

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to local government environmental
3 financing; providing a short title; amending s.
4 212.055, F.S.; expanding the use of local government
5 infrastructure surtaxes to include acquiring any
6 interest in land to reduce impacts of new development
7 on hurricane evacuation clearance times or for public
8 recreation, conservation, or protection of natural
9 resources; revising definitions for purposes of using
10 surtax proceeds; amending s. 215.619, F.S.; expanding
11 the use of Everglades restoration bonds to include the
12 City of Key West Area of Critical State Concern;
13 expanding the types of water management projects
14 eligible for funding; revising the dates for issuance
15 and maturity of Everglades restoration bonds; reducing
16 the annual appropriation amount dedicated to fund the
17 Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern protection
18 program; authorizing bond proceeds to be spent on the
19 City of Key West Area of Critical State Concern;
20 expanding projects that may be funded by bond
21 proceeds; specifying procedures to be followed for
22 certain lands that are no longer needed for certain
23 restoration purposes; amending s. 259.045, F.S.;
24 requiring the Department of Environmental Protection
25 to annually consider certain recommendations to buy
26 specific lands within and outside an area of critical

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27 state concern; authorizing certain local governments
28 and special districts to recommend additional lands
29 for purchase; amending s. 259.105, F.S.; revising
30 Florida Forever provisions to recognize the
31 diminishment of coral reefs; requiring specific
32 Florida Forever appropriations to be used for the
33 purchase of lands in the Florida Keys Area of Critical
34 State Concern; amending s. 380.0552, F.S.; revising
35 legislative intent regarding the Florida Keys Area of
36 Critical State Concern; specifying that plan
37 amendments in the Florida Keys must also be consistent
38 with protecting and improving specified water quality
39 and water supply projects; amending s. 380.0666, F.S.;
40 expanding powers of a land authority to include
41 acquiring lands to reduce impacts of new development
42 on hurricane evacuation clearance times and contribute
43 funds for certain land purchases by the department;
44 providing a contingent appropriation; providing an
45 effective date.

46
47 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

48
49 Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Florida Keys
50 Stewardship Act."

51 Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
52 212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

53 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent;
54 authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent
55 that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales
56 surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a
57 subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the
58 levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties
59 authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the
60 maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the
61 procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if
62 required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended;
63 and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide.
64 Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as
65 provided in s. 212.054.

66 (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX.—

67 (d) The proceeds of the surtax authorized by this
68 subsection and any accrued interest shall be expended by the
69 school district, within the county and municipalities within the
70 county, or, in the case of a negotiated joint county agreement,
71 within another county, to finance, plan, and construct
72 infrastructure; to acquire any interest in land for public
73 recreation, conservation, or protection of natural resources or
74 to reduce the impacts of additional development on hurricane
75 evacuation clearance times; to provide loans, grants, or rebates
76 to residential or commercial property owners who make energy
77 efficiency improvements to their residential or commercial
78 property, if a local government ordinance authorizing such use

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79 | is approved by referendum; or to finance the closure of county-
80 | owned or municipally owned solid waste landfills that have been
81 | closed or are required to be closed by order of the Department
82 | of Environmental Protection. Any use of the proceeds or interest
83 | for purposes of landfill closure before July 1, 1993, is
84 | ratified. The proceeds and any interest may not be used for the
85 | operational expenses of infrastructure, except that a county
86 | that has a population of fewer than 75,000 and that is required
87 | to close a landfill may use the proceeds or interest for long-
88 | term maintenance costs associated with landfill closure.
89 | Counties, as defined in s. 125.011, and charter counties may, in
90 | addition, use the proceeds or interest to retire or service
91 | indebtedness incurred for bonds issued before July 1, 1987, for
92 | infrastructure purposes, and for bonds subsequently issued to
93 | refund such bonds. Any use of the proceeds or interest for
94 | purposes of retiring or servicing indebtedness incurred for
95 | refunding bonds before July 1, 1999, is ratified.

96 | 1. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term
97 | "infrastructure" means:

98 | a. Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay
99 | associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement
100 | of public facilities that have a life expectancy of 5 or more
101 | years, ~~and~~ any related land acquisition, land improvement,
102 | design, and engineering costs, and all other professional and
103 | related costs required to bring the public facilities into
104 | service. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term "public

105 facility" means a facility as defined in s. 163.3164(38), s.
106 163.3221(13), or s. 189.012(5), regardless of whether the
107 facility is owned by the local taxing authority or another
108 governmental entity.

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

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

117 d. Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay
118 associated with the improvement of private facilities that have
119 a life expectancy of 5 or more years and that the owner agrees
120 to make available for use on a temporary basis as needed by a
121 local government as a public emergency shelter or a staging area
122 for emergency response equipment during an emergency officially
123 declared by the state or by the local government under s.
124 252.38. Such improvements are limited to those necessary to
125 comply with current standards for public emergency evacuation
126 shelters. The owner must enter into a written contract with the
127 local government providing the improvement funding to make the
128 private facility available to the public for purposes of
129 emergency shelter at no cost to the local government for a
130 minimum of 10 years after completion of the improvement, with

131 the provision that the obligation will transfer to any
132 subsequent owner until the end of the minimum period.

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

145 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "energy
146 efficiency improvement" means any energy conservation and
147 efficiency improvement that reduces consumption through
148 conservation or a more efficient use of electricity, natural
149 gas, propane, or other forms of energy on the property,
150 including, but not limited to, air sealing; installation of
151 insulation; installation of energy-efficient heating, cooling,
152 or ventilation systems; installation of solar panels; building
153 modifications to increase the use of daylight or shade;
154 replacement of windows; installation of energy controls or
155 energy recovery systems; installation of electric vehicle
156 charging equipment; installation of systems for natural gas fuel

157 as defined in s. 206.9951; and installation of efficient
 158 lighting equipment.

159 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection,
 160 a local government infrastructure surtax imposed or extended
 161 after July 1, 1998, may allocate up to 15 percent of the surtax
 162 proceeds for deposit into a trust fund within the county's
 163 accounts created for the purpose of funding economic development
 164 projects having a general public purpose of improving local
 165 economies, including the funding of operational costs and
 166 incentives related to economic development. The ballot statement
 167 must indicate the intention to make an allocation under the
 168 authority of this subparagraph.

169 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 215.619, Florida
 170 Statutes, is amended, subsections (7) and (8) are renumbered as
 171 subsections (8) and (9), respectively, and a new subsection (7)
 172 is added to that section, to read:

173 215.619 Bonds for Everglades restoration.—

174 (1) The issuance of Everglades restoration bonds to
 175 finance or refinance the cost of the acquisition and improvement
 176 of land, water areas, and related property interests and
 177 resources for the purpose of implementing the Comprehensive
 178 Everglades Restoration Plan under s. 373.470, the Lake
 179 Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan under s. 373.4595, the
 180 Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan under s.
 181 373.4595, the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan under s.
 182 373.4595, the City of Key West Area of Critical State Concern as

183 designated by the Administration Commission under s. 380.05, and
 184 the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern protection
 185 program under ss. 380.05 and 380.0552 in order to restore and
 186 conserve natural systems through ~~the~~ implementation of water
 187 management projects, including projects that protect, restore,
 188 or enhance nearshore water quality and fisheries, such as
 189 stormwater or canal restoration projects, projects to protect
 190 and enhance water supply to the Florida Keys, including
 191 alternative water supplies such as reverse osmosis and reclaimed
 192 water systems, and wastewater management projects identified in
 193 the Keys Wastewater Plan, dated November 2007, and submitted to
 194 the Florida House of Representatives on December 4, 2007, is
 195 authorized in accordance with s. 11(e), Art. VII of the State
 196 Constitution.

197 (a) Everglades restoration bonds, except refunding bonds,
 198 may be issued only in fiscal years 2002-2003 through 2026-2027
 199 ~~2019-2020~~ and may not be issued in an amount exceeding \$100
 200 million per fiscal year unless:

201 1. The Department of Environmental Protection has
 202 requested additional amounts in order to achieve cost savings or
 203 accelerate the purchase of land; or

204 2. Beginning in fiscal year 2016-2017, the Legislature
 205 authorizes an additional amount of bonds not to exceed \$200
 206 million, and limited to \$20 ~~\$50~~ million per fiscal year,
 207 specifically for the purpose of funding the Florida Keys Area of
 208 Critical State Concern protection program. Proceeds from the

209 | bonds shall be managed by the Department of Environmental
 210 | Protection for the purpose of entering into financial assistance
 211 | agreements with local governments located in the Florida Keys
 212 | Area of Critical State Concern or the City of Key West Area of
 213 | Critical State Concern to finance or refinance the cost of
 214 | constructing sewage collection, treatment, and disposal
 215 | facilities or building projects that protect, restore, or
 216 | enhance nearshore water quality and fisheries, such as
 217 | stormwater or canal restoration projects and projects to protect
 218 | and enhance water supply to the Florida Keys, including
 219 | alternative water supplies such as reverse osmosis and reclaimed
 220 | water systems.

221 | (b) The duration of Everglades restoration bonds may not
 222 | exceed 20 annual maturities and must mature by December 31, 2056
 223 | ~~2040~~. Except for refunding bonds, a series of bonds may not be
 224 | issued unless an amount equal to the debt service coming due in
 225 | the year of issuance has been appropriated by the Legislature.
 226 | Not more than 58.25 percent of documentary stamp taxes collected
 227 | may be taken into account for the purpose of satisfying an
 228 | additional bonds test set forth in any authorizing resolution
 229 | for bonds issued on or after July 1, 2015. Beginning July 1,
 230 | 2010, the Legislature shall analyze the ratio of the state's
 231 | debt to projected revenues before authorizing the issuance of
 232 | bonds under this section.

233 | (7) If the South Florida Water Management District and the
 234 | Department of Environmental Protection determine that lands

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235 purchased using bond proceeds within the Florida Keys Area of
236 Critical State Concern, the City of Key West Area of Critical
237 State Concern, or outside the Florida Keys Area of Critical
238 State Concern but which were required to be purchased to
239 preserve and protect the potable water supply to the Florida
240 Keys are no longer needed for the purpose for which they were
241 purchased, the entity owning the lands may dispose of them.
242 However, before the lands can be disposed of, each general
243 purpose local government within whose boundaries a portion of
244 the land lies must agree to the disposal of lands within its
245 boundaries and must be offered the first right to purchase those
246 lands. If the lands are surplus, they shall either be
247 surplus at no less than appraised value with the proceeds from
248 the sale of such lands being deposited into the Save Our
249 Everglades Trust Fund and used to implement the respective
250 plans, or the South Florida Water Management District shall use
251 a different source of funds to pay for or reimburse the Save Our
252 Everglades Trust Fund for that portion of lands not needed to
253 implement the respective plans.

254 Section 4. Section 259.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to
255 read:

256 259.045 Purchase of lands in areas of critical state
257 concern; recommendations by department and land authorities.—
258 Within 45 days after ~~of the designation by~~ the Administration
259 Commission designates ~~of~~ an area as an area of critical state
260 concern under s. 380.05, and annually thereafter, the Department

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261 of Environmental Protection shall consider the recommendations
262 of the state land planning agency pursuant to s. 380.05(1)(a)
263 relating to purchase of lands within an area of critical state
264 concern or lands outside an area of critical state concern that
265 directly impact an area of critical state concern, which may
266 include lands used to preserve and protect water supply, the
267 ~~proposed area~~ and shall make recommendations to the board with
268 respect to the purchase of the fee or any lesser interest in any
269 such lands that are: situated in such area of critical state
270 ~~concern as~~

- 271 (1) Environmentally endangered lands; or
272 (2) Outdoor recreation lands;
273 (3) Lands that conserve sensitive habitat;
274 (4) Lands that protect, restore, or enhance nearshore
275 water quality and fisheries;
276 (5) Lands used to protect and enhance water supply to the
277 Florida Keys, including alternative water supplies such as
278 reverse osmosis and reclaimed water systems; or
279 (6) Lands used to prevent or satisfy private property
280 rights claims resulting from limitations imposed by the
281 designation of an area of critical state concern.

282
283 The department, or a local government, special district, or ~~and~~
284 ~~a land authority~~ within an area of critical state concern ~~as~~
285 ~~authorized in chapter 380~~, may make recommendations with respect
286 to additional purchases which were not included in the state

287 land planning agency recommendations.

288 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph
 289 (b) of subsection (3) of section 259.105, Florida Statutes, are
 290 amended to read:

291 259.105 The Florida Forever Act.—

292 (2) (a) The Legislature finds and declares that:

293 1. Land acquisition programs have provided tremendous
 294 financial resources for purchasing environmentally significant
 295 lands to protect those lands from imminent development or
 296 alteration, thereby ensuring present and future generations'
 297 access to important waterways, open spaces, and recreation and
 298 conservation lands.

299 2. The continued alteration and development of Florida's
 300 natural and rural areas to accommodate the state's growing
 301 population have contributed to the degradation of water
 302 resources, the fragmentation and destruction of wildlife
 303 habitats, the loss of outdoor recreation space, and the
 304 diminishment of wetlands, forests, working landscapes, ~~and~~
 305 coastal open space, and coral reefs as defined in s.
 306 403.93345(3).

307 3. The potential development of Florida's remaining
 308 natural areas and escalation of land values require government
 309 efforts to restore, bring under public protection, or acquire
 310 lands and water areas to preserve the state's essential
 311 ecological functions and invaluable quality of life.

312 4. It is essential to protect the state's ecosystems by

313 promoting a more efficient use of land, to ensure opportunities
314 for viable agricultural activities on working lands, and to
315 promote vital rural and urban communities that support and
316 produce development patterns consistent with natural resource
317 protection.

318 5. Florida's groundwater, surface waters, and springs are
319 under tremendous pressure due to population growth and economic
320 expansion and require special protection and restoration
321 efforts, including the protection of uplands and springsheds
322 that provide vital recharge to aquifer systems and are critical
323 to the protection of water quality and water quantity of the
324 aquifers and springs. To ensure that sufficient quantities of
325 water are available to meet the current and future needs of the
326 natural systems and citizens of the state, and assist in
327 achieving the planning goals of the department and the water
328 management districts, water resource development projects on
329 public lands, where compatible with the resource values of and
330 management objectives for the lands, are appropriate.

331 6. The needs of urban, suburban, and small communities in
332 Florida for high-quality outdoor recreational opportunities,
333 greenways, trails, and open space have not been fully met by
334 previous acquisition programs. Through such programs as the
335 Florida Communities Trust and the Florida Recreation Development
336 Assistance Program, the state shall place additional emphasis on
337 acquiring, protecting, preserving, and restoring open space,
338 ecological greenways, and recreation properties within urban,

339 suburban, and rural areas where pristine natural communities or
340 water bodies no longer exist because of the proximity of
341 developed property.

342 7. Many of Florida's unique ecosystems, such as the
343 Florida Everglades and coral reefs, are facing ecological
344 collapse due to Florida's burgeoning population growth and other
345 economic activities. To preserve these valuable ecosystems for
346 future generations, essential parcels of land must be acquired
347 to facilitate ecosystem restoration.

348 8. Access to public lands to support a broad range of
349 outdoor recreational opportunities and the development of
350 necessary infrastructure, where compatible with the resource
351 values of and management objectives for such lands, promotes an
352 appreciation for Florida's natural assets and improves the
353 quality of life.

354 9. Acquisition of lands, in fee simple, less-than-fee
355 interest, or other techniques shall be based on a comprehensive
356 science-based assessment of Florida's natural resources which
357 targets essential conservation lands by prioritizing all current
358 and future acquisitions based on a uniform set of data and
359 planned so as to protect the integrity and function of
360 ecological systems and working landscapes, and provide multiple
361 benefits, including preservation of fish and wildlife habitat,
362 recreation space for urban and rural areas, and the restoration
363 of natural water storage, flow, and recharge.

364 10. The state has embraced performance-based program

365 budgeting as a tool to evaluate the achievements of publicly
366 funded agencies, build in accountability, and reward those
367 agencies which are able to consistently achieve quantifiable
368 goals. While previous and existing state environmental programs
369 have achieved varying degrees of success, few of these programs
370 can be evaluated as to the extent of their achievements,
371 primarily because performance measures, standards, outcomes, and
372 goals were not established at the outset. Therefore, the Florida
373 Forever program shall be developed and implemented in the
374 context of measurable state goals and objectives.

375 11. The state must play a major role in the recovery and
376 management of its imperiled species through the acquisition,
377 restoration, enhancement, and management of ecosystems that can
378 support the major life functions of such species. It is the
379 intent of the Legislature to support local, state, and federal
380 programs that result in net benefit to imperiled species habitat
381 by providing public and private land owners meaningful
382 incentives for acquiring, restoring, managing, and repopulating
383 habitats for imperiled species. It is the further intent of the
384 Legislature that public lands, both existing and to be acquired,
385 identified by the lead land managing agency, in consultation
386 with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for
387 animals or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
388 for plants, as habitat or potentially restorable habitat for
389 imperiled species, be restored, enhanced, managed, and
390 repopulated as habitat for such species to advance the goals and

391 objectives of imperiled species management consistent with the
392 purposes for which such lands are acquired without restricting
393 other uses identified in the management plan. It is also the
394 intent of the Legislature that of the proceeds distributed
395 pursuant to subsection (3), additional consideration be given to
396 acquisitions that achieve a combination of conservation goals,
397 including the restoration, enhancement, management, or
398 repopulation of habitat for imperiled species. The Acquisition
399 and Restoration Council, in addition to the criteria in
400 subsection (9), shall give weight to projects that include
401 acquisition, restoration, management, or repopulation of habitat
402 for imperiled species. The term "imperiled species" as used in
403 this chapter and chapter 253, means plants and animals that are
404 federally listed under the Endangered Species Act, or state-
405 listed by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or the
406 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

407 a. As part of the state's role, all state lands that have
408 imperiled species habitat shall include as a consideration in
409 management plan development the restoration, enhancement,
410 management, and repopulation of such habitats. In addition, the
411 lead land managing agency of such state lands may use fees
412 received from public or private entities for projects to offset
413 adverse impacts to imperiled species or their habitat in order
414 to restore, enhance, manage, repopulate, or acquire land and to
415 implement land management plans developed under s. 253.034 or a
416 land management prospectus developed and implemented under this

417 chapter. Such fees shall be deposited into a foundation or fund
418 created by each land management agency under s. 379.223, s.
419 589.012, or s. 259.032(9)(c), to be used solely to restore,
420 manage, enhance, repopulate, or acquire imperiled species
421 habitat.

422 b. Where habitat or potentially restorable habitat for
423 imperiled species is located on state lands, the Fish and
424 Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of
425 Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be included on any
426 advisory group required under chapter 253, and the short-term
427 and long-term management goals required under chapter 253 must
428 advance the goals and objectives of imperiled species management
429 consistent with the purposes for which the land was acquired
430 without restricting other uses identified in the management
431 plan.

432 12. There is a need to change the focus and direction of
433 the state's major land acquisition programs and to extend
434 funding and bonding capabilities, so that future generations may
435 enjoy the natural resources of this state.

436 (3) Less the costs of issuing and the costs of funding
437 reserve accounts and other costs associated with bonds, the
438 proceeds of cash payments or bonds issued pursuant to this
439 section shall be deposited into the Florida Forever Trust Fund
440 created by s. 259.1051. The proceeds shall be distributed by the
441 Department of Environmental Protection in the following manner:

442 (b) Thirty-five percent to the Department of Environmental

443 Protection for the acquisition of lands and capital project
444 expenditures described in this section. Of the proceeds
445 distributed pursuant to this paragraph, it is the intent of the
446 Legislature that an increased priority be given to those
447 acquisitions which achieve a combination of conservation goals,
448 including protecting Florida's water resources and natural
449 groundwater recharge. At a minimum, 3 percent, and no more than
450 10 percent, of the funds allocated pursuant to this paragraph
451 shall be spent on capital project expenditures identified during
452 the time of acquisition which meet land management planning
453 activities necessary for public access. Beginning in fiscal year
454 2016-2017 and continuing through fiscal year 2026-2027, at least
455 \$5 million of the funds allocated pursuant to this paragraph
456 shall be spent on land acquisition within the Florida Keys Area
457 of Critical State Concern.

458 Section 6. Paragraph (i) of subsection (2) and paragraph
459 (i) of subsection (7) of section 380.0552, Florida Statutes, are
460 amended to read:

461 380.0552 Florida Keys Area; protection and designation as
462 area of critical state concern.—

463 (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—It is the intent of the
464 Legislature to:

465 (i) Protect and improve the nearshore water quality of the
466 Florida Keys through state funding of water quality improvement
467 projects, including the construction and operation of wastewater
468 management facilities that meet the requirements of ss.

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469 381.0065(4)(1) and 403.086(10), as applicable.

470 (7) PRINCIPLES FOR GUIDING DEVELOPMENT.—State, regional,
471 and local agencies and units of government in the Florida Keys
472 Area shall coordinate their plans and conduct their programs and
473 regulatory activities consistent with the principles for guiding
474 development as specified in chapter 27F-8, Florida
475 Administrative Code, as amended effective August 23, 1984, which
476 is adopted and incorporated herein by reference. For the
477 purposes of reviewing the consistency of the adopted plan, or
478 any amendments to that plan, with the principles for guiding
479 development, and any amendments to the principles, the
480 principles shall be construed as a whole and specific provisions
481 may not be construed or applied in isolation from the other
482 provisions. However, the principles for guiding development are
483 repealed 18 months from July 1, 1986. After repeal, any plan
484 amendments must be consistent with the following principles:

485 (i) Protecting and improving water quality by providing
486 for the construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of
487 stormwater management facilities; central sewage collection;
488 treatment and disposal facilities; ~~and~~ the installation and
489 proper operation and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and
490 disposal systems; and other water quality and water supply
491 projects, including direct and indirect potable reuse.

492 Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 380.0666, Florida
493 Statutes, is amended to read:

494 380.0666 Powers of land authority.—The land authority

495 shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out
496 and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this act,
497 including the following powers, which are in addition to all
498 other powers granted by other provisions of this act:

499 (3) To acquire and dispose of real and personal property
500 or any interest therein when such acquisition is necessary or
501 appropriate to protect the natural environment, provide public
502 access or public recreational facilities, preserve wildlife
503 habitat areas, provide affordable housing to families whose
504 income does not exceed 160 percent of the median family income
505 for the area, reduce the impacts of additional development on
506 hurricane evacuation clearance times, or provide access to
507 management of acquired lands; to acquire interests in land by
508 means of land exchanges; to contribute tourist impact tax
509 revenues received pursuant to s. 125.0108 to its most populous
510 municipality or the housing authority of such municipality, at
511 the request of the commission or council of such municipality,
512 for the construction, redevelopment, or preservation of
513 affordable housing in an area of critical state concern within
514 such municipality; to contribute funds to the Department of
515 Environmental Protection for the purchase of lands by the
516 department; and to enter into all alternatives to the
517 acquisition of fee interests in land, including, but not limited
518 to, the acquisition of easements, development rights, life
519 estates, leases, and leaseback arrangements. However, the land
520 authority shall make an ~~such~~ acquisition or contribution only

521 if:

522 (a) Such acquisition or contribution is consistent with
523 land development regulations and local comprehensive plans
524 adopted and approved pursuant to this chapter;

525 (b) The property acquired is within an area designated as
526 an area of critical state concern at the time of acquisition or
527 is within an area that was designated as an area of critical
528 state concern for at least 20 consecutive years prior to removal
529 of the designation; and

530 (c) The property to be acquired has not been selected for
531 purchase through another local, regional, state, or federal
532 public land acquisition program. Such restriction shall not
533 apply if the land authority cooperates with the other public
534 land acquisition programs which listed the lands for
535 acquisition, to coordinate the acquisition and disposition of
536 such lands. In such cases, the land authority may enter into
537 contractual or other agreements to acquire lands jointly or for
538 eventual resale to other public land acquisition programs.

539 Section 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in
540 fiscal year 2016-2017 through fiscal year 2026-2027, if \$20
541 million in bonds are not authorized to be issued pursuant to s.
542 215.619, Florida Statutes, \$20 million shall be appropriated to
543 the Department of Environmental Protection to be distributed to
544 local governments in the Florida Keys Area of Critical State
545 Concern and the City of Key West Area of Critical State Concern
546 for projects that protect, restore, or enhance nearshore water

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547 quality and fisheries and projects to protect and enhance water
548 supply to the Florida Keys, including alternative water supplies
549 such as reverse osmosis and reclaimed water systems.

550 Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.