Laws of Florida, as amended by chapters 84-270, 86-152, and 89-252, Laws of Florida, shall receive the guaranteed amount for each fiscal year.

(b) Each county other than a county that has implemented the provisions of chapter 83-220, Laws of Florida, as amended by chapters 84-270, 86-152, and 89-252, Laws of Florida, may receive an additional share calculated as follows:

1. Multiply each county's percentage of the total state population excluding the population of any county that has implemented the provisions of chapter 83-220, Laws of Florida, as amended by chapters 84-270, 86-152, and 89-252, Laws of

Florida, by the total funds to be distributed.

2. If the result in subparagraph 1. is less than the guaranteed amount as determined in subsection (3), that county's additional share shall be zero.

3. For each county in which the result in subparagraph 1. is greater than the guaranteed amount as determined in subsection (3), the amount calculated in subparagraph 1. shall be reduced by the guaranteed amount. The result for each such county shall be expressed as a percentage of the amounts so determined for all counties. Each such county shall receive an additional share equal to such percentage multiplied by the total funds received by the Local Government Housing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 201.15(9) reduced by the guaranteed amount paid to all counties.

(2) ~~Effective July 1, 1995,~~ Distributions calculated in this section shall be disbursed on a quarterly or more frequent ~~monthly~~ basis by the corporation ~~beginning the first day of the month after program approval~~ pursuant to s. 420.9072, subject to availability of funds. Each county's share of the funds to be distributed from the portion of the funds in the Local Government Housing Trust Fund received pursuant to s. 201.15(10) shall be calculated by the corporation for each fiscal year as follows:

(a) Each county shall receive the guaranteed amount for each fiscal year.

(b) Each county may receive an additional share calculated as follows:

1. Multiply each county's percentage of the total state population, by the total funds to be distributed.

2. If the result in subparagraph 1. is less than the guaranteed amount as determined in subsection (3), that county's additional share shall be zero.

3. For each county in which the result in subparagraph 1. is greater than the guaranteed amount, the amount calculated in subparagraph 1. shall be reduced by the guaranteed amount. The result for each such county shall be expressed as a percentage of the amounts so determined for all counties. Each such county shall receive an additional share equal to this percentage multiplied by the total funds received by the Local Government Housing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 201.15(10) as reduced by the guaranteed amount paid to all counties.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1)-(4), the corporation may withhold up to $5 million of the total amount distributed each fiscal year from the Local Government Housing Trust Fund to provide additional funding to counties and eligible municipalities where a state of emergency has been declared by the Governor pursuant to chapter 252. Any portion of the withheld funds not distributed by the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed as provided in subsections (1) and (2).

(6) Notwithstanding subsections (1)-(4), the corporation may withhold up to $5 million from the total amount distributed each fiscal year from the Local Government Housing Trust Fund to provide funding to counties and eligible municipalities to purchase properties subject to a State Housing Initiative Partnership Program lien and on which foreclosure proceedings have been initiated by any mortgagee. Each county and eligible municipality that receives funds under this subsection shall repay such funds to the corporation not later than the

expenditure deadline for the fiscal year in which the funds were awarded. Amounts not repaid shall be withheld from the subsequent year's distribution. Any portion of such funds not distributed under this subsection by the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed as provided in subsections (1) and (2).

(7) A county receiving local housing distributions under this section or an eligible municipality that receives local housing distributions under an interlocal agreement shall expend those funds in accordance with the provisions of ss. 420.907-420.9079, rules of the corporation, and the county's local housing assistance plan.

Section 29. Subsections (1), (3), (5), and (8), paragraphs (a) and (h) of subsection (10), and paragraph (b) of subsection (13) of section 420.9075, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (14) is added to that section, to read:

420.9075 Local housing assistance plans; partnerships.—

(1)(a) Each county or eligible municipality participating in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program shall develop and implement a local housing assistance plan created to make affordable residential units available to persons of very low income, low income, or moderate income and to persons who have special housing needs, including, but not limited to, homeless people, the elderly, ~~and~~ migrant farmworkers, and persons with disabilities. Counties or eligible municipalities may include strategies to assist persons and households having annual incomes of not more than 140 percent of area median income. The plans are intended to increase the availability of affordable residential units by combining local resources and cost-saving measures into a local housing partnership and using

private and public funds to reduce the cost of housing.

(b) Local housing assistance plans may allocate funds to:

1. Implement local housing assistance strategies for the provision of affordable housing.

2. Supplement funds available to the corporation to provide enhanced funding of state housing programs within the county or the eligible municipality.

3. Provide the local matching share of federal affordable housing grants or programs.

4. Fund emergency repairs, including, but not limited to, repairs performed by existing service providers under weatherization assistance programs under ss. 409.509-409.5093.

5. Further the housing element of the local government comprehensive plan adopted pursuant to s. 163.3184, specific to affordable housing.

(3)(a) Each local housing assistance plan shall include a definition of essential service personnel for the county or eligible municipality, including, but not limited to, teachers and educators, other school district, community college, and university employees, police and fire personnel, health care personnel, skilled building trades personnel, and other job categories.

(b) Each county and each eligible municipality is encouraged to develop a strategy within its local housing assistance plan that emphasizes the recruitment and retention of essential service personnel. The local government is encouraged to involve public and private sector employers. Compliance with the eligibility criteria established under this strategy shall be verified by the county or eligible municipality.

(c) Each county and each eligible municipality is encouraged to develop a strategy within its local housing assistance plan that addresses the needs of persons who are deprived of affordable housing due to the closure of a mobile home park or the conversion of affordable rental units to condominiums.

(d) Each county and each eligible municipality shall describe initiatives in the local housing assistance plan to encourage or require innovative design, green building principles, storm-resistant construction, or other elements that reduce long-term costs relating to maintenance, utilities, or insurance.

(e) Each county and each eligible municipality is encouraged to develop a strategy within its local housing assistance plan which provides program funds for the preservation of assisted housing.

(5) The following criteria apply to awards made to eligible sponsors or eligible persons for the purpose of providing eligible housing:

(a) At least 65 percent of the funds made available in each county and eligible municipality from the local housing distribution must be reserved for home ownership for eligible persons.

(b) At least 75 percent of the funds made available in each county and eligible municipality from the local housing distribution must be reserved for construction, rehabilitation, or emergency repair of affordable, eligible housing.

(c) Not more than 20 percent of the funds made available in each county and eligible municipality from the local housing

distribution may be used for manufactured housing.

(d) ~~(c)~~ The sales price or value of new or existing eligible housing may not exceed 90 percent of the average area purchase price in the statistical area in which the eligible housing is located. Such average area purchase price may be that calculated for any 12-month period beginning not earlier than the fourth calendar year prior to the year in which the award occurs or as otherwise established by the United States Department of the Treasury.

(e) ~~(d)~~ 1. All units constructed, rehabilitated, or otherwise assisted with the funds provided from the local housing assistance trust fund must be occupied by very-low-income persons, low-income persons, and moderate-income persons except as otherwise provided in this section.

2. At least 30 percent of the funds deposited into the local housing assistance trust fund must be reserved for awards to very-low-income persons or eligible sponsors who will serve very-low-income persons and at least an additional 30 percent of the funds deposited into the local housing assistance trust fund must be reserved for awards to low-income persons or eligible sponsors who will serve low-income persons. This subparagraph does not apply to a county or an eligible municipality that includes, or has included within the previous 5 years, an area of critical state concern designated or ratified by the Legislature for which the Legislature has declared its intent to provide affordable housing. The exemption created by this act expires on July 1, 2013, and shall apply retroactively ~~2008~~.

(f) ~~(e)~~ Loans shall be provided for periods not exceeding 30 years, except for deferred payment loans or loans that extend

beyond 30 years which continue to serve eligible persons.

(g) ~~(f)~~ Loans or grants for eligible rental housing constructed, rehabilitated, or otherwise assisted from the local housing assistance trust fund must be subject to recapture requirements as provided by the county or eligible municipality in its local housing assistance plan unless reserved for eligible persons for 15 years or the term of the assistance, whichever period is longer. Eligible sponsors that offer rental housing for sale before 15 years or that have remaining mortgages funded under this program must give a first right of refusal to eligible nonprofit organizations for purchase at the current market value for continued occupancy by eligible persons.

(h) ~~(g)~~ Loans or grants for eligible owner-occupied housing constructed, rehabilitated, or otherwise assisted from proceeds provided from the local housing assistance trust fund shall be subject to recapture requirements as provided by the county or eligible municipality in its local housing assistance plan.

(i) ~~(h)~~ The total amount of monthly mortgage payments or the amount of monthly rent charged by the eligible sponsor or her or his designee must be made affordable.

(j) ~~(i)~~ The maximum sales price or value per unit and the maximum award per unit for eligible housing benefiting from awards made pursuant to this section must be established in the local housing assistance plan.

(k) ~~(j)~~ The benefit of assistance provided through the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program must accrue to eligible persons occupying eligible housing. This provision shall not be construed to prohibit use of the local housing distribution

funds for a mixed income rental development.

(l) ~~(k)~~ Funds from the local housing distribution not used to meet the criteria established in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) or not used for the administration of a local housing assistance plan must be used for housing production and finance activities, including, but not limited to, financing preconstruction activities or the purchase of existing units, providing rental housing, and providing home ownership training to prospective home buyers and owners of homes assisted through the local housing assistance plan.

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b), program income as defined in s. 420.9071(24) may also be used to fund activities described in this paragraph.

2. When preconstruction due-diligence activities conducted as part of a preservation strategy show that preservation of the units is not feasible and will not result in the production of an eligible unit, such costs shall be deemed a program expense rather than an administrative expense if such program expenses do not exceed 3 percent of the annual local housing distribution.

3. If both an award under the local housing assistance plan and federal low-income housing tax credits are used to assist a project and there is a conflict between the criteria prescribed in this subsection and the requirements of s. 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the county or eligible municipality may resolve the conflict by giving precedence to the requirements of s. 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in lieu of following the criteria prescribed in this subsection with the exception of paragraphs (a) and (e) ~~(d)~~ of

this subsection.

4. Each county and each eligible municipality may award funds as a grant for construction, rehabilitation, or repair as part of disaster recovery or emergency repairs or to remedy accessibility or health and safety deficiencies. Any other grants must be approved as part of the local housing assistance plan.

(8) Pursuant to s. 420.531, the corporation shall provide training and technical assistance to local governments regarding the creation of partnerships, the design of local housing assistance strategies, the implementation of local housing incentive strategies, and the provision of support services.

(10) Each county or eligible municipality shall submit to the corporation by September 15 of each year a report of its affordable housing programs and accomplishments through June 30 immediately preceding submittal of the report. The report shall be certified as accurate and complete by the local government's chief elected official or his or her designee. Transmittal of the annual report by a county's or eligible municipality's chief elected official, or his or her designee, certifies that the local housing incentive strategies, or, if applicable, the local housing incentive plan, have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented pursuant to the adopted schedule for implementation. The report must include, but is not limited to:

(a) The number of households served by income category, age, family size, and race, and data regarding any special needs populations such as farmworkers, homeless persons, persons with disabilities, and the elderly. Counties shall report this

information separately for households served in the unincorporated area and each municipality within the county.

(h) Such other data or affordable housing accomplishments considered significant by the reporting county or eligible municipality or by the corporation.

(13)

(b) If, as a result of its review of the annual report, the corporation determines that a county or eligible municipality has failed to implement a local housing incentive strategy, or, if applicable, a local housing incentive plan, it shall send a notice of termination of the local government's share of the local housing distribution by certified mail to the affected county or eligible municipality.

1. The notice must specify a date of termination of the funding if the affected county or eligible municipality does not implement the plan or strategy and provide for a local response. A county or eligible municipality shall respond to the corporation within 30 days after receipt of the notice of termination.

2. The corporation shall consider the local response that extenuating circumstances precluded implementation and grant an extension to the timeframe for implementation. Such an extension shall be made in the form of an extension agreement that provides a timeframe for implementation. The chief elected official of a county or eligible municipality or his or her designee shall have the authority to enter into the agreement on behalf of the local government.

3. If the county or the eligible municipality has not implemented the incentive strategy or entered into an extension

agreement by the termination date specified in the notice, the local housing distribution share terminates, and any uncommitted local housing distribution funds held by the affected county or eligible municipality in its local housing assistance trust fund shall be transferred to the Local Government Housing Trust Fund to the credit of the corporation to administer ~~pursuant to s. 420.9078~~.

4.a. If the affected local government fails to meet the timeframes specified in the agreement, the corporation shall terminate funds. The corporation shall send a notice of termination of the local government's share of the local housing distribution by certified mail to the affected local government. The notice shall specify the termination date, and any uncommitted funds held by the affected local government shall be transferred to the Local Government Housing Trust Fund to the credit of the corporation to administer ~~pursuant to s. 420.9078~~.

b. If the corporation terminates funds to a county, but an eligible municipality receiving a local housing distribution pursuant to an interlocal agreement maintains compliance with program requirements, the corporation shall thereafter distribute directly to the participating eligible municipality its share calculated in the manner provided in s. 420.9072.

c. Any county or eligible municipality whose local distribution share has been terminated may subsequently elect to receive directly its local distribution share by adopting the ordinance, resolution, and local housing assistance plan in the manner and according to the procedures provided in ss. 420.907-420.9079.

(14) If the corporation determines that a county or

eligible municipality has expended program funds for an ineligible activity, the corporation shall require such funds to be repaid to the local housing assistance trust fund. Such repayment may not be made with funds from the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program.

Section 30. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2), subsections (5) and (6), and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 420.9076, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

420.9076 Adoption of affordable housing incentive strategies; committees.—

(2) The governing board of a county or municipality shall appoint the members of the affordable housing advisory committee by resolution. Pursuant to the terms of any interlocal agreement, a county and municipality may create and jointly appoint an advisory committee to prepare a joint plan. The ordinance adopted pursuant to s. 420.9072 which creates the advisory committee or the resolution appointing the advisory committee members must provide for 11 committee members and their terms. The committee must include:

(h) One citizen who actively serves on the local planning agency pursuant to s. 163.3174. If the local planning agency is comprised of the governing board of the county or municipality, the governing board may appoint a designee who is knowledgeable in the local planning process.

If a county or eligible municipality whether due to its small size, the presence of a conflict of interest by prospective appointees, or other reasonable factor, is unable to appoint a citizen actively engaged in these activities in connection with

affordable housing, a citizen engaged in the activity without regard to affordable housing may be appointed. Local governments that receive the minimum allocation under the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program may elect to appoint an affordable housing advisory committee with fewer than 11 representatives if they are unable to find representatives who meet the criteria of paragraphs (a)-(k).

(5) The approval by the advisory committee of its local housing incentive strategies recommendations and its review of local government implementation of previously recommended strategies must be made by affirmative vote of a majority of the membership of the advisory committee taken at a public hearing. Notice of the time, date, and place of the public hearing of the advisory committee to adopt its evaluation and final local housing incentive strategies recommendations must be published in a newspaper of general paid circulation in the county. The notice must contain a short and concise summary of the evaluation and local housing incentives strategies recommendations to be considered by the advisory committee. The notice must state the public place where a copy of the evaluation and tentative advisory committee recommendations can be obtained by interested persons. The final report, evaluation, and recommendations shall be submitted to the corporation.

(6) Within 90 days after the date of receipt of the evaluation and local housing incentive strategies recommendations from the advisory committee, the governing body of the appointing local government shall adopt an amendment to its local housing assistance plan to incorporate the local housing incentive strategies it will implement within its

jurisdiction. The amendment must include, at a minimum, the local housing incentive strategies required under s. 420.9071(16). The local government must consider the strategies specified in paragraphs (4)(a)-(k) as recommended by the advisory committee.

(7) The governing board of the county or the eligible municipality shall notify the corporation by certified mail of its adoption of an amendment of its local housing assistance plan to incorporate local housing incentive strategies. The notice must include a copy of the approved amended plan.

(a) If the corporation fails to receive timely the approved amended local housing assistance plan to incorporate local housing incentive strategies, a notice of termination of its share of the local housing distribution shall be sent by certified mail by the corporation to the affected county or eligible municipality. The notice of termination must specify a date of termination of the funding if the affected county or eligible municipality has not adopted an amended local housing assistance plan to incorporate local housing incentive strategies. If the county or the eligible municipality has not adopted an amended local housing assistance plan to incorporate local housing incentive strategies by the termination date specified in the notice of termination, the local distribution share terminates; and any uncommitted local distribution funds held by the affected county or eligible municipality in its local housing assistance trust fund shall be transferred to the Local Government Housing Trust Fund to the credit of the corporation to administer the local government housing program ~~pursuant to s. 420.9078~~.

Section 31. Section 420.9078, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 32. Section 420.9079, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.9079 Local Government Housing Trust Fund.—

(1) There is created in the State Treasury the Local Government Housing Trust Fund, which shall be administered by the corporation on behalf of the department according to the provisions of ss. 420.907-420.9076 ~~420.907-420.9078~~ and this section. There shall be deposited into the fund a portion of the documentary stamp tax revenues as provided in s. 201.15, moneys received from any other source for the purposes of ss. 420.907-420.9076 ~~420.907-420.9078~~ and this section, and all proceeds derived from the investment of such moneys. Moneys in the fund that are not currently needed for the purposes of the programs administered pursuant to ss. 420.907-420.9076 ~~420.907-420.9078~~ and this section shall be deposited to the credit of the fund and may be invested as provided by law. The interest received on any such investment shall be credited to the fund.

(2) The corporation shall administer the fund exclusively for the purpose of implementing the programs described in ss. 420.907-420.9076 ~~420.907-420.9078~~ and this section. With the exception of monitoring the activities of counties and eligible municipalities to determine local compliance with program requirements, the corporation shall not receive appropriations from the fund for administrative or personnel costs. For the purpose of implementing the compliance monitoring provisions of s. 420.9075(9), the corporation may request a maximum of one-quarter of 1 percent of the annual appropriation per state

fiscal year. When such funding is appropriated, the corporation shall deduct the amount appropriated prior to calculating the local housing distribution pursuant to ss. 420.9072 and 420.9073.

Section 33. Subsection (12) of section 1001.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.43 Supplemental powers and duties of district school board.—The district school board may exercise the following supplemental powers and duties as authorized by this code or State Board of Education rule.

(12) AFFORDABLE HOUSING.—A district school board may use portions of school sites purchased within the guidelines of the State Requirements for Educational Facilities, land deemed not usable for educational purposes because of location or other factors, or land declared as surplus by the board to provide sites for affordable housing for teachers and other district personnel and, in areas of critical state concern, for other essential services personnel as defined by local affordable housing eligibility requirements, independently or in conjunction with other agencies as described in subsection (5).

Section 34. The Legislature finds that this act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 35. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.