

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
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04/27/2015 01:51 PM	•	
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Senator Diaz de la Portilla moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

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Delete lines 51 - 171

and insert:

(b) The governmental entity shall provide written notice of the claim to all parties to any administrative action that gave rise to the claim, and to owners of real property contiguous to the owner's property at the addresses listed on the most recent county tax rolls. Within 15 days after the claim is being presented, the governmental entity shall report the claim in writing to the Department of Legal Affairs, and shall provide

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the department with the name, address, and telephone number of the employee of the governmental entity from whom additional information may be obtained about the claim during the pendency of the claim and any subsequent judicial action.

- (c) During the 90-day-notice period or the 150-day-notice period, unless extended by agreement of the parties, the governmental entity shall make a written settlement offer to effectuate:
- 1. An adjustment of land development or permit standards or other provisions controlling the development or use of land.
- 2. Increases or modifications in the density, intensity, or use of areas of development.
 - 3. The transfer of developmental rights.
 - 4. Land swaps or exchanges.
- 5. Mitigation, including payments in lieu of onsite mitigation.
 - 6. Location on the least sensitive portion of the property.
 - 7. Conditioning the amount of development or use permitted.
- 8. A requirement that issues be addressed on a more comprehensive basis than a single proposed use or development.
- 9. Issuance of the development order, a variance, special exception, or other extraordinary relief.
- 10. Purchase of the real property, or an interest therein, by an appropriate governmental entity or payment of compensation.
 - 11. No changes to the action of the governmental entity.

If the property owner accepts a the settlement offer, either before or after filing an action, the governmental entity may



implement the settlement offer by appropriate development agreement; by issuing a variance, special exception, or other extraordinary relief; or by other appropriate method, subject to paragraph (d).

- (d)1. When Whenever a governmental entity enters into a settlement agreement under this section which would have the effect of a modification, variance, or a special exception to the application of a rule, regulation, or ordinance as it would otherwise apply to the subject real property, the relief granted shall protect the public interest served by the regulations at issue and be the appropriate relief necessary to prevent the governmental regulatory effort from inordinately burdening the real property.
- 2. When Whenever a governmental entity enters into a settlement agreement under this section which would have the effect of contravening the application of a statute as it would otherwise apply to the subject real property, the governmental entity and the property owner shall jointly file an action in the circuit court where the real property is located for approval of the settlement agreement by the court to ensure that the relief granted protects the public interest served by the statute at issue and is the appropriate relief necessary to prevent the governmental regulatory effort from inordinately burdening the real property.

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This paragraph applies to any settlement reached between a property owner and a governmental entity regardless of when the settlement agreement was entered into so long as the agreement fully resolves all claims asserted under this section.

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- (10) (a) This section does not apply to any actions taken by a governmental entity which relate to the operation, maintenance, or expansion of transportation facilities, and this section does not affect existing law regarding eminent domain relating to transportation.
- (b) This section does not apply to any actions taken by a county with respect to the adoption of a Flood Insurance Rate Map issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the purpose of participating in the National Flood Insurance Program, unless such adoption incorrectly applies an aspect of the Flood Insurance Rate Map to the property in such a way as to, but not limited to, incorrectly assess the elevation of the property.

Section 2. Section 70.45, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 70.45 Governmental exactions.
- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Damages" means, in addition to the right to injunctive relief, the reduction in fair market value of the real property or the amount of the fee or infrastructure cost that exceeds what would be permitted under this section.
- (b) "Governmental entity" has the same meaning as provided in s. 70.001(3)(c).
- (c) "Prohibited exaction" means any condition imposed by a governmental entity on a property owner's proposed use of real property that lacks an essential nexus to a legitimate public purpose and is not roughly proportionate to the impacts of the proposed use that the governmental entity seeks to avoid, minimize, or mitigate.



99 (d) "Property owner" has the same meaning as provided in s. 100 70.001(3)(f). (e) "Real property" has the same meaning as provided in s. 101 102 70.001(3)(q). 103 (2) In addition to other remedies available in law or 104 equity, a property owner may bring an action in a court of 105 competent jurisdiction under this section to recover damages 106 caused by a prohibited exaction. Such action may not be brought 107 until a prohibited exaction is actually imposed or required in 108 writing as a final condition of approval for the requested use of real property. The right to bring an action under this 109 110 section may not be waived. This section does not apply to impact 111 fees adopted under s. 163.31801 or non-ad valorem assessments as 112 defined in s. 197.3632. 113 (3) At least 90 days before filing an action under this 114 section, but no later than 180 days after imposition of the prohibited exaction, the property owner shall provide to the 115 116 relevant governmental entity written notice of the proposed 117 action. This written notice shall identify the exaction that the 118 property owner believes is prohibited, briefly explain why the 119 property owner believes the exaction is prohibited, and provide 120 an estimate of the damages. 121 ===== D I R E C T O R Y C L A U S E A M E N D M E N T ====== 122 123 And the directory clause is amended as follows: 124 Delete lines 32 - 37 125 and insert: 126 Section 1. Paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (3),

paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (4), and subsection

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128 (10) of section 70.001, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 129 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 130 131 And the title is amended as follows: 132 Delete lines 4 - 18 133 and insert: 134 and "real property"; providing that any settlement 135 agreement reached between an owner and a governmental 136 entity applies so long as the agreement resolves 137 certain claims; providing exceptions to the 138 applicability of the Bert J. Harris, Jr., Private 139 Property Rights Protection Act; creating s. 70.45, 140 F.S.; defining terms; authorizing a property owner to 141 bring an action to recover damages caused by a 142 prohibited exaction; requiring a property owner to 143 provide written notice of such proposed action to the 144 relevant governmental entity;