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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Commerce; creating s. 163.046, F.S.; authorizing the state land planning agency to assist in certain planning and development; prohibiting local governments from requiring specified documents or a fee for the pruning, trimming, or removal of trees on certain properties; prohibiting local governments from requiring property owners to replant pruned, trimmed, or removed trees on certain properties; amending s. 163.3167, F.S.; prohibiting a county ordinance or charter provision from revoking or preempting any part of a municipal local comprehensive plan or land development regulation; providing legislative intent; providing retroactive applicability; amending s. 163.3175, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 163.3180, F.S.; providing that local governments have certain exclusive power and responsibility; revising requirements for local governments implementing a transportation concurrency system; amending s. 163.31801, F.S.; revising legislative intent with respect to the adoption of impact fees by special districts; clarifying circumstances under which a local government or special district must credit certain contributions

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toward the collection of an impact fee; amending s. 163.3184, F.S.; revising the procedure for adopting comprehensive plan amendments; providing that amendments are deemed withdrawn if the local government fails to transmit the comprehensive plan amendments to the department, in its role as the state land planning agency, within a certain time period; amending s. 288.066, F.S.; increasing the authorized term of a loan provided under the Local Government Emergency Revolving Bridge Loan Program; amending s. 288.1229, F.S.; revising the duties of the Florida Sports Foundation; amending ss. 288.980 and 288.985, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 288.987, F.S.; requiring the department to establish a direct-support organization; renaming the Florida Defense Support Task Force as the direct-support organization; specifying that the organization is a direct-support organization of the department and a corporation not for profit; requiring the organization to operate under contract with the department; specifying requirements for such contract; requiring the department to make a determination and annual certification of certain compliance; specifying the organization's fiscal year; requiring the department to annually submit a proposed operating

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budget to the Governor and Legislature; specifying audit requirements applicable to the organization; authorizing the organization to take certain actions regarding administration of property and expenditures; specifying that the organization is not an agency for purposes of specified provisions of law; authorizing the department to allow the organization to use certain departmental resources if certain conditions are met; revising the mission of the organization; revising provisions governing the composition of the organization's board of directors; revising the date by which the organization's annual report is due; providing certain powers and duties of the organization, subject to certain requirements and limitations; providing for future repeal; amending s. 380.06, F.S.; revising applicability of provisions governing credits against local impact fees; revising procedures regarding local government review of changes to previously approved developments of regional impact; specifying changes that are not subject to local government review; authorizing changes to multimodal pathways, or the substitution of such pathways, in previously approved developments of regional impact if certain conditions are met; specifying that certain changes to comprehensive plan

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policies and land development regulations do not apply to proposed changes to an approved development of regional impact or to development orders required to implement the approved development of regional impact; revising acts that are deemed to constitute an act of reliance by a developer to vest rights; amending s. 445.003, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "businesses"; revising funding priority for purposes of funding grants under the Incumbent Worker Training Program; amending s. 445.004, F.S.; specifying that certain members of the state workforce development board are voting members of the board; amending s. 720.406, F.S.; specifying required actions for a proposed revived declaration and other governing documents; making technical changes; authorizing the department to amend certain loan agreements under certain circumstances; providing effective dates. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 163.046, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 163.046 Land development for critical health care facilities.-

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The state land planning agency may assist in the

101	planning and development of critical health care facilities to
102	serve communities in this state.
103	(2) A local government may not require a notice,
104	application, approval, permit, fee, or mitigation for the
105	pruning, trimming, or removal of a tree on property being used
106	for the construction or development of a veterans health care
107	<pre>facility if:</pre>
108	(a) Such construction or development has been
109	preliminarily approved by the United States Department of
110	Veterans Affairs; and
111	(b) The state land planning agency makes a finding that
112	such construction or development serves a critical need for
113	health care.
114	(3) A local government may not require a property owner to
115	replant a tree that was pruned, trimmed, or removed in
116	accordance with this section.
117	Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of section
118	163.3167, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (e) and
119	amended, and a new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to
120	read:
121	163.3167 Scope of act.—
122	(8)
123	(d) A county ordinance or charter provision that revokes
124	or preempts any part of a municipal local comprehensive plan or
125	land development regulation is prohibited as violative of the

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CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$.

126 state and local government cooperation requirement of s.
127 163.3204.

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(e) (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that initiative and referendum be prohibited in regard to any development order or land development regulation. It is the intent of the Legislature that initiative and referendum be prohibited in regard to any local comprehensive plan amendment or map amendment, except as specifically and narrowly allowed by paragraph (c). It is also the intent of the Legislature that any county ordinance or charter provision revoking or preempting a municipal local comprehensive plan or land development regulation not in effect before June 1, 2020, be prohibited. Therefore, the prohibition on initiative and referendum stated in paragraphs (a) and (c) is remedial in nature and applies retroactively to any initiative or referendum process commenced after June 1, 2011, and any such initiative or referendum process commenced or completed thereafter is deemed null and void and of no legal force and effect. The prohibition on a county ordinance or charter provision stated in paragraph (d) is remedial in nature and applies retroactively to any county ordinance or charter provision commenced after June 1, 2020, and any such county ordinance or charter provision adopted thereafter is deemed null and void and of no legal force and effect.

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Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 163.3175, Florida

151 Statutes, is amended to read:

- 163.3175 Legislative findings on compatibility of development with military installations; exchange of information between local governments and military installations.—
- (3) The <u>direct-support organization created in s. 288.987</u>

 Florida Defense Support Task Force may recommend to the

 Legislature changes to the military installations and local governments specified in subsection (2) based on a military base's potential for impacts from encroachment, and incompatible land uses and development.
- Section 4. Paragraphs (a) through (i) of subsection (5) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (b) through (j), respectively, present paragraphs (h) and (i) are amended, and a new paragraph (a) is added to that subsection, to read:
 - 163.3180 Concurrency.-
- $167 \tag{5}$

- (a) Local governments shall have exclusive power and responsibility to evaluate transportation impacts, apply concurrency, and assess any fee related to transportation improvements set forth in this subsection.
- (i) (h)1. Notwithstanding any provision in a development order, an agreement, a local comprehensive plan, or a local land development regulation, local governments that continue to implement a transportation concurrency system, whether in the

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form adopted into the comprehensive plan before the effective date of the Community Planning Act, chapter 2011-139, Laws of Florida, or as subsequently modified, must:

- a. Consult with the Department of Transportation when proposed plan amendments affect facilities on the strategic intermodal system.
- b. Exempt public transit facilities from concurrency. For the purposes of this sub-subparagraph, public transit facilities include transit stations and terminals; transit station parking; park-and-ride lots; intermodal public transit connection or transfer facilities; fixed bus, guideway, and rail stations; and airport passenger terminals and concourses, air cargo facilities, and hangars for the assembly, manufacture, maintenance, or storage of aircraft. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the terms "terminals" and "transit facilities" do not include seaports or commercial or residential development constructed in conjunction with a public transit facility.
- c. Allow an applicant for a development-of-regional-impact development order, development agreement, rezoning, or other land use development permit to satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements of the local comprehensive plan, the local government's concurrency management system, and s. 380.06, when applicable, if:
- (I) The applicant in good faith offers to enter into a binding agreement to pay for or construct its proportionate

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share of required improvements in a manner consistent with this subsection.

- (II) The proportionate-share contribution or construction is sufficient to accomplish one or more mobility improvements that will benefit a regionally significant transportation facility. A local government may accept contributions from multiple applicants for a planned improvement if it maintains contributions in a separate account designated for that purpose.
- d. Provide the basis upon which the landowners will be assessed a proportionate share of the cost addressing the transportation impacts resulting from a proposed development.
- e. Credit the fair market value of any land dedicated to a governmental entity for transportation facilities against the total proportionate share payments computed pursuant to this section.
- 2. An applicant <u>is shall</u> not be held responsible for the additional cost of reducing or eliminating deficiencies. When an applicant contributes or constructs its proportionate share pursuant to this paragraph, a local government may not require payment or construction of transportation facilities whose costs would be greater than a development's proportionate share of the improvements necessary to mitigate the development's impacts.
- a. The proportionate-share contribution shall be calculated based upon the number of trips from the proposed development expected to reach roadways during the peak hour from

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the stage or phase being approved, divided by the change in the peak hour maximum service volume of roadways resulting from construction of an improvement necessary to maintain or achieve the adopted level of service, multiplied by the construction cost, at the time of development payment, of the improvement necessary to maintain or achieve the adopted level of service.

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In using the proportionate-share formula provided in this subparagraph, the applicant, in its traffic analysis, shall identify those roads or facilities that have a transportation deficiency in accordance with the transportation deficiency as defined in subparagraph 4. The proportionate-share formula provided in this subparagraph shall be applied only to those facilities that are determined to be significantly impacted by the project traffic under review. If any road is determined to be transportation deficient without the project traffic under review, the costs of correcting that deficiency shall be removed from the project's proportionate-share calculation and the necessary transportation improvements to correct that deficiency shall be considered to be in place for purposes of the proportionate-share calculation. The improvement necessary to correct the transportation deficiency is the funding responsibility of the entity that has maintenance responsibility for the facility. The development's proportionate share shall be calculated only for the needed transportation improvements that are greater than the identified deficiency.

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- c. When the provisions of subparagraph 1. and this subparagraph have been satisfied for a particular stage or phase of development, all transportation impacts from that stage or phase for which mitigation was required and provided shall be deemed fully mitigated in any transportation analysis for a subsequent stage or phase of development. Trips from a previous stage or phase that were not analyzed did not result in impacts for which mitigation was required or provided may be cumulatively analyzed with trips from a subsequent stage or phase to determine whether an impact requires mitigation for the subsequent stage or phase.
- d. In projecting the number of trips to be generated by the development under review, any trips assigned to a toll-financed facility shall be eliminated from the analysis.
- e. The applicant shall receive a credit on a dollar-for-dollar basis for impact fees, mobility fees, and other transportation concurrency mitigation requirements paid or payable in the future for the project. The credit shall be reduced up to 20 percent by the percentage share that the project's traffic represents of the added capacity of the selected improvement, or by the amount specified by local ordinance, whichever yields the greater credit.
- 3. This subsection does not require a local government to approve a development that, for reasons other than transportation impacts, is not qualified for approval pursuant

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to the applicable local comprehensive plan and land development regulations.

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4. As used in this subsection, the term "transportation deficiency" means a facility or facilities on which the adopted level-of-service standard is exceeded by the existing, committed, and vested trips, plus additional projected background trips from any source other than the development project under review, and trips that are forecast by established traffic standards, including traffic modeling, consistent with the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research medium population projections. Additional projected background trips are to be coincident with the particular stage or phase of development under review.

(j)(i) If a local government elects to repeal transportation concurrency, it is encouraged to adopt an alternative mobility funding system that uses one or more of the tools and techniques identified in paragraph (g) paragraph (f). Any alternative mobility funding system adopted may not be used to deny, time, or phase an application for site plan approval, plat approval, final subdivision approval, building permits, or the functional equivalent of such approvals provided that the developer agrees to pay for the development's identified transportation impacts via the funding mechanism implemented by the local government. The revenue from the funding mechanism used in the alternative system must be used to implement the

needs of the local government's plan which serves as the basis for the fee imposed. A mobility fee-based funding system must comply with s. 163.31801 governing impact fees. An alternative system that is not mobility fee-based shall not be applied in a manner that imposes upon new development any responsibility for funding an existing transportation deficiency as defined in paragraph (i) paragraph (h).

Section 5. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 163.31801 Impact fees; short title; intent; minimum requirements; audits; challenges.—

- important source of revenue for a local government to use in funding the infrastructure necessitated by new growth. The Legislature further finds that impact fees are an outgrowth of the home rule power of a local government to provide certain services within its jurisdiction. Due to the growth of impact fee collections and local governments' reliance on impact fees, it is the intent of the Legislature to ensure that, when a county or municipality adopts an impact fee by ordinance or a special district, if authorized by its special act, adopts an impact fee by resolution, the governing authority complies with this section.
- (5)(a) Notwithstanding any charter provision, comprehensive plan policy, ordinance, development order,

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development permit, <u>agreement</u>, or resolution <u>to the contrary</u>, the local government or special district must credit against the collection of the impact fee any contribution, whether identified in <u>an a proportionate share</u> agreement or other form of exaction, related to public facilities or infrastructure, including land dedication, site planning and design, or construction. Any contribution must be applied on a dollar-fordollar basis at fair market value to reduce any impact fee collected for the general category or class of public facilities or infrastructure for which the contribution was made.

Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (3) EXPEDITED STATE REVIEW PROCESS FOR ADOPTION OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS.—
- (c)1. The local government shall hold <u>a</u> its second public hearing, which shall be a hearing on whether to adopt one or more comprehensive plan amendments pursuant to subsection (11). If the local government fails, within 180 days after receipt of agency comments, to hold the second public hearing, <u>and to adopt the comprehensive plan amendments</u>, the amendments <u>are shall be</u> deemed withdrawn unless extended by agreement with notice to the state land planning agency and any affected person that provided

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comments on the amendment. The 180-day limitation does not apply to amendments processed pursuant to s. 380.06.

- 2. All comprehensive plan amendments adopted by the governing body, along with the supporting data and analysis, shall be transmitted within 10 working days after the <u>final</u> adoption second public hearing to the state land planning agency and any other agency or local government that provided timely comments under subparagraph (b)2. <u>If the local government fails</u> to transmit the comprehensive plan amendments within 10 working days after the final adoption hearing, the amendments are deemed withdrawn.
- 3. The state land planning agency shall notify the local government of any deficiencies within 5 working days after receipt of an amendment package. For purposes of completeness, an amendment shall be deemed complete if it contains a full, executed copy of:
 - a. The adoption ordinance or ordinances;
- <u>b.</u> In the case of a text amendment, a full copy of the amended language in legislative format with new words inserted in the text underlined, and words deleted stricken with hyphens;
- <u>c.</u> In the case of a future land use map amendment, a copy of the future land use map clearly depicting the parcel, its existing future land use designation, and its adopted designation; and
 - d. a copy of Any data and analyses the local government

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376 deems appropriate.

- 4. An amendment adopted under this paragraph does not become effective until 31 days after the state land planning agency notifies the local government that the plan amendment package is complete. If timely challenged, an amendment does not become effective until the state land planning agency or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining the adopted amendment to be in compliance.
 - (4) STATE COORDINATED REVIEW PROCESS.-
- (e) Local government review of comments; adoption of plan or amendments and transmittal.—
- 1. The local government shall review the report submitted to it by the state land planning agency, if any, and written comments submitted to it by any other person, agency, or government. The local government shall, upon receipt of the report from the state land planning agency, shall hearing to determine whether to adopt the comprehensive plan or one or more comprehensive plan amendments pursuant to subsection (11). If the local government fails to hold the second hearing and adopt-the-amendments within 180 days after receipt of the state land planning agency's report, the amendments shall be deemed withdrawn unless extended by agreement with notice to the state land planning agency and any affected person that provided comments on the amendment. The 180-day limitation does not apply

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401 to amendments processed pursuant to s. 380.06.

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- 2. All comprehensive plan amendments adopted by the governing body, along with the supporting data and analysis, shall be transmitted within 10 working days after the <u>final</u> adoption second public hearing to the state land planning agency and any other agency or local government that provided timely comments under paragraph (c). <u>If the local government fails to transmit the comprehensive plan amendments within 10 working days after the final adoption hearing, the amendments are deemed withdrawn.</u>
- 3. The state land planning agency shall notify the local government of any deficiencies within 5 working days after receipt of a plan or plan amendment package. For purposes of completeness, a plan or plan amendment shall be deemed complete if it contains a full, executed copy of each of the following:
 - a. The adoption ordinance or ordinances;
- <u>b.</u> In the case of a text amendment, a full copy of the amended language in legislative format with new words inserted in the text underlined, and words deleted stricken with hyphens;
- <u>c.</u> In the case of a future land use map amendment, a copy of the future land use map clearly depicting the parcel, its existing future land use designation, and its adopted designation; and
- $\underline{\text{d.}}$ a copy of Any data and analyses the local government deems appropriate.

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- After the state land planning agency makes a determination of completeness regarding the adopted plan or plan amendment, the state land planning agency shall have 45 days to determine whether if the plan or plan amendment is in compliance with this act. Unless the plan or plan amendment is substantially changed from the one commented on, the state land planning agency's compliance determination shall be limited to objections raised in the objections, recommendations, and comments report. During the period provided for in this subparagraph, the state land planning agency shall issue, through a senior administrator or the secretary, a notice of intent to find that the plan or plan amendment is in compliance or not in compliance. The state land planning agency shall post a copy of the notice of intent on the agency's Internet website. Publication by the state land planning agency of the notice of intent on the state land planning agency's Internet site is shall be prima facie evidence of compliance with the publication requirements of this subparagraph.
- 5. A plan or plan amendment adopted under the state coordinated review process shall go into effect pursuant to the state land planning agency's notice of intent. If timely challenged, an amendment does not become effective until the state land planning agency or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining the adopted amendment to be in compliance.

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151	Section 7. Effective upon becoming a law, paragraph (c) of
152	subsection (3) of section 288.066, Florida Statutes, is amended
153	to read:
154	288.066 Local Government Emergency Revolving Bridge Loan
155	Program.—
156	(3) LOAN TERMS.—
157	(c) The term of the loan is up to $\underline{10}$ $\overline{5}$ years.
158	Section 8. Paragraph (g) of subsection (7) of section
159	288.1229, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
160	288.1229 Promotion and development of sports-related
161	industries and amateur athletics; direct-support organization
162	established; powers and duties.—
163	(7) To promote amateur sports and physical fitness, the
164	foundation shall:
165	(g) Continue the successful amateur sports programs
166	previously conducted by the Florida Governor's Council on
167	Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports created under former s.
168	14.22.
169	Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
170	288.980, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
171	288.980 Military base retention; legislative intent;
172	grants program.—
173	(2)
174	(b)1. The department shall, annually by October 1, request
175	military installations in $\underline{\text{this}}$ $\underline{\text{the}}$ state to provide the

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department with a list of base buffering encroachment lands for fee simple or less-than-fee simple acquisitions before October 478 1.

- 2. The department shall submit the list of base buffering encroachment lands to the <u>direct-support organization</u> Florida

 Defense Support Task Force created in s. 288.987.
- 3. The <u>direct-support organization created in s. 288.987</u>
 Florida Defense Support Task Force shall, annually by December 1, review the list of base buffering encroachment lands submitted by the military installations and provide its recommendations for ranking the lands for acquisition to the department.
- 4. The department shall annually submit the list of base buffering encroachment lands provided by the <u>direct-support</u> organization created in s. 288.987 Florida Defense Support Task Force to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, which may acquire the lands pursuant to s. 253.025. At a minimum, the annual list must contain <u>all of the following</u> for each recommended land acquisition:
- a. A legal description of the land and its property identification number $\underline{\cdot \div}$
 - b. A detailed map of the land.; and
- c. A management and monitoring agreement to ensure the land serves a base buffering purpose.
 - Section 10. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection

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(2) of section 288.985, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.985 Exemptions from public records and public meetings requirements.—

- (1) The following records held by the <u>direct-support</u> organization created in s. 288.987 Florida Defense Support Task Force are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
- (a) That portion of a record which relates to strengths and weaknesses of military installations or military missions in this state relative to the selection criteria for the realignment and closure of military bases and missions under any United States Department of Defense base realignment and closure process.
- (b) That portion of a record which relates to strengths and weaknesses of military installations or military missions in other states or territories and the vulnerability of such installations or missions to base realignment or closure under the United States Department of Defense base realignment and closure process, and any agreements or proposals to relocate or realign military units and missions from other states or territories.
- (c) That portion of a record which relates to the state's strategy to retain its military bases during any United States Department of Defense base realignment and closure process and any agreements or proposals to relocate or realign military

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526 units and missions.

(2)(a) Meetings or portions of meetings of the <u>direct-support organization created in s. 288.987</u> Florida Defense

Support Task Force, or a workgroup of the <u>direct-support organization task force</u>, at which records are presented or discussed that are exempt under subsection (1) are exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 11. Section 288.987, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.987 Florida defense support Task Force.-

- (1) The Department of Commerce shall establish a direct-support organization to support Florida's military and defense industries and communities The Florida Defense Support Task Force is created.
- (a) The direct-support organization is a corporation not for profit, as defined in s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, which is incorporated under chapter 617 and approved by the Department of State. The direct-support organization is exempt from paying filing fees under chapter 617.
- (b) The direct-support organization shall operate under contract with the department pursuant to s. 20.60. The contract must provide that:
- 1. The department may review the direct-support organization's articles of incorporation.
 - 2. The direct-support organization shall submit an annual

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budget proposal to the department, on a form provided by the department, in accordance with department procedures for filing budget proposals based on recommendations of the department.

- 3. Any funds that the direct-support organization holds in trust must revert to the state upon the expiration or cancellation of the contract.
- 4. The direct-support organization is subject to an annual financial and performance review by the department to determine whether the direct-support organization is complying with the terms of the contract and is acting in a manner consistent with the goals of the department and in the best interest of the state.
- (c) The department must determine and annually certify that the direct-support organization is complying with the terms of the contract and is doing so consistent with the goals and purposes of the organization and in the best interests of the state.
- (d) The fiscal year of the direct-support organization begins on July 1 and ends on June 30 of the next succeeding year. By August 15 of each fiscal year, the department shall submit a proposed operating budget for the direct-support organization to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (e) The direct-support organization shall provide an annual financial audit in accordance with s. 215.981.

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(f) The direct-support organization is not an agency for purposes of chapter 120; s. 215.31; chapter 216; ss. 255.21, 255.25, and 255.254, relating to leasing of buildings; and ss. 283.33 and 283.35, relating to bids for printing.

- (g) Subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, the department may allow the direct-support organization to use the property, facilities, personnel, and services of the department if the direct-support organization provides equal employment opportunities to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- (2) (a) The mission of the <u>direct-support organization task</u> force is to <u>carry out the provisions of this section</u>, to make recommendations to preserve and protect military installations, to assist Florida Is For Veterans, Inc., created in s. 295.21, with economic and workforce development efforts in military communities, to conduct planning and research and development to support military missions, businesses, and military families to support the state's position in research and development related to or arising out of military missions and contracting, and to improve the state's military-friendly environment for servicemembers, military dependents, military retirees, and businesses that bring military and base-related jobs to the state.
- (b) The direct-support organization is organized and operated to request, receive, hold, invest, and administer

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property and to manage and make expenditures related to the direct-support organization's mission and for joint planning with host communities to accommodate military missions and prevent base encroachment, advocacy on the state's behalf with federal civilian and military officials, promotion of the state to military and related contractors and employers, and support of economic and product research and development activities of the defense industry.

- (c) As necessary and requested by Florida Is For Veterans,

 Inc., the direct-support organization may undertake activities

 that assist the corporation with job training and placement for

 military spouses in communities with high proportions of active

 duty military personnel. As necessary and requested by the

 Department of Education, school districts, or state colleges and

 universities, the direct-support organization may undertake

 activities that assist in providing a smooth transition for

 dependents of military personnel and other military students.

 The direct-support organization is intended to complement but

 may not supplant the activities of other state entities.
- (3) The $\underline{\text{direct-support organization shall be governed by a}}$ board of $\underline{\text{directors.}}$
- (a) The board of directors is composed of the Governor, or his or her designee, and the following members task force shall be comprised of the Governor or his or her designee, and 12 members appointed as follows:

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626 <u>1.(a)</u> Four members appointed by the Governor.
627 <u>2.(b)</u> Four members appointed by the President of the

628 Senate.

3.(c) Four members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(b) (d) Appointed members must represent defense-related industries or communities that host military bases and installations. All appointments in place as of July 1, 2024, must continue in effect until the expiration of the term must be made by August 1, 2011. Members shall serve for a term of 4 years, with the first term ending July 1, 2015. However, if members of the Legislature are appointed to the task force, those members shall serve until the expiration of their legislative term and may be reappointed once. A vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner as the initial appointment.

(c) The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint a current member of their respective chambers who shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting members. An appointed senator or representative shall serve until the expiration of the member's legislative term and may be reappointed once. An appointed senator or representative All members of the council are eligible for reappointment. A member who serves in the Legislature may participate in all direct-support organization task force activities but may not

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only vote on matters that are advisory.

- (d) (4) The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each designate one of their appointees under paragraph (a) to serve as chair of the direct—support organization task force. The chair shall serve a 2-year term, rotating on December 1 of each even-numbered year rotate each July 1. The appointee designated by the President of the Senate shall serve as initial chair. If the Governor, instead of his or her designee, participates in the activities of the direct-support organization task force, then the Governor shall serve as chair.
- (e) (5) The Secretary of Commerce Economic Opportunity, or his or her designee, shall serve as the ex officio, nonvoting executive director of the direct-support organization task force.
- (f) The executive director of the Department of Veterans' Affairs and the Adjutant General of the Florida National Guard, or their designees, shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting members of the direct-support organization.
- (g) Employees and appointed board members, in their capacity of service to or on the board, are not public employees for the purposes of chapter 110 or chapter 112, except that such employees and appointed board members are subject to the provisions of s. 112.061 related to reimbursement for travel and per diem expenses incurred while performing their duties and

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part III of chapter 112. Otherwise, each board member shall
serve without compensation.

- (4)(6) The <u>direct-support organization</u> task force shall submit an annual progress report and work plan to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each <u>November 1</u>, which may be submitted as a supplement to the annual report of the department required under s. 20.60 February 1.
- (5) The direct-support organization, in the performance of its duties, may:
- (a) Make and enter into contracts and assume such other functions as are necessary to carry out the mission of the direct-support organization and its contract with the department, provided that any such contracts and assumptions are not inconsistent with this section or any other applicable provision of law governing the direct-support organization. A proposed contract with a total cost of \$750,000 or more is subject to the notice, review, and objection procedures of s. 216.177. If the chair and vice chair of the Legislative Budget Commission, or the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, timely advise the direct-support organization in writing that such proposed contract is contrary to legislative policy and intent, the direct-support organization may not enter into such proposed contract. The direct-support organization may not divide one proposed contract

with a total cost of \$750,000 or more into multiple contracts to circumvent the requirements of this paragraph.

- (b) Establish grant programs and administer grant awards to support its mission. The direct-support organization must publicly adopt grant program guidelines and application procedures and must publish such guidelines and application procedures and any grant awards on the direct-support organization's website. The direct-support organization may assist the department as requested and necessary with any statutorily established grants or other programs, but may not administer such grants on behalf of the department.
- contract with the task force for expenditure of appropriated funds, which may be used by the task force for economic and product research and development, joint planning with host communities to accommodate military missions and prevent base encroachment, advocacy on the state's behalf with federal civilian and military officials, assistance to school districts in providing a smooth transition for large numbers of additional military-related students, job training and placement for military spouses in communities with high proportions of active duty military personnel, and promotion of the state to military and related contractors and employers. The task force may
- (c) Annually spend up to \$250,000 of funds appropriated to the department for the direct-support organization task force

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for staffing and administrative expenses of the <u>direct-support</u> organization task force, including travel and per diem costs incurred by task force members who are not otherwise eligible for state reimbursement.

(6) This section is repealed October 1, 2029, unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature.

Section 12. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) and subsections (7) and (8) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 380.06 Developments of regional impact.-
- (5) CREDITS AGAINST LOCAL IMPACT FEES.-

737 (d)

This subsection does not apply to internal, <u>private</u> onsite facilities required by local regulations or to any offsite facilities to the extent that such facilities are necessary to provide safe and adequate services <u>solely</u> to the development <u>and</u> not the general public.

- (7) CHANGES.—
- (a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any development order, agreement, local comprehensive plan, or local land development regulation, this section applies to all any proposed changes change to a previously approved development of regional impact. shall be reviewed by The local government must base its review based on the standards and procedures in its adopted local comprehensive plan and adopted local land

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development regulations, including, but not limited to, procedures for notice to the applicant and the public regarding the issuance of development orders. However, a change to a development of regional impact that has the effect of reducing the originally approved height, density, or intensity of the development or that changes only the location or acreage of uses and infrastructure or exchanges permitted uses must be administratively approved and is not subject to review by the local government. The local government review of any proposed change to a previously approved development of regional impact and of any development order required to construct the development set forth in the development of regional impact must be reviewed by the local government based on the standards in the local comprehensive plan at the time the development was originally approved, and if the development would have been consistent with the comprehensive plan in effect when the development was originally approved, the local government may approve the change. If the revised development is approved, the developer may proceed as provided in s. 163.3167(5). proposed change to a previously approved development of regional impact, at least one public hearing must be held on the application for change, and any change must be approved by the local governing body before it becomes effective. The review must abide by any prior agreements or other actions vesting the laws and policies governing the development. Development within

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the previously approved development of regional impact may continue, as approved, during the review in portions of the development which are not directly affected by the proposed change.

- (b) The local government shall either adopt an amendment to the development order that approves the application, with or without conditions, or deny the application for the proposed change. Any new conditions in the amendment to the development order issued by the local government may address only those impacts directly created by the proposed change, and must be consistent with s. 163.3180(5), the adopted comprehensive plan, and adopted land development regulations. Changes to a phase date, buildout date, expiration date, or termination date may also extend any required mitigation associated with a phased construction project so that mitigation takes place in the same timeframe relative to the impacts as approved.
- (c) This section is not intended to alter or otherwise limit the extension, previously granted by statute, of a commencement, buildout, phase, termination, or expiration date in any development order for an approved development of regional impact and any corresponding modification of a related permit or agreement. Any such extension is not subject to review or modification in any future amendment to a development order pursuant to the adopted local comprehensive plan and adopted local land development regulations.

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(d) Any proposed change to a previously approved development of regional impact showing a dedicated multimodal pathway suitable for bicycles, pedestrians, and low-speed vehicles, as defined in s. 320.01(41), along any internal roadway must be approved so long as the right-of-way remains sufficient for the ultimate number of lanes of the internal roadway. Any proposed change to a previously approved development of regional impact which proposes to substitute a multimodal pathway suitable for bicycles, pedestrians, and lowspeed vehicles, as defined in s. 320.01(41), in lieu of an internal roadway must be approved if the change does not result in any roadway within or adjacent to the development of regional impact falling below the local government's adopted level of service and does not increase the original distribution of trips on any roadway analyzed as part of the approved development of regional impact by more than 20 percent. If the developer has already dedicated right-of-way to the local government for the proposed internal roadway as part of the approval of the proposed change, the local government must return any interest it may have in the right-of-way to the developer. VESTED RIGHTS.-Nothing in this section shall limit or

(8) VESTED RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section shall limit or modify the rights of any person to complete any development that was authorized by registration of a subdivision pursuant to former chapter 498, by recordation pursuant to local subdivision plat law, or by a building permit or other authorization to

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commence development on which there has been reliance and a change of position and which registration or recordation was accomplished, or which permit or authorization was issued, prior to July 1, 1973. If a developer has, by his or her actions in reliance on prior regulations, obtained vested or other legal rights that in law would have prevented a local government from changing those regulations in a way adverse to the developer's interests, nothing in this chapter authorizes any governmental agency to abridge those rights. Consistent with s. 163.3167(5), comprehensive plan policies and land development regulations adopted after a development of regional impact has vested do not apply to proposed changes to an approved development of regional impact.

(a) For the purpose of determining the vesting of rights under this subsection, approval pursuant to local subdivision plat law, ordinances, or regulations of a subdivision plat by formal vote of a county or municipal governmental body having jurisdiction after August 1, 1967, and prior to July 1, 1973, is sufficient to vest all property rights for the purposes of this subsection; and no action in reliance on, or change of position concerning, such local governmental approval is required for vesting to take place. Anyone claiming vested rights under this paragraph must notify the department in writing by January 1, 1986. Such notification shall include information adequate to

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document the rights established by this subsection. When such notification requirements are met, in order for the vested rights authorized pursuant to this paragraph to remain valid after June 30, 1990, development of the vested plan must be commenced prior to that date upon the property that the state land planning agency has determined to have acquired vested rights following the notification or in a binding letter of interpretation. When the notification requirements have not been met, the vested rights authorized by this paragraph shall expire June 30, 1986, unless development commenced prior to that date.

- (b) For the purpose of this act, the conveyance of property or compensation, or the agreement to convey, property or compensation, to the county, state, or local government as a prerequisite to zoning change approval shall be construed as an act of reliance to vest rights as determined under this subsection, provided such zoning change is actually granted by such government.
- Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 445.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- $445.003\,$ Implementation of the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.—
 - (3) FUNDING.-

(a) Title I, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act funds; Wagner-Peyser funds; and NAFTA/Trade Act funds will be expended based on the 4-year plan of the state board. The plan

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must outline and direct the method used to administer and coordinate various funds and programs that are operated by various agencies. The following provisions apply to these funds:

- 1. At least 50 percent of the Title I funds for Adults and Dislocated Workers which are passed through to local workforce development boards shall be allocated to and expended on Individual Training Accounts unless a local workforce development board obtains a waiver from the state board. Tuition, books, and fees of training providers and other training services prescribed and authorized by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act qualify as Individual Training Account expenditures.
- 2. Fifteen percent of Title I funding shall be retained at the state level and dedicated to state administration and shall be used to design, develop, induce, fund, and evaluate the long-term impact of innovative Individual Training Account pilots, demonstrations, and programs to enable participants to attain self-sufficiency and to evaluate the effectiveness of performance-based contracts used by local workforce development boards under s. 445.024(5) on increasing wages and employment over the long term. Of such funds retained at the state level, \$2 million may be reserved for the Incumbent Worker Training Program created under subparagraph 3. Eligible state administration costs include the costs of funding for the state board and state board staff; operating fiscal, compliance, and

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management accountability systems through the department; conducting evaluation and research on workforce development activities; and providing technical and capacity building assistance to local workforce development areas at the direction of the state board. Notwithstanding s. 445.004, such administrative costs may not exceed 25 percent of these funds. An amount not to exceed 75 percent of these funds shall be allocated to Individual Training Accounts and other workforce development strategies for other training designed and tailored by the state board in consultation with the department, including, but not limited to, programs for incumbent workers, nontraditional employment, and enterprise zones. The state board, in consultation with the department, shall design, adopt, and fund Individual Training Accounts for distressed urban and rural communities.

3. The Incumbent Worker Training Program is created for the purpose of providing grant funding for continuing education and training of incumbent employees at existing Florida businesses. The program will provide reimbursement grants to businesses that pay for preapproved, direct, training-related costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "businesses" includes hospitals and health care facilities operated by nonprofit or local government entities which provide nursing or allied health care opportunities to acquire new or improved skills.

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a. The Incumbent Worker Training Program will be administered by CareerSource Florida, Inc., which may, at its discretion, contract with a private business organization to serve as grant administrator.

- b. The program shall be administered under s. 134(d)(4) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. Funding priority shall be given in the following order:
- (I) Businesses that provide employees with opportunities to acquire new or improved skills by earning a credential on the Master Credentials List.
- (II) Hospitals <u>or health care facilities</u> operated by nonprofit or local government entities that provide nursing opportunities <u>in health care</u> to acquire new or improved skills.
- (III) Businesses whose grant proposals represent a significant upgrade in employee skills.
- (IV) Businesses with 25 employees or fewer, businesses in rural areas, and businesses in distressed inner-city areas.
- (V) Businesses in a qualified targeted industry or businesses whose grant proposals represent a significant layoff avoidance strategy.
- c. All costs reimbursed by the program must be preapproved by CareerSource Florida, Inc., or the grant administrator. The program may not reimburse businesses for trainee wages, the purchase of capital equipment, or the purchase of any item or service that may possibly be used outside the training project.

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A business approved for a grant may be reimbursed for preapproved, direct, training-related costs including tuition, fees, books and training materials, and overhead or indirect costs not to exceed 5 percent of the grant amount.

- d. A business that is selected to receive grant funding must provide a matching contribution to the training project, including, but not limited to, wages paid to trainees or the purchase of capital equipment used in the training project; must sign an agreement with CareerSource Florida, Inc., or the grant administrator to complete the training project as proposed in the application; must keep accurate records of the project's implementation process; and must submit monthly or quarterly reimbursement requests with required documentation.
- e. All Incumbent Worker Training Program grant projects shall be performance-based with specific measurable performance outcomes, including completion of the training project and job retention. CareerSource Florida, Inc., or the grant administrator shall withhold the final payment to the grantee until a final grant report is submitted and all performance criteria specified in the grant contract have been achieved.
- f. The state board may establish guidelines necessary to implement the Incumbent Worker Training Program.
- g. No more than 10 percent of the Incumbent Worker

 Training Program's total appropriation may be used for overhead or indirect purposes.

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At least 50 percent of Rapid Response funding shall be dedicated to Intensive Services Accounts and Individual Training Accounts for dislocated workers and incumbent workers who are at risk of dislocation. The department shall also maintain an Emergency Preparedness Fund from Rapid Response funds, which will immediately issue Intensive Service Accounts, Individual Training Accounts, and other federally authorized assistance to eligible victims of natural or other disasters. At the direction of the Governor, these Rapid Response funds shall be released to local workforce development boards for immediate use after events that qualify under federal law. Funding shall also be dedicated to maintain a unit at the state level to respond to Rapid Response emergencies and to work with state emergency management officials and local workforce development boards. All Rapid Response funds must be expended based on a plan developed by the state board in consultation with the department and approved by the Governor.

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 445.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 445.004 CareerSource Florida, Inc., and the state board; creation; purpose; membership; duties and powers.—
- (3)(a) Members of the state board described in Pub. L. No. 113-128, Title I, s. 101(b)(1)(C)(iii)(I)(aa) are voting nonvoting members. The number of members is determined by the Governor, who shall consider the importance of minority, gender,

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and geographic representation in making appointments to the state board. When the Governor is in attendance, he or she shall preside at all meetings of the state board.

Section 15. Section 720.406, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.406 Department of <u>Commerce</u> Economic Opportunity; submission; review and determination.—

- written consent from a majority of the affected parcel owners, or within 60 days after the date the proposed revived declaration and other governing documents are approved by the affected parcel owners by vote at a meeting, the organizing committee or its designee must submit the proposed revived governing documents and supporting materials to the Department of Commerce Economic Opportunity to review and determine whether to approve or disapprove of the proposal to preserve the residential community. The submission to the department must include:
- (a) The full text of the proposed revived declaration of covenants and articles of incorporation and bylaws of the homeowners' association. \div
- (b) A verified copy of the previous declaration of covenants and other previous governing documents for the community, including any amendments thereto.
 - (c) The legal description of each parcel to be subject to

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the revived declaration and other governing documents and a plat or other graphic depiction of the affected properties in the community. \div

- (d) A verified copy of the written consents of the requisite number of the affected parcel owners approving the revived declaration and other governing documents or, if approval was obtained by a vote at a meeting of affected parcel owners, verified copies of the notice of the meeting, attendance, and voting results.
- (e) An affidavit by a current or former officer of the association or by a member of the organizing committee verifying that the requirements for the revived declaration set forth in s. 720.404 have been satisfied.; and
- (f) Such other documentation that the organizing committee believes is supportive of the policy of preserving the residential community and operating, managing, and maintaining the infrastructure, aesthetic character, and common areas serving the residential community.
- (2) <u>Within</u> No later than 60 days after receiving the submission, the department must determine whether the proposed revived declaration of covenants and other governing documents comply with the requirements of this act.
- (a) If the department determines that the proposed revived declaration and other governing documents comply with the act and have been approved by the parcel owners as required by this

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act, the department shall notify the organizing committee in writing of its approval.

(b) If the department determines that the proposed revived declaration and other governing documents do not comply with, this act or have not been approved as required by, this act, the department shall notify the organizing committee in writing that it does not approve the governing documents and shall state the reasons for the disapproval.

Section 16. Effective upon becoming a law, the Department of Commerce may amend a loan agreement executed before February 1, 2024, and made pursuant to s. 288.066, Florida Statutes, in order to increase the loan term to a total of 10 years from the original date of execution, as authorized by this act, upon request of the local government and as determined by the department to be in the best interests of the state.

Section 17. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2024.