Bill No. HB 7207 (2011)

Amendment No.

CHAMBER ACTION

Senate

.

The Conference Committee on HB 7207 offered the following:

1 2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Conference Committee Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (26) of section 70.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

70.51 Land use and environmental dispute resolution.-

(26) A special magistrate's recommendation under this section constitutes data in support of, and a support document for, a comprehensive plan or comprehensive plan amendment, but is not, in and of itself, dispositive of a determination of compliance with chapter 163. Any comprehensive plan amendment necessary to carry out the approved recommendation of a special magistrate under this section is exempt from the twice-a-year limit on plan amendments and may be adopted by the local government amendments in s. 163.3184(16)(d).

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 1 of 349

Section 2. Paragraphs (h) through (l) of subsection (3) of section 163.06, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (g) through (k), respectively, and present paragraph (g) of that subsection is amended to read:

163.06 Miami River Commission.-

- (3) The policy committee shall have the following powers and duties:
- (g) Coordinate a joint planning area agreement between the Department of Community Affairs, the city, and the county under the provisions of s. 163.3177(11)(a), (b), and (c).
- Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 163.2517, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 163.2517 Designation of urban infill and redevelopment area.—
- (4) In order for a local government to designate an urban infill and redevelopment area, it must amend its comprehensive land use plan under s. 163.3187 to delineate the boundaries of the urban infill and redevelopment area within the future land use element of its comprehensive plan pursuant to its adopted urban infill and redevelopment plan. The state land planning agency shall review the boundary delineation of the urban infill and redevelopment area in the future land use element under s. 163.3184. However, an urban infill and redevelopment plan adopted by a local government is not subject to review for compliance as defined by s. 163.3184(1)(b), and the local government is not required to adopt the plan as a comprehensive plan amendment. An amendment to the local comprehensive plan to

designate an urban infill and redevelopment area is exempt from the twice-a-year amendment limitation of s. 163.3187.

Section 4. Section 163.3161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3161 Short title; intent and purpose.-

- (1) This part shall be known and may be cited as the "Community Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act."
- of the Florida Environmental Land and Water Management Act of 1972, chapter 380, It is the purpose of this act to utilize and strengthen the existing role, processes, and powers of local governments in the establishment and implementation of comprehensive planning programs to guide and manage control future development consistent with the proper role of local government.
- (3) It is the intent of this act to focus the state role in managing growth under this act to protecting the functions of important state resources and facilities.
- (4) It is the intent of this act that its adoption is necessary so that local governments have the ability to can preserve and enhance present advantages; encourage the most appropriate use of land, water, and resources, consistent with the public interest; overcome present handicaps; and deal effectively with future problems that may result from the use and development of land within their jurisdictions. Through the process of comprehensive planning, it is intended that units of local government can preserve, promote, protect, and improve the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 3 of 349

public health, safety, comfort, good order, appearance, convenience, law enforcement and fire prevention, and general welfare; prevent the overcrowding of land and avoid undue concentration of population; facilitate the adequate and efficient provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, recreational facilities, housing, and other requirements and services; and conserve, develop, utilize, and protect natural resources within their jurisdictions.

- (5)(4) It is the intent of this act to encourage and ensure assure cooperation between and among municipalities and counties and to encourage and ensure assure coordination of planning and development activities of units of local government with the planning activities of regional agencies and state government in accord with applicable provisions of law.
- $\underline{(6)}$ It is the intent of this act that adopted comprehensive plans shall have the legal status set out in this act and that no public or private development shall be permitted except in conformity with comprehensive plans, or elements or portions thereof, prepared and adopted in conformity with this act.
- (7)(6) It is the intent of this act that the activities of units of local government in the preparation and adoption of comprehensive plans, or elements or portions therefor, shall be conducted in conformity with the provisions of this act.
- (8) (7) The provisions of this act in their interpretation and application are declared to be the minimum requirements necessary to accomplish the stated intent, purposes, and objectives of this act; to protect human, environmental, social, 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 4 of 349

and economic resources; and to maintain, through orderly growth and development, the character and stability of present and future land use and development in this state.

(9) (8) It is the intent of the Legislature that the repeal of ss. 163.160 through 163.315 by s. 19 of chapter 85-55, Laws of Florida, and amendments to this part by this chapter law, shall not be interpreted to limit or restrict the powers of municipal or county officials, but shall be interpreted as a recognition of their broad statutory and constitutional powers to plan for and regulate the use of land. It is, further, the intent of the Legislature to reconfirm that ss. 163.3161-163.3248 163.3161 through 163.3215 have provided and do provide the necessary statutory direction and basis for municipal and county officials to carry out their comprehensive planning and land development regulation powers, duties, and responsibilities.

(10) (9) It is the intent of the Legislature that all governmental entities in this state recognize and respect judicially acknowledged or constitutionally protected private property rights. It is the intent of the Legislature that all rules, ordinances, regulations, comprehensive plans and amendments thereto, and programs adopted under the authority of this act must be developed, promulgated, implemented, and applied with sensitivity for private property rights and not be unduly restrictive, and property owners must be free from actions by others which would harm their property or which would constitute an inordinate burden on property rights as those terms are defined in s. 70.001(3)(e) and (f). Full and just 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 5 of 349

compensation or other appropriate relief must be provided to any property owner for a governmental action that is determined to be an invalid exercise of the police power which constitutes a taking, as provided by law. Any such relief must <u>ultimately</u> be determined in a judicial action.

- economic base of this state, agriculture, tourism, and military presence, be recognized and protected. Further, it is the intent of this part to encourage economic diversification, workforce development, and community planning.
- requirements created by the Legislature will not require a local government whose plan has been found to be in compliance with this part to adopt amendments implementing the new statutory requirements until the evaluation and appraisal period provided in s. 163.3191, unless otherwise specified in law. However, any new amendments must comply with the requirements of this part.

Section 5. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 163.3162, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (1) through (4), respectively, and present subsections (1) and (5) of that section are amended to read:

163.3162 Agricultural Lands and Practices Act. -

- (1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Agricultural Lands and Practices Act."
- (4) (5) AMENDMENT TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.— The owner of a parcel of land defined as an agricultural enclave under s. 163.3164(33) may apply for an amendment to the local government comprehensive plan pursuant to s. (163.3184) (163.3187). 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 6 of 349

Such amendment is presumed <u>not</u> to be <u>urban sprawl as defined in s. 163.3164 if it includes</u> consistent with rule 9J-5.006(5), Florida Administrative Code, and may include land uses and intensities of use that are consistent with the uses and intensities of use of the industrial, commercial, or residential areas that surround the parcel. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence. Each application for a comprehensive plan amendment under this subsection for a parcel larger than 640 acres must include appropriate new urbanism concepts such as clustering, mixed-use development, the creation of rural village and city centers, and the transfer of development rights in order to discourage urban sprawl while protecting landowner rights.

(a) The local government and the owner of a parcel of land that is the subject of an application for an amendment shall have 180 days following the date that the local government receives a complete application to negotiate in good faith to reach consensus on the land uses and intensities of use that are consistent with the uses and intensities of use of the industrial, commercial, or residential areas that surround the parcel. Within 30 days after the local government's receipt of such an application, the local government and owner must agree in writing to a schedule for information submittal, public hearings, negotiations, and final action on the amendment, which schedule may thereafter be altered only with the written consent of the local government and the owner. Compliance with the schedule in the written agreement constitutes good faith negotiations for purposes of paragraph (c).

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 7 of 349

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198199

200

201

202

203

2.04

205

206

207

208

209

210

- Upon conclusion of good faith negotiations under (b) paragraph (a), regardless of whether the local government and owner reach consensus on the land uses and intensities of use that are consistent with the uses and intensities of use of the industrial, commercial, or residential areas that surround the parcel, the amendment must be transmitted to the state land planning agency for review pursuant to s. 163.3184. If the local government fails to transmit the amendment within 180 days after receipt of a complete application, the amendment must be immediately transferred to the state land planning agency for such review at the first available transmittal cycle. A plan amendment transmitted to the state land planning agency submitted under this subsection is presumed not to be urban sprawl as defined in s. 163.3164 consistent with rule 9J-5.006(5), Florida Administrative Code. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.
- (c) If the owner fails to negotiate in good faith, a plan amendment submitted under this subsection is not entitled to the rebuttable presumption under this subsection in the negotiation and amendment process.
- (d) Nothing within this subsection relating to agricultural enclaves shall preempt or replace any protection currently existing for any property located within the boundaries of the following areas:
 - 1. The Wekiva Study Area, as described in s. 369.316; or
- 2. The Everglades Protection Area, as defined in s. 373.4592(2).

- Section 6. Section 163.3164, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 163.3164 <u>Community Local Government Comprehensive</u> Planning and Land Development Regulation Act; definitions.—As used in this act:
 - (1) "Adaptation action area" or "adaptation area" means a designation in the coastal management element of a local government's comprehensive plan which identifies one or more areas that experience coastal flooding due to extreme high tides and storm surge, and that are vulnerable to the related impacts of rising sea levels for the purpose of prioritizing funding for infrastructure needs and adaptation planning.
 - (2) "Administration Commission" means the Governor and the Cabinet, and for purposes of this chapter the commission shall act on a simple majority vote, except that for purposes of imposing the sanctions provided in s. 163.3184(8)(11), affirmative action shall require the approval of the Governor and at least three other members of the commission.
 - $\underline{\mbox{(3)}}$ "Affordable housing" has the same meaning as in s. 420.0004(3).
 - $\underline{(4)}$ "Agricultural enclave" means an unincorporated, undeveloped parcel that:
 - (a) Is owned by a single person or entity;
 - (b) Has been in continuous use for bona fide agricultural purposes, as defined by s. 193.461, for a period of 5 years prior to the date of any comprehensive plan amendment application;

- (c) Is surrounded on at least 75 percent of its perimeter by:
- 1. Property that has existing industrial, commercial, or residential development; or
- 2. Property that the local government has designated, in the local government's comprehensive plan, zoning map, and future land use map, as land that is to be developed for industrial, commercial, or residential purposes, and at least 75 percent of such property is existing industrial, commercial, or residential development;
- (d) Has public services, including water, wastewater, transportation, schools, and recreation facilities, available or such public services are scheduled in the capital improvement element to be provided by the local government or can be provided by an alternative provider of local government infrastructure in order to ensure consistency with applicable concurrency provisions of s. 163.3180; and
- (e) Does not exceed 1,280 acres; however, if the property is surrounded by existing or authorized residential development that will result in a density at buildout of at least 1,000 residents per square mile, then the area shall be determined to be urban and the parcel may not exceed 4,480 acres.
- (5) "Antiquated subdivision" means a subdivision that was recorded or approved more than 20 years ago and that has substantially failed to be built and the continued buildout of the subdivision in accordance with the subdivision's zoning and land use purposes would cause an imbalance of land uses and would be detrimental to the local and regional economies and 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM

Page 10 of 349

environment, hinder current planning practices, and lead to inefficient and fiscally irresponsible development patterns as determined by the respective jurisdiction in which the subdivision is located.

- (6)(2) "Area" or "area of jurisdiction" means the total area qualifying under the provisions of this act, whether this be all of the lands lying within the limits of an incorporated municipality, lands in and adjacent to incorporated municipalities, all unincorporated lands within a county, or areas comprising combinations of the lands in incorporated municipalities and unincorporated areas of counties.
- (7) "Capital improvement" means physical assets
 constructed or purchased to provide, improve, or replace a
 public facility and which are typically large scale and high in
 cost. The cost of a capital improvement is generally
 nonrecurring and may require multiyear financing. For the
 purposes of this part, physical assets that have been identified
 as existing or projected needs in the individual comprehensive
 plan elements shall be considered capital improvements.
- (8) (3) "Coastal area" means the 35 coastal counties and all coastal municipalities within their boundaries designated coastal by the state land planning agency.
- (9) "Compatibility" means a condition in which land uses or conditions can coexist in relative proximity to each other in a stable fashion over time such that no use or condition is unduly negatively impacted directly or indirectly by another use or condition.

- $\underline{(10)}$ "Comprehensive plan" means a plan that meets the requirements of ss. 163.3177 and 163.3178.
 - (11) "Deepwater ports" means the ports identified in s. 403.021(9).
 - (12) "Density" means an objective measurement of the number of people or residential units allowed per unit of land, such as residents or employees per acre.
 - $\underline{\text{(13)}}$ "Developer" means any person, including a governmental agency, undertaking any development as defined in this act.
 - $\underline{\text{(14)}}$ "Development" has the <u>same</u> meaning <u>as given it</u> in s. 380.04.
 - (15) "Development order" means any order granting, denying, or granting with conditions an application for a development permit.
 - (16) (8) "Development permit" includes any building permit, zoning permit, subdivision approval, rezoning, certification, special exception, variance, or any other official action of local government having the effect of permitting the development of land.
 - (17) (25) "Downtown revitalization" means the physical and economic renewal of a central business district of a community as designated by local government, and includes both downtown development and redevelopment.
 - (18) "Floodprone areas" means areas inundated during a 100-year flood event or areas identified by the National Flood Insurance Program as an A Zone on flood insurance rate maps or flood hazard boundary maps.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 12 of 349

- (19) "Goal" means the long-term end toward which programs or activities are ultimately directed.
- (20) (9) "Governing body" means the board of county commissioners of a county, the commission or council of an incorporated municipality, or any other chief governing body of a unit of local government, however designated, or the combination of such bodies where joint utilization of the provisions of this act is accomplished as provided herein.
 - (21) (10) "Governmental agency" means:
- (a) The United States or any department, commission, agency, or other instrumentality thereof.
- (b) This state or any department, commission, agency, or other instrumentality thereof.
- (c) Any local government, as defined in this section, or any department, commission, agency, or other instrumentality thereof.
- (d) Any school board or other special district, authority, or governmental entity.
- (22) "Intensity" means an objective measurement of the extent to which land may be developed or used, including the consumption or use of the space above, on, or below ground; the measurement of the use of or demand on natural resources; and the measurement of the use of or demand on facilities and services.
- (23) "Internal trip capture" means trips generated by a mixed-use project that travel from one on-site land use to another on-site land use without using the external road network.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 13 of 349

(24) (11) "Land" means the earth, water, and air, above, below, or on the surface, and includes any improvements or structures customarily regarded as land.

(25) (22) "Land development regulation commission" means a commission designated by a local government to develop and recommend, to the local governing body, land development regulations which implement the adopted comprehensive plan and to review land development regulations, or amendments thereto, for consistency with the adopted plan and report to the governing body regarding its findings. The responsibilities of the land development regulation commission may be performed by the local planning agency.

(26) (23) "Land development regulations" means ordinances enacted by governing bodies for the regulation of any aspect of development and includes any local government zoning, rezoning, subdivision, building construction, or sign regulations or any other regulations controlling the development of land, except that this definition does shall not apply in s. 163.3213.

(27) (12) "Land use" means the development that has occurred on the land, the development that is proposed by a developer on the land, or the use that is permitted or permissible on the land under an adopted comprehensive plan or element or portion thereof, land development regulations, or a land development code, as the context may indicate.

(28) "Level of service" means an indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by, a facility based on and related to the operational

- characteristics of the facility. Level of service shall indicate the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility.
- (29) "Local government" means any county or municipality.
- $\underline{(30)}$ (14) "Local planning agency" means the agency designated to prepare the comprehensive plan or plan amendments required by this act.
- (31) (15) A "Newspaper of general circulation" means a newspaper published at least on a weekly basis and printed in the language most commonly spoken in the area within which it circulates, but does not include a newspaper intended primarily for members of a particular professional or occupational group, a newspaper whose primary function is to carry legal notices, or a newspaper that is given away primarily to distribute advertising.
- community designated on the future land use map of sufficient size, population and land use composition to support a variety of economic and social activities consistent with an urban area designation. New towns shall include basic economic activities; all major land use categories, with the possible exception of agricultural and industrial; and a centrally provided full range of public facilities and services that demonstrate internal trip capture. A new town shall be based on a master development plan.
- (33) "Objective" means a specific, measurable, intermediate end that is achievable and marks progress toward a goal.

(34) (16) "Parcel of land" means any quantity of land capable of being described with such definiteness that its locations and boundaries may be established, which is designated by its owner or developer as land to be used, or developed as, a unit or which has been used or developed as a unit.

- (35) (17) "Person" means an individual, corporation, governmental agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal entity.
- (36) "Policy" means the way in which programs and activities are conducted to achieve an identified goal.
- (37) (28) "Projects that promote public transportation" means projects that directly affect the provisions of public transit, including transit terminals, transit lines and routes, separate lanes for the exclusive use of public transit services, transit stops (shelters and stations), office buildings or projects that include fixed-rail or transit terminals as part of the building, and projects which are transit oriented and designed to complement reasonably proximate planned or existing public facilities.
- (38) (24) "Public facilities" means major capital improvements, including, but not limited to, transportation, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, educational, parks and recreational, and health systems and facilities, and spoil disposal sites for maintenance dredging located in the intracoastal waterways, except for spoil disposal sites owned or used by ports listed in s. 403.021(9)(b).

(39) (18) "Public notice" means notice as required by s. 125.66(2) for a county or by s. 166.041(3)(a) for a municipality. The public notice procedures required in this part are established as minimum public notice procedures.

- (40) (19) "Regional planning agency" means the council created pursuant to chapter 186 agency designated by the state land planning agency to exercise responsibilities under law in a particular region of the state.
- (41) "Seasonal population" means part-time inhabitants who use, or may be expected to use, public facilities or services, but are not residents and includes tourists, migrant farmworkers, and other short-term and long-term visitors.
- (42)(31) "Optional Sector plan" means the an optional process authorized by s. 163.3245 in which one or more local governments engage in long-term planning for a large area and by agreement with the state land planning agency are allowed to address regional development-of-regional-impact issues through adoption of detailed specific area plans within the planning area within certain designated geographic areas identified in the local comprehensive plan as a means of fostering innovative planning and development strategies in s. 163.3177(11)(a) and (b), furthering the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380, reducing overlapping data and analysis requirements, protecting regionally significant resources and facilities, and addressing extrajurisdictional impacts. The term includes an optional sector plan that was adopted before the effective date of this act.

- (43) (20) "State land planning agency" means the Department of Community Affairs.
- $\underline{(44)}$ "Structure" has the <u>same</u> meaning <u>as in</u> given it by s. 380.031(19).
- (45) "Suitability" means the degree to which the existing characteristics and limitations of land and water are compatible with a proposed use or development.
- (46) "Transit-oriented development" means a project or projects, in areas identified in a local government comprehensive plan, that is or will be served by existing or planned transit service. These designated areas shall be compact, moderate to high density developments, of mixed-use character, interconnected with other land uses, bicycle and pedestrian friendly, and designed to support frequent transit service operating through, collectively or separately, rail, fixed guideway, streetcar, or bus systems on dedicated facilities or available roadway connections.
- (47) (30) "Transportation corridor management" means the coordination of the planning of designated future transportation corridors with land use planning within and adjacent to the corridor to promote orderly growth, to meet the concurrency requirements of this chapter, and to maintain the integrity of the corridor for transportation purposes.
- (48) (27) "Urban infill" means the development of vacant parcels in otherwise built-up areas where public facilities such as sewer systems, roads, schools, and recreation areas are already in place and the average residential density is at least five dwelling units per acre, the average nonresidential 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 18 of 349

intensity is at least a floor area ratio of 1.0 and vacant, developable land does not constitute more than 10 percent of the area.

- (49) (26) "Urban redevelopment" means demolition and reconstruction or substantial renovation of existing buildings or infrastructure within urban infill areas, existing urban service areas, or community redevelopment areas created pursuant to part III.
- identified in the comprehensive plan where public facilities and services, including, but not limited to, central water and sewer capacity and roads, are already in place or are identified in the capital improvements element. The term includes any areas identified in the comprehensive plan as urban service areas, regardless of local government limitation committed in the first years of the capital improvement schedule. In addition, for counties that qualify as dense urban land areas under subsection (34), the nonrural area of a county which has adopted into the county charter a rural area designation or areas identified in the comprehensive plan as urban service areas or urban growth boundaries on or before July 1, 2009, are also urban service areas under this definition.
- characterized by low density, automobile-dependent development with either a single use or multiple uses that are not functionally related, requiring the extension of public facilities and services in an inefficient manner, and failing to provide a clear separation between urban and rural uses.

 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 19 of 349

(32) "Financial feasibility" means that sufficient
revenues are currently available or will be available from
committed funding sources for the first 3 years, or will be
available from committed or planned funding sources for years 4
and 5, of a 5-year capital improvement schedule for financing
capital improvements, such as ad valorem taxes, bonds, state and
federal funds, tax revenues, impact fees, and developer
contributions, which are adequate to fund the projected costs of
the capital improvements identified in the comprehensive plan
necessary to ensure that adopted level-of-service standards are
achieved and maintained within the period covered by the 5-year
schedule of capital improvements. A comprehensive plan shall be
deemed financially feasible for transportation and school
facilities throughout the planning period addressed by the
capital improvements schedule if it can be demonstrated that the
level-of-service standards will be achieved and maintained by
the end of the planning period even if in a particular year such
improvements are not concurrent as required by s. 163.3180.

(34) "Dense urban land area" means:

- (a) A municipality that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area and a minimum total population of at least 5,000;
- (b) A county, including the municipalities located therein, which has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area; or
- (c) A county, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 1 million.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 20 of 349

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555556

557

558

559

560

561

562

563

564

565

566

567

The Office of Economic and Demographic Research within the Legislature shall annually calculate the population and density criteria needed to determine which jurisdictions qualify as dense urban land areas by using the most recent land area data from the decennial census conducted by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce and the latest available population estimates determined pursuant to s. 186.901. If any local government has had an annexation, contraction, or new incorporation, the Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall determine the population density using the new jurisdictional boundaries as recorded in accordance with s. 171.091. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall submit to the state land planning agency a list of jurisdictions that meet the total population and density criteria necessary for designation as a dense urban land area by July 1, 2009, and every year thereafter. The state land planning agency shall publish the list of jurisdictions on its Internet website within 7 days after the list is received. The designation of jurisdictions that qualify or do not qualify as a dense urban land area is effective upon publication on the state land planning agency's Internet website.

Section 7. Section 163.3167, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3167 Scope of act.-

- (1) The several incorporated municipalities and counties shall have power and responsibility:
 - (a) To plan for their future development and growth.

- (b) To adopt and amend comprehensive plans, or elements or portions thereof, to guide their future development and growth.
- (c) To implement adopted or amended comprehensive plans by the adoption of appropriate land development regulations or elements thereof.
- (d) To establish, support, and maintain administrative instruments and procedures to carry out the provisions and purposes of this act.

The powers and authority set out in this act may be employed by municipalities and counties individually or jointly by mutual agreement in accord with the provisions of this act and in such combinations as their common interests may dictate and require.

- (2) Each local government shall maintain prepare a comprehensive plan of the type and in the manner set out in this part or prepare amendments to its existing comprehensive plan to conform it to the requirements of this part and in the manner set out in this part. In accordance with s. 163.3184, each local government shall submit to the state land planning agency its complete proposed comprehensive plan or its complete comprehensive plan as proposed to be amended.
- (3) When a local government has not prepared all of the required elements or has not amended its plan as required by subsection (2), the regional planning agency having responsibility for the area in which the local government lies shall prepare and adopt by rule, pursuant to chapter 120, the missing elements or adopt by rule amendments to the existing plan in accordance with this act by July 1, 1989, or within 1 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 22 of 349

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613

614

615

616

617

618

619

620

621

622

year after the dates specified or provided in subsection (2) and the state land planning agency review schedule, whichever is later. The regional planning agency shall provide at least 90 days' written notice to any local government whose plan it is required by this subsection to prepare, prior to initiating the planning process. At least 90 days before the adoption by the regional planning agency of a comprehensive plan, or element or portion thereof, pursuant to this subsection, the regional planning agency shall transmit a copy of the proposed comprehensive plan, or element or portion thereof, to the local government and the state land planning agency for written comment. The state land planning agency shall review and comment on such plan, or element or portion thereof, in accordance with s. 163.3184(6). Section 163.3184(6), (7), and (8) shall be applicable to the regional planning agency as if it were a governing body. Existing comprehensive plans shall remain in effect until they are amended pursuant to subsection (2), this subsection, s. 163.3187, or s. 163.3189.

(3)(4) A municipality established after the effective date of this act shall, within 1 year after incorporation, establish a local planning agency, pursuant to s. 163.3174, and prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan of the type and in the manner set out in this act within 3 years after the date of such incorporation. A county comprehensive plan shall be deemed controlling until the municipality adopts a comprehensive plan in accord with the provisions of this act. If, upon the expiration of the 3-year time limit, the municipality has not

623

624

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650

adopted a comprehensive plan, the regional planning agency shall prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan for such municipality.

(4) (5) Any comprehensive plan, or element or portion thereof, adopted pursuant to the provisions of this act, which but for its adoption after the deadlines established pursuant to previous versions of this act would have been valid, shall be valid.

(6) When a regional planning agency is required to prepare or amend a comprehensive plan, or element or portion thereof, pursuant to subsections (3) and (4), the regional planning agency and the local government may agree to a method of compensating the regional planning agency for any verifiable, direct costs incurred. If an agreement is not reached within 6 months after the date the regional planning agency assumes planning responsibilities for the local government pursuant to subsections (3) and (4) or by the time the plan or element, or portion thereof, is completed, whichever is earlier, the regional planning agency shall file invoices for verifiable, direct costs involved with the governing body. Upon the failure of the local government to pay such invoices within 90 days, the regional planning agency may, upon filing proper vouchers with the Chief Financial Officer, request payment by the Chief Financial Officer from unencumbered revenue or other tax sharing funds due such local government from the state for work actually performed, and the Chief Financial Officer shall pay such vouchers; however, the amount of such payment shall not exceed 50 percent of such funds due such local government in any one year.

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 24 of 349

(7) A local government that is being requested to pay costs may seek an administrative hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57 to challenge the amount of costs and to determine if the statutory prerequisites for payment have been complied with. Final agency action shall be taken by the state land planning agency. Payment shall be withheld as to disputed amounts until proceedings under this subsection have been completed.

(5)(8) Nothing in this act shall limit or modify the rights of any person to complete any development that has been authorized as a development of regional impact pursuant to chapter 380 or who has been issued a final local development order and development has commenced and is continuing in good faith.

(6)(9) The Reedy Creek Improvement District shall exercise the authority of this part as it applies to municipalities, consistent with the legislative act under which it was established, for the total area under its jurisdiction.

(7) (10) Nothing in this part shall supersede any provision of ss. 341.8201-341.842.

(11) Each local government is encouraged to articulate a vision of the future physical appearance and qualities of its community as a component of its local comprehensive plan. The vision should be developed through a collaborative planning process with meaningful public participation and shall be adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction. Neighboring communities, especially those sharing natural resources or physical or economic infrastructure, are encouraged to create collective visions for greater-than-local areas. Such collective 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 25 of 349

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

701

702

703

704

705

visions shall apply in each city or county only to the extent that each local government chooses to make them applicable. The state land planning agency shall serve as a clearinghouse for creating a community vision of the future and may utilize the Growth Management Trust Fund, created by s. 186.911, to provide grants to help pay the costs of local visioning programs. When a local vision of the future has been created, a local government should review its comprehensive plan, land development regulations, and capital improvement program to ensure that these instruments will help to move the community toward its vision in a manner consistent with this act and with the state comprehensive plan. A local or regional vision must be consistent with the state vision, when adopted, and be internally consistent with the local or regional plan of which it is a component. The state land planning agency shall not adopt minimum criteria for evaluating or judging the form or content of a local or regional vision.

(8) (12) An initiative or referendum process in regard to any development order or in regard to any local comprehensive plan amendment or map amendment that affects five or fewer parcels of land is prohibited.

(9) (13) Each local government shall address in its comprehensive plan, as enumerated in this chapter, the water supply sources necessary to meet and achieve the existing and projected water use demand for the established planning period, considering the applicable plan developed pursuant to s. 373.709.

- (10) (14) (a) If a local government grants a development order pursuant to its adopted land development regulations and the order is not the subject of a pending appeal and the timeframe for filing an appeal has expired, the development order may not be invalidated by a subsequent judicial determination that such land development regulations, or any portion thereof that is relevant to the development order, are invalid because of a deficiency in the approval standards.
- (b) This subsection does not preclude or affect the timely institution of any other remedy available at law or equity, including a common law writ of certiorari proceeding pursuant to Rule 9.190, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, or an original proceeding pursuant to s. 163.3215, as applicable.
- (c) This subsection applies retroactively to any development order granted on or after January 1, 2002.
- Section 8. Section 163.3168, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 163.3168 Planning innovations and technical assistance.
- (1) The Legislature recognizes the need for innovative planning and development strategies to promote a diverse economy and vibrant rural and urban communities, while protecting environmentally sensitive areas. The Legislature further recognizes the substantial advantages of innovative approaches to development directed to meet the needs of urban, rural, and suburban areas.
- (2) Local governments are encouraged to apply innovative planning tools, including, but not limited to, visioning, sector planning, and rural land stewardship area designations to 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 27 of 349

address future new development areas, urban service area designations, urban growth boundaries, and mixed-use, high-density development in urban areas.

- (3) The state land planning agency shall help communities find creative solutions to fostering vibrant, healthy communities, while protecting the functions of important state resources and facilities. The state land planning agency and all other appropriate state and regional agencies may use various means to provide direct and indirect technical assistance within available resources. If plan amendments may adversely impact important state resources or facilities, upon request by the local government, the state land planning agency shall coordinate multi-agency assistance, if needed, in developing an amendment to minimize impacts on such resources or facilities.
- (4) The state land planning agency shall provide, on its website, guidance on the submittal and adoption of comprehensive plans, plan amendments, and land development regulations. Such guidance shall not be adopted as a rule and is exempt from s. 120.54(1)(a).

Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 163.3171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3171 Areas of authority under this act.-

(4) The state land planning agency and a Local governments may government shall have the power to enter into agreements with each other and to agree together to enter into agreements with a landowner, developer, or governmental agency as may be necessary or desirable to effectuate the provisions and purposes of ss. 163.3177(6)(h), and (11)(a), (b), and (c), and 163.3245, 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 28 of 349

762

763

764

765

766

767

768

769

770

771

772

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788

789

and 163.3248. It is the Legislature's intent that joint agreements entered into under the authority of this section be liberally, broadly, and flexibly construed to facilitate intergovernmental cooperation between cities and counties and to encourage planning in advance of jurisdictional changes. Joint agreements, executed before or after the effective date of this act, include, but are not limited to, agreements that contemplate municipal adoption of plans or plan amendments for lands in advance of annexation of such lands into the municipality, and may permit municipalities and counties to exercise nonexclusive extrajurisdictional authority within incorporated and unincorporated areas. The state land planning agency may not interpret, invalidate, or declare inoperative such joint agreements, and the validity of joint agreements may not be a basis for finding plans or plan amendments not in compliance pursuant to chapter law.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 163.3174, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3174 Local planning agency.-

(1) The governing body of each local government, individually or in combination as provided in s. 163.3171, shall designate and by ordinance establish a "local planning agency," unless the agency is otherwise established by law.

Notwithstanding any special act to the contrary, all local planning agencies or equivalent agencies that first review rezoning and comprehensive plan amendments in each municipality and county shall include a representative of the school district appointed by the school board as a nonvoting member of the local 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 29 of 349

790

791

792

793

794

795

796797

798

799

800

801

802

803

804

805

806807

808

809

810

811

812

813

814815

816

817

planning agency or equivalent agency to attend those meetings at which the agency considers comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings that would, if approved, increase residential density on the property that is the subject of the application. However, this subsection does not prevent the governing body of the local government from granting voting status to the school board member. The governing body may designate itself as the local planning agency pursuant to this subsection with the addition of a nonvoting school board representative. The governing body shall notify the state land planning agency of the establishment of its local planning agency. All local planning agencies shall provide opportunities for involvement by applicable community college boards, which may be accomplished by formal representation, membership on technical advisory committees, or other appropriate means. The local planning agency shall prepare the comprehensive plan or plan amendment after hearings to be held after public notice and shall make recommendations to the governing body regarding the adoption or amendment of the plan. The agency may be a local planning commission, the planning department of the local government, or other instrumentality, including a countywide planning entity established by special act or a council of local government officials created pursuant to s. 163.02, provided the composition of the council is fairly representative of all the governing bodies in the county or planning area; however:

(a) If a joint planning entity is in existence on the effective date of this act which authorizes the governing bodies to adopt and enforce a land use plan effective throughout the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 30 of 349

- joint planning area, that entity shall be the agency for those local governments until such time as the authority of the joint planning entity is modified by law.
- (b) In the case of chartered counties, the planning responsibility between the county and the several municipalities therein shall be as stipulated in the charter.
- Section 11. Subsections (5), (6), and (9) of section 163.3175, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 163.3175 Legislative findings on compatibility of development with military installations; exchange of information between local governments and military installations.—
- (5) The commanding officer or his or her designee may provide comments to the affected local government on the impact such proposed changes may have on the mission of the military installation. Such comments may include:
- (a) If the installation has an airfield, whether such proposed changes will be incompatible with the safety and noise standards contained in the Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) adopted by the military installation for that airfield;
- (b) Whether such changes are incompatible with the Installation Environmental Noise Management Program (IENMP) of the United States Army;
- (c) Whether such changes are incompatible with the findings of a Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) for the area if one has been completed; and
- (d) Whether the military installation's mission will be adversely affected by the proposed actions of the county or affected local government.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 31 of 349

846847

848

849

850

851

852

853

854

855

856

857

858

859

860

861

862

863

864

865

866

867

868

869

870

871

872

873

- The commanding officer's comments, underlying studies, and reports are not binding on the local government.
- (6) The affected local government shall take into consideration any comments provided by the commanding officer or his or her designee pursuant to subsection (4) and must also be sensitive to private property rights and not be unduly restrictive on those rights. The affected local government shall forward a copy of any comments regarding comprehensive plan amendments to the state land planning agency.
- If a local government, as required under s. 163.3177(6)(a), does not adopt criteria and address compatibility of lands adjacent to or closely proximate to existing military installations in its future land use plan element by June 30, 2012, the local government, the military installation, the state land planning agency, and other parties as identified by the regional planning council, including, but not limited to, private landowner representatives, shall enter into mediation conducted pursuant to s. 186.509. If the local government comprehensive plan does not contain criteria addressing compatibility by December 31, 2013, the agency may notify the Administration Commission. The Administration Commission may impose sanctions pursuant to s. $163.3184(8)\frac{(11)}{(11)}$. Any local government that amended its comprehensive plan to address military installation compatibility requirements after 2004 and was found to be in compliance is deemed to be in compliance with this subsection until the local government conducts its evaluation and appraisal review pursuant to s. 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 32 of 349

874

875

876877

878

879

880 881

882

883 884

885

886

887

888

889

890

891

892

893

894

895

896

897

898

899

900

901

163.3191 and determines that amendments are necessary to meet updated general law requirements.

Section 12. Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

The comprehensive plan shall provide the consist of materials in such descriptive form, written or graphic, as may be appropriate to the prescription of principles, guidelines, and standards, and strategies for the orderly and balanced future economic, social, physical, environmental, and fiscal development of the area that reflects community commitments to implement the plan and its elements. These principles and strategies shall guide future decisions in a consistent manner and shall contain programs and activities to ensure comprehensive plans are implemented. The sections of the comprehensive plan containing the principles and strategies, generally provided as goals, objectives, and policies, shall describe how the local government's programs, activities, and land development regulations will be initiated, modified, or continued to implement the comprehensive plan in a consistent manner. It is not the intent of this part to require the inclusion of implementing regulations in the comprehensive plan but rather to require identification of those programs, activities, and land development regulations that will be part of the strategy for implementing the comprehensive plan and the principles that describe how the programs, activities, and land development regulations will be carried out. The plan shall 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 33 of 349

establish meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land and provide meaningful guidelines for the content of more detailed land development and use regulations.

- (a) The comprehensive plan shall consist of elements as described in this section, and may include optional elements.
- (b) A local government may include, as part of its adopted plan, documents adopted by reference but not incorporated verbatim into the plan. The adoption by reference must identify the title and author of the document and indicate clearly what provisions and edition of the document is being adopted.
- (c) The format of these principles and guidelines is at the discretion of the local government, but typically is expressed in goals, objectives, policies, and strategies.
- (d) The comprehensive plan shall identify procedures for monitoring, evaluating, and appraising implementation of the plan.
- (e) When a federal, state, or regional agency has implemented a regulatory program, a local government is not required to duplicate or exceed that regulatory program in its local comprehensive plan.
- (f) All mandatory and optional elements of the comprehensive plan and plan amendments shall be based upon relevant and appropriate data and an analysis by the local government that may include, but not be limited to, surveys, studies, community goals and vision, and other data available at the time of adoption of the comprehensive plan or plan amendment. To be based on data means to react to it in an appropriate way and to the extent necessary indicated by the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 34 of 349

data available on that particular subject at the time of adoption of the plan or plan amendment at issue.

- 1. Surveys, studies, and data utilized in the preparation of the comprehensive plan may not be deemed a part of the comprehensive plan unless adopted as a part of it. Copies of such studies, surveys, data, and supporting documents for proposed plans and plan amendments shall be made available for public inspection, and copies of such plans shall be made available to the public upon payment of reasonable charges for reproduction. Support data or summaries are not subject to the compliance review process, but the comprehensive plan must be clearly based on appropriate data. Support data or summaries may be used to aid in the determination of compliance and consistency.
- 2. Data must be taken from professionally accepted sources. The application of a methodology utilized in data collection or whether a particular methodology is professionally accepted may be evaluated. However, the evaluation may not include whether one accepted methodology is better than another. Original data collection by local governments is not required. However, local governments may use original data so long as methodologies are professionally accepted.
- 3. The comprehensive plan shall be based upon permanent and seasonal population estimates and projections, which shall either be those provided by the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research or generated by the local government based upon a professionally acceptable methodology.

 The plan must be based on at least the minimum amount of land 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 35 of 349

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968

969

970

971

972

973

974

975

976

977

978

979

980

981

982

983

984

985

required to accommodate the medium projections of the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research for at least a 10-year planning period unless otherwise limited under s. 380.05, including related rules of the Administration Commission.

- (2) Coordination of the several elements of the local comprehensive plan shall be a major objective of the planning process. The several elements of the comprehensive plan shall be consistent. Where data is relevant to several elements, consistent data shall be used, including population estimates and projections unless alternative data can be justified for a plan amendment through new supporting data and analysis. Each map depicting future conditions must reflect the principles, guidelines, and standards within all elements and each such map must be contained within the comprehensive plan, and the comprehensive plan shall be financially feasible. Financial feasibility shall be determined using professionally accepted methodologies and applies to the 5-year planning period, except in the case of a long-term transportation or school concurrency management system, in which case a 10-year or 15-year period applies.
- (3) (a) The comprehensive plan shall contain a capital improvements element designed to consider the need for and the location of public facilities in order to encourage the efficient use of such facilities and set forth:
- 1. A component that outlines principles for construction, extension, or increase in capacity of public facilities, as well as a component that outlines principles for correcting existing 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 36 of 349

986

987

988

989

990

991

992

993

994

995

996

997

998

999

1000

1001

1002

1003

1004

1005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013

public facility deficiencies, which are necessary to implement the comprehensive plan. The components shall cover at least a 5year period.

- 2. Estimated public facility costs, including a delineation of when facilities will be needed, the general location of the facilities, and projected revenue sources to fund the facilities.
- 3. Standards to ensure the availability of public facilities and the adequacy of those facilities to meet established including acceptable levels of service.
 - 4. Standards for the management of debt.
- 4.5. A schedule of capital improvements which includes any publicly funded projects of federal, state, or local government, and which may include privately funded projects for which the local government has no fiscal responsibility. Projects $_{T}$ necessary to ensure that any adopted level-of-service standards are achieved and maintained for the 5-year period must be identified as either funded or unfunded and given a level of priority for funding. For capital improvements that will be funded by the developer, financial feasibility shall be demonstrated by being guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement or interlocal agreement pursuant to paragraph (10) (h), other enforceable agreement. These development agreements and interlocal agreements shall be reflected in the schedule of capital improvements if the capital improvement is necessary to serve development within the 5-year schedule. If the local government uses planned revenue sources that require referenda or other actions to secure the revenue source, the plan must, in 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 37 of 349

1014

1015

1016

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021

1022

10231024

1025

1026

1027

1028

1029

1030

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041

the event the referenda are not passed or actions do not secure the planned revenue source, identify other existing revenue sources that will be used to fund the capital projects or otherwise amend the plan to ensure financial feasibility.

5.6. The schedule must include transportation improvements included in the applicable metropolitan planning organization's transportation improvement program adopted pursuant to s. 339.175(8) to the extent that such improvements are relied upon to ensure concurrency and financial feasibility. The schedule must also be coordinated with the applicable metropolitan planning organization's long-range transportation plan adopted pursuant to s. 339.175(7).

(b) 1. The capital improvements element must be reviewed by the local government on an annual basis. Modifications and modified as necessary in accordance with s. 163.3187 or s. 163.3189 in order to update the maintain a financially feasible 5-year capital improvement schedule of capital improvements. Corrections and modifications concerning costs; revenue sources; or acceptance of facilities pursuant to dedications which are consistent with the plan may be accomplished by ordinance and may shall not be deemed to be amendments to the local comprehensive plan. A copy of the ordinance shall be transmitted to the state land planning agency. An amendment to the comprehensive plan is required to update the schedule on an annual basis or to eliminate, defer, or delay the construction for any facility listed in the 5-year schedule. All public facilities must be consistent with the capital improvements element. The annual update to the capital improvements element 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 38 of 349

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

- 2. Capital improvements element amendments adopted after the effective date of this act shall require only a single public hearing before the governing board which shall be an adoption hearing as described in s. 163.3184(7). Such amendments are not subject to the requirements of s. 163.3184(3)-(6).
- (c) If the local government does not adopt the required annual update to the schedule of capital improvements, the state land planning agency must notify the Administration Commission. A local government that has a demonstrated lack of commitment to meeting its obligations identified in the capital improvements element may be subject to sanctions by the Administration Commission pursuant to s. 163.3184(11).
- (d) If a local government adopts a long-term concurrency management system pursuant to s. 163.3180(9), it must also adopt a long-term capital improvements schedule covering up to a 10-year or 15-year period, and must update the long-term schedule annually. The long-term schedule of capital improvements must be financially feasible.
- (e) At the discretion of the local government and notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, a

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 39 of 349

comprehensive plan, as revised by an amendment to the plan's future land use map, shall be deemed to be financially feasible and to have achieved and maintained level-of-service standards as required by this section with respect to transportation facilities if the amendment to the future land use map is supported by a:

- 1. Condition in a development order for a development of regional impact or binding agreement that addresses proportionate-share mitigation consistent with s. 163.3180(12); or
- 2. Binding agreement addressing proportionate fair-share mitigation consistent with s. 163.3180(16)(f) and the property subject to the amendment to the future land use map is located within an area designated in a comprehensive plan for urban infill, urban redevelopment, downtown revitalization, urban infill and redevelopment, or an urban service area. The binding agreement must be based on the maximum amount of development identified by the future land use map amendment or as may be otherwise restricted through a special area plan policy or map notation in the comprehensive plan.
- (f) A local government's comprehensive plan and plan amendments for land uses within all transportation concurrency exception areas that are designated and maintained in accordance with s. 163.3180(5) shall be deemed to meet the requirement to achieve and maintain level-of-service standards for transportation.
- (4)(a) Coordination of the local comprehensive plan with the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 40 of 349

adjacent counties, or the region; with the appropriate water management district's regional water supply plans approved pursuant to s. 373.709; and with adopted rules pertaining to designated areas of critical state concern; and with the state comprehensive plan shall be a major objective of the local comprehensive planning process. To that end, in the preparation of a comprehensive plan or element thereof, and in the comprehensive plan or element as adopted, the governing body shall include a specific policy statement indicating the relationship of the proposed development of the area to the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region and to the state comprehensive plan, as the case may require and as such adopted plans or plans in preparation may exist.

- (b) When all or a portion of the land in a local government jurisdiction is or becomes part of a designated area of critical state concern, the local government shall clearly identify those portions of the local comprehensive plan that shall be applicable to the critical area and shall indicate the relationship of the proposed development of the area to the rules for the area of critical state concern.
- (5) (a) Each local government comprehensive plan must include at least two planning periods, one covering at least the first 5-year period occurring after the plan's adoption and one covering at least a 10-year period. Additional planning periods for specific components, elements, land use amendments, or projects shall be permissible and accepted as part of the planning process.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 41 of 349

- (b) The comprehensive plan and its elements shall contain guidelines or policies policy recommendations for the implementation of the plan and its elements.
- (6) In addition to the requirements of subsections (1)-(5) and (12), the comprehensive plan shall include the following elements:
- (a) A future land use plan element designating proposed future general distribution, location, and extent of the uses of land for residential uses, commercial uses, industry, agriculture, recreation, conservation, education, public buildings and grounds, other public facilities, and other categories of the public and private uses of land. The approximate acreage and the general range of density or intensity of use shall be provided for the gross land area included in each existing land use category. The element shall establish the long-term end toward which land use programs and activities are ultimately directed. Counties are encouraged to designate rural land stewardship areas, pursuant to paragraph (11) (d), as overlays on the future land use map.
- 1. Each future land use category must be defined in terms of uses included, and must include standards to be followed in the control and distribution of population densities and building and structure intensities. The proposed distribution, location, and extent of the various categories of land use shall be shown on a land use map or map series which shall be supplemented by goals, policies, and measurable objectives.

	2.	The	future	land	use	plan	and	plan	amend	dment	<u>s</u> sha	all be
base	d up	on s	urveys,	stud	ies,	and	data	regai	ding	the	area,	<u>as</u>
applicable, including:												

- $\underline{\mathtt{a.}}$ The amount of land required to accommodate anticipated growth.;
- $\underline{\text{b.}}$ The projected <u>permanent and seasonal</u> population of the area.
 - c. The character of undeveloped land. \div
- $\underline{\text{d.}}$ The availability of water supplies, public facilities, and services.
- $\underline{e.}$ The need for redevelopment, including the renewal of blighted areas and the elimination of nonconforming uses which are inconsistent with the character of the community.
- $\underline{\text{f.}}$ The compatibility of uses on lands adjacent to or closely proximate to military installations.
- g. The compatibility of uses on lands adjacent to an airport as defined in s. 330.35 and consistent with s. 333.02. \div
- <u>h.</u> The discouragement of urban sprawl.; energy-efficient land use patterns accounting for existing and future electric power generation and transmission systems; greenhouse gas reduction strategies; and, in rural communities,
- \underline{i} . The need for job creation, capital investment, and economic development that will strengthen and diversify the community's economy.
- j. The need to modify land uses and development patterns within antiquated subdivisions. The future land use plan may designate areas for future planned development use involving combinations of types of uses for which special regulations may 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 43 of 349

be necessary t	co ensure	<u>development</u>	in accor	d with	the	principles
and standards	of the c	omprehensive	plan and	this	act.	

- 3. The future land use plan element shall include criteria to be used to:
- \underline{a} . Achieve the compatibility of lands adjacent or closely proximate to military installations, considering factors identified in s. 163.3175(5)., and
- <u>b. Achieve the compatibility of</u> lands adjacent to an airport as defined in s. 330.35 and consistent with s. 333.02.
- c. Encourage preservation of recreational and commercial working waterfronts for water dependent uses in coastal communities.
- d. Encourage the location of schools proximate to urban residential areas to the extent possible.
- e. Coordinate future land uses with the topography and soil conditions, and the availability of facilities and services.
- $\underline{\text{f.}}$ Ensure the protection of natural and historic resources.
 - g. Provide for the compatibility of adjacent land uses.
- h. Provide guidelines for the implementation of mixed use development including the types of uses allowed, the percentage distribution among the mix of uses, or other standards, and the density and intensity of each use.
- 4. In addition, for rural communities, The amount of land designated for future planned uses industrial use shall provide a balance of uses that foster vibrant, viable communities and economic development opportunities and address outdated 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 44 of 349

development patterns, such as antiquated subdivisions. The								
amount of land designated for future land uses should allow the								
operation of real estate markets to provide adequate choices for								
permanent and seasonal residents and business and be based upon								
surveys and studies that reflect the need for job creation,								
capital investment, and the necessity to strengthen and								
diversify the local economies, and may not be limited solely by								
the projected population of the rural community. The element								
shall accommodate at least the minimum amount of land required								
to accommodate the medium projections of the University of								
Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research for at least								
a 10-year planning period unless otherwise limited under s.								
380.05, including related rules of the Administration								
Commission.								

- $\underline{5}$. The future land use plan of a county may $\underline{\text{also}}$ designate areas for possible future municipal incorporation.
- <u>6.</u> The land use maps or map series shall generally identify and depict historic district boundaries and shall designate historically significant properties meriting protection. For coastal counties, the future land use element must include, without limitation, regulatory incentives and criteria that encourage the preservation of recreational and commercial working waterfronts as defined in s. 342.07.
- 7. The future land use element must clearly identify the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use. When delineating the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use, a local government shall include in the categories sufficient land proximate to residential 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 45 of 349

1236

1237

1238

1239

1240

1241

1242

1243

1244

1245

1246

1247

1248

1249

1250

1251

1252

1253

1254

1255

1256

1257

1258

1259

1260

1261

1262

development to meet the projected needs for schools in coordination with public school boards and may establish differing criteria for schools of different type or size. Each local government shall include lands contiguous to existing school sites, to the maximum extent possible, within the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use. The failure by a local government to comply with these school siting requirements will result in the prohibition of the local government's ability to amend the local comprehensive plan, except for plan amendments described in s. 163.3187(1)(b), until the school siting requirements are met. Amendments proposed by a local government for purposes of identifying the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use are exempt from the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments contained in s. 163.3187. The future land use element shall include criteria that encourage the location of schools proximate to urban residential areas to the extent possible and shall require that the local government seek to collocate public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, with schools to the extent possible and to encourage the use of elementary schools as focal points for neighborhoods. For schools serving predominantly rural counties, defined as a county with a population of 100,000 or fewer, an agricultural land use category is eligible for the location of public school facilities if the local comprehensive plan contains school siting criteria and the location is consistent with such criteria.

- 8. Future land use map amendments shall be based upon the following analyses:
- a. An analysis of the availability of facilities and services.
- b. An analysis of the suitability of the plan amendment for its proposed use considering the character of the undeveloped land, soils, topography, natural resources, and historic resources on site.
- c. An analysis of the minimum amount of land needed as determined by the local government.
- 9. The future land use element and any amendment to the future land use element shall discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl.
- a. The primary indicators that a plan or plan amendment does not discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl are listed below. The evaluation of the presence of these indicators shall consist of an analysis of the plan or plan amendment within the context of features and characteristics unique to each locality in order to determine whether the plan or plan amendment:
- (I) Promotes, allows, or designates for development substantial areas of the jurisdiction to develop as low-intensity, low-density, or single-use development or uses.
- (II) Promotes, allows, or designates significant amounts of urban development to occur in rural areas at substantial distances from existing urban areas while not using undeveloped lands that are available and suitable for development.

- (III) Promotes, allows, or designates urban development in radial, strip, isolated, or ribbon patterns generally emanating from existing urban developments.
- (IV) Fails to adequately protect and conserve natural resources, such as wetlands, floodplains, native vegetation, environmentally sensitive areas, natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas, lakes, rivers, shorelines, beaches, bays, estuarine systems, and other significant natural systems.
- (V) Fails to adequately protect adjacent agricultural areas and activities, including silviculture, active agricultural and silvicultural activities, passive agricultural activities, and dormant, unique, and prime farmlands and soils.
- $\underline{\mbox{(VI)}}$ Fails to maximize use of existing public facilities and services.
- (VII) Fails to maximize use of future public facilities and services.
- (VIII) Allows for land use patterns or timing which disproportionately increase the cost in time, money, and energy of providing and maintaining facilities and services, including roads, potable water, sanitary sewer, stormwater management, law enforcement, education, health care, fire and emergency response, and general government.
- (IX) Fails to provide a clear separation between rural and urban uses.
- (X) Discourages or inhibits infill development or the redevelopment of existing neighborhoods and communities.
 - (XI) Fails to encourage a functional mix of uses.

- 1316 (XII) Results in poor accessibility among linked or related land uses.
 - (XIII) Results in the loss of significant amounts of functional open space.
 - b. The future land use element or plan amendment shall be determined to discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl if it incorporates a development pattern or urban form that achieves four or more of the following:
 - (I) Directs or locates economic growth and associated land development to geographic areas of the community in a manner that does not have an adverse impact on and protects natural resources and ecosystems.
 - (II) Promotes the efficient and cost-effective provision or extension of public infrastructure and services.
 - (III) Promotes walkable and connected communities and provides for compact development and a mix of uses at densities and intensities that will support a range of housing choices and a multimodal transportation system, including pedestrian, bicycle, and transit, if available.
 - (IV) Promotes conservation of water and energy.
 - (V) Preserves agricultural areas and activities, including silviculture, and dormant, unique, and prime farmlands and soils.
 - (VI) Preserves open space and natural lands and provides for public open space and recreation needs.
- 1341 (VII) Creates a balance of land uses based upon demands of residential population for the nonresidential needs of an area.

1343

1344

1345

1346

1347

1348

1355

1364

1365

1368

- (VIII) Provides uses, densities, and intensities of use and urban form that would remediate an existing or planned development pattern in the vicinity that constitutes sprawl or if it provides for an innovative development pattern such as transit-oriented developments or new towns as defined in s. 163.3164.
- 1349 <u>10. The future land use element shall include a future</u> 1350 land use map or map series.
- a. The proposed distribution, extent, and location of the following uses shall be shown on the future land use map or map series:
- 1354 (I) Residential.
 - (II) Commercial.
- 1356 (III) Industrial.
- 1357 (IV) Agricultural.
- 1358 (V) Recreational.
- 1359 (VI) Conservation.
- 1360 (VII) Educational.
- 1361 (VIII) Public.
- b. The following areas shall also be shown on the future land use map or map series, if applicable:
 - (I) Historic district boundaries and designated historically significant properties.
- 1366 (II) Transportation concurrency management area boundaries

 1367 or transportation concurrency exception area boundaries.
 - (III) Multimodal transportation district boundaries.
- 1369 (IV) Mixed use categories.

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 50 of 349

- c. The following natural resources or conditions shall be shown on the future land use map or map series, if applicable:
- (I) Existing and planned public potable waterwells, cones of influence, and wellhead protection areas.
 - (II) Beaches and shores, including estuarine systems.
 - (III) Rivers, bays, lakes, floodplains, and harbors.
 - (IV) Wetlands.
 - (V) Minerals and soils.
 - (VI) Coastal high hazard areas.
- 11. Local governments required to update or amend their comprehensive plan to include criteria and address compatibility of lands adjacent or closely proximate to existing military installations, or lands adjacent to an airport as defined in s. 330.35 and consistent with s. 333.02, in their future land use plan element shall transmit the update or amendment to the state land planning agency by June 30, 2012.
- (b) A transportation element addressing mobility issues in relationship to the size and character of the local government. The purpose of the transportation element shall be to plan for a multimodal transportation system that places emphasis on public transportation systems, where feasible. The element shall provide for a safe, convenient multimodal transportation system, coordinated with the future land use map or map series and designed to support all elements of the comprehensive plan. A local government that has all or part of its jurisdiction included within the metropolitan planning area of a metropolitan planning organization (M.P.O.) pursuant to s. 339.175 shall prepare and adopt a transportation element consistent with this

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 51 of 349

subsection. Local governments that are not located within the metropolitan planning area of an M.P.O. shall address traffic circulation, mass transit, and ports, and aviation and related facilities consistent with this subsection, except that local governments with a population of 50,000 or less shall only be required to address transportation circulation. The element shall be coordinated with the plans and programs of any applicable metropolitan planning organization, transportation authority, Florida Transportation Plan, and Department of Transportation's adopted work program.

- 1. Each local government's transportation element shall address
- (b) A traffic circulation, including element consisting of the types, locations, and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares and transportation routes, including bicycle and pedestrian ways. Transportation corridors, as defined in s. 334.03, may be designated in the transportation traffic circulation element pursuant to s. 337.273. If the transportation corridors are designated, the local government may adopt a transportation corridor management ordinance. The element shall include a map or map series showing the general location of the existing and proposed transportation system features and shall be coordinated with the future land use map or map series. The element shall reflect the data, analysis, and associated principles and strategies relating to:
- a. The existing transportation system levels of service and system needs and the availability of transportation facilities and services.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 52 of 349

- b. The growth trends and travel patterns and interactions
 between land use and transportation.
 - c. Existing and projected intermodal deficiencies and needs.
 - d. The projected transportation system levels of service and system needs based upon the future land use map and the projected integrated transportation system.
 - e. How the local government will correct existing facility deficiencies, meet the identified needs of the projected transportation system, and advance the purpose of this paragraph and the other elements of the comprehensive plan.
 - 2. Local governments within a metropolitan planning area designated as an M.P.O. pursuant to s. 339.175 shall also address:
 - <u>a. All alternative modes of travel, such as public</u> transportation, pedestrian, and bicycle travel.
 - <u>b. Aviation, rail, seaport facilities, access to those</u> facilities, and intermodal terminals.
 - c. The capability to evacuate the coastal population before an impending natural disaster.
 - d. Airports, projected airport and aviation development, and land use compatibility around airports, which includes areas defined in ss. 333.01 and 333.02.
 - e. An identification of land use densities, building intensities, and transportation management programs to promote public transportation systems in designated public transportation corridors so as to encourage population densities sufficient to support such systems.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 53 of 349

- 3. Municipalities having populations greater than 50,000, and counties having populations greater than 75,000, shall include mass-transit provisions showing proposed methods for the moving of people, rights-of-way, terminals, and related facilities and shall address:
- a. The provision of efficient public transit services
 based upon existing and proposed major trip generators and
 attractors, safe and convenient public transit terminals, land
 uses, and accommodation of the special needs of the
 transportation disadvantaged.
- b. Plans for port, aviation, and related facilities coordinated with the general circulation and transportation element.
- c. Plans for the circulation of recreational traffic, including bicycle facilities, exercise trails, riding facilities, and such other matters as may be related to the improvement and safety of movement of all types of recreational traffic.
- 4. At the option of a local government, an airport master plan, and any subsequent amendments to the airport master plan, prepared by a licensed publicly owned and operated airport under s. 333.06 may be incorporated into the local government comprehensive plan by the local government having jurisdiction under this act for the area in which the airport or projected airport development is located by the adoption of a comprehensive plan amendment. In the amendment to the local comprehensive plan that integrates the airport master plan, the comprehensive plan amendment shall address land use 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 54 of 349

1482 compatibility consistent with chapter 333 regarding airport 1483 zoning; the provision of regional transportation facilities for 1484 the efficient use and operation of the transportation system and 1485 airport; consistency with the local government transportation 1486 circulation element and applicable M.P.O. long-range 1487 transportation plans; the execution of any necessary interlocal 1488 agreements for the purposes of the provision of public 1489 facilities and services to maintain the adopted level-of-service 1490 standards for facilities subject to concurrency; and may address airport-related or aviation-related development. Development or 1491 1492 expansion of an airport consistent with the adopted airport 1493 master plan that has been incorporated into the local 1494 comprehensive plan in compliance with this part, and airport-1495 related or aviation-related development that has been addressed in the comprehensive plan amendment that incorporates the 1496 1497 airport master plan, do not constitute a development of regional impact. Notwithstanding any other general law, an airport that 1498 1499 has received a development-of-regional-impact development order 1500 pursuant to s. 380.06, but which is no longer required to 1501 undergo development-of-regional-impact review pursuant to this 1502 subsection, may rescind its development-of-regional-impact order 1503 upon written notification to the applicable local government. 1504 Upon receipt by the local government, the development-ofregional-impact development order shall be deemed rescinded. The 1505 traffic circulation element shall incorporate transportation 1506 1507 strategies to address reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from 1508 the transportation sector.

- (c) A general sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, and natural groundwater aquifer recharge element correlated to principles and guidelines for future land use, indicating ways to provide for future potable water, drainage, sanitary sewer, solid waste, and aquifer recharge protection requirements for the area. The element may be a detailed engineering plan including a topographic map depicting areas of prime groundwater recharge.
- 1. Each local government shall address in the data and analyses required by this section those facilities that provide service within the local government's jurisdiction. Local governments that provide facilities to serve areas within other local government jurisdictions shall also address those facilities in the data and analyses required by this section, using data from the comprehensive plan for those areas for the purpose of projecting facility needs as required in this subsection. For shared facilities, each local government shall indicate the proportional capacity of the systems allocated to serve its jurisdiction.
- 2. The element shall describe the problems and needs and the general facilities that will be required for solution of the problems and needs, including correcting existing facility deficiencies. The element shall address coordinating the extension of, or increase in the capacity of, facilities to meet future needs while maximizing the use of existing facilities and discouraging urban sprawl; conservation of potable water resources; and protecting the functions of natural groundwater recharge areas and natural drainage features. The element shall 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 56 of 349

1537

1538

1539

1540

1541

1542

1543

1544

1545

15461547

1548

1549

1550

1551

1552

1553

1554

1555

1556

1557

1558

1559

1560

1561

1562

1563

1564

also include a topographic map depicting any areas adopted by a regional water management district as prime groundwater recharge areas for the Floridan or Biscayne aquifers. These areas shall be given special consideration when the local government is engaged in zoning or considering future land use for said designated areas. For areas served by septic tanks, soil surveys shall be provided which indicate the suitability of soils for septic tanks.

3. Within 18 months after the governing board approves an updated regional water supply plan, the element must incorporate the alternative water supply project or projects selected by the local government from those identified in the regional water supply plan pursuant to s. 373.709(2)(a) or proposed by the local government under s. 373.709(8)(b). If a local government is located within two water management districts, the local government shall adopt its comprehensive plan amendment within 18 months after the later updated regional water supply plan. The element must identify such alternative water supply projects and traditional water supply projects and conservation and reuse necessary to meet the water needs identified in s. 373.709(2)(a) within the local government's jurisdiction and include a work plan, covering at least a 10-year planning period, for building public, private, and regional water supply facilities, including development of alternative water supplies, which are identified in the element as necessary to serve existing and new development. The work plan shall be updated, at a minimum, every 5 years within 18 months after the governing board of a water management district approves an updated regional water supply

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 57 of 349

plan. Amendments to incorporate the work plan do not count toward the limitation on the frequency of adoption of amendments to the comprehensive plan. Local governments, public and private utilities, regional water supply authorities, special districts, and water management districts are encouraged to cooperatively plan for the development of multijurisdictional water supply facilities that are sufficient to meet projected demands for established planning periods, including the development of alternative water sources to supplement traditional sources of groundwater and surface water supplies.

- (d) A conservation element for the conservation, use, and protection of natural resources in the area, including air, water, water recharge areas, wetlands, waterwells, estuarine marshes, soils, beaches, shores, flood plains, rivers, bays, lakes, harbors, forests, fisheries and wildlife, marine habitat, minerals, and other natural and environmental resources, including factors that affect energy conservation.
- 1. The following natural resources, where present within the local government's boundaries, shall be identified and analyzed and existing recreational or conservation uses, known pollution problems, including hazardous wastes, and the potential for conservation, recreation, use, or protection shall also be identified:
- a. Rivers, bays, lakes, wetlands including estuarine marshes, groundwaters, and springs, including information on quality of the resource available.
 - b. Floodplains.
 - c. Known sources of commercially valuable minerals.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 58 of 349

- d. Areas known to have experienced soil erosion problems.
- e. Areas that are the location of recreationally and commercially important fish or shellfish, wildlife, marine habitats, and vegetative communities, including forests, indicating known dominant species present and species listed by federal, state, or local government agencies as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern.
- 2. The element must contain principles, guidelines, and standards for conservation that provide long-term goals and which:
 - a. Protects air quality.
- b. Conserves, appropriately uses, and protects the quality and quantity of current and projected water sources and waters that flow into estuarine waters or oceanic waters and protect from activities and land uses known to affect adversely the quality and quantity of identified water sources, including natural groundwater recharge areas, wellhead protection areas, and surface waters used as a source of public water supply.
- c. Provides for the emergency conservation of water sources in accordance with the plans of the regional water management district.
- d. Conserves, appropriately uses, and protects minerals, soils, and native vegetative communities, including forests, from destruction by development activities.
- e. Conserves, appropriately uses, and protects fisheries, wildlife, wildlife habitat, and marine habitat and restricts activities known to adversely affect the survival of endangered and threatened wildlife.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 59 of 349

	<u>f.</u>	Protec	cts e	existi	lng	nat	ural	rese	rvati	ons	ident	tifie	d	in
the	recre	eation	and	open	spa	.ce	eleme	ent.						

- g. Maintains cooperation with adjacent local governments to conserve, appropriately use, or protect unique vegetative communities located within more than one local jurisdiction.
- h. Designates environmentally sensitive lands for protection based on locally determined criteria which further the goals and objectives of the conservation element.
 - i. Manages hazardous waste to protect natural resources.
- $\underline{\text{j.}}$ Protects and conserves wetlands and the natural functions of wetlands.
- k. Directs future land uses that are incompatible with the protection and conservation of wetlands and wetland functions away from wetlands. The type, intensity or density, extent, distribution, and location of allowable land uses and the types, values, functions, sizes, conditions, and locations of wetlands are land use factors that shall be considered when directing incompatible land uses away from wetlands. Land uses shall be distributed in a manner that minimizes the effect and impact on wetlands. The protection and conservation of wetlands by the direction of incompatible land uses away from wetlands shall occur in combination with other principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies in the comprehensive plan. Where incompatible land uses are allowed to occur, mitigation shall be considered as one means to compensate for loss of wetlands functions.
- $\underline{3.}$ Local governments shall assess their Current \underline{and} , as well as projected, water needs and sources for at least a 10-331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 60 of 349

year period based on the demands for industrial, agricultural, and potable water use and the quality and quantity of water available to meet these demands shall be analyzed. The analysis shall consider the existing levels of water conservation, use, and protection and applicable policies of the regional water management district and further must consider, considering the appropriate regional water supply plan approved pursuant to s. 373.709, or, in the absence of an approved regional water supply plan, the district water management plan approved pursuant to s. 373.036(2). This information shall be submitted to the appropriate agencies. The land use map or map series contained in the future land use element shall generally identify and depict the following:

- 1. Existing and planned waterwells and cones of influence where applicable.
 - 2. Beaches and shores, including estuarine systems.
 - 3. Rivers, bays, lakes, flood plains, and harbors.
 - 4. Wetlands.
 - 5. Minerals and soils.
- 6. Energy conservation.

The land uses identified on such maps shall be consistent with applicable state law and rules.

(e) A recreation and open space element indicating a comprehensive system of public and private sites for recreation, including, but not limited to, natural reservations, parks and playgrounds, parkways, beaches and public access to beaches, open spaces, waterways, and other recreational facilities. 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 61 of 349

- (f)1. A housing element consisting of standards, plans, and principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies to be followed in:
- a. The provision of housing for all current and anticipated future residents of the jurisdiction.
 - b. The elimination of substandard dwelling conditions.
- c. The structural and aesthetic improvement of existing housing.
- d. The provision of adequate sites for future housing, including affordable workforce housing as defined in s. 380.0651(3)(h)(j), housing for low-income, very low-income, and moderate-income families, mobile homes, and group home facilities and foster care facilities, with supporting infrastructure and public facilities.
- e. Provision for relocation housing and identification of historically significant and other housing for purposes of conservation, rehabilitation, or replacement.
 - f. The formulation of housing implementation programs.
- g. The creation or preservation of affordable housing to minimize the need for additional local services and avoid the concentration of affordable housing units only in specific areas of the jurisdiction.
- h. Energy efficiency in the design and construction of new housing.
 - i. Use of renewable energy resources.
- j. Each county in which the gap between the buying power
 of a family of four and the median county home sale price
 exceeds \$170,000, as determined by the Florida Housing Finance
 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 62 of 349

Corporation, and which is not designated as an area of critical state concern shall adopt a plan for ensuring affordable workforce housing. At a minimum, the plan shall identify adequate sites for such housing. For purposes of this subsubparagraph, the term "workforce housing" means housing that is affordable to natural persons or families whose total household income does not exceed 140 percent of the area median income, adjusted for household size.

k. As a precondition to receiving any state affordable housing funding or allocation for any project or program within the jurisdiction of a county that is subject to sub-subparagraph j., a county must, by July 1 of each year, provide certification that the county has complied with the requirements of sub-subparagraph j.

2. The principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies goals, objectives, and policies of the housing element must be based on the data and analysis prepared on housing needs, including an inventory taken from the latest decennial United States Census or more recent estimates, which shall include the number and distribution of dwelling units by type, tenure, age, rent, value, monthly cost of owner-occupied units, and rent or cost to income ratio, and shall show the number of dwelling units that are substandard. The inventory shall also include the methodology used to estimate the condition of housing, a projection of the anticipated number of households by size, income range, and age of residents derived from the population projections, and the minimum housing need of the current and

anticipated future residents of the jurisdiction
housing needs assessment.

- 3. The housing element must express principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies that reflect, as needed, the creation and preservation of affordable housing for all current and anticipated future residents of the jurisdiction, elimination of substandard housing conditions, adequate sites, and distribution of housing for a range of incomes and types, including mobile and manufactured homes. The element must provide for specific programs and actions to partner with private and nonprofit sectors to address housing needs in the jurisdiction, streamline the permitting process, and minimize costs and delays for affordable housing, establish standards to address the quality of housing, stabilization of neighborhoods, and identification and improvement of historically significant housing.
- $\underline{4.}$ State and federal housing plans prepared on behalf of the local government must be consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the housing element. Local governments are encouraged to use job training, job creation, and economic solutions to address a portion of their affordable housing concerns.
- 2. To assist local governments in housing data collection and analysis and assure uniform and consistent information regarding the state's housing needs, the state land planning agency shall conduct an affordable housing needs assessment for all local jurisdictions on a schedule that coordinates the implementation of the needs assessment with the evaluation and 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 64 of 349

appraisal reports required by s. 163.3191. Each local government shall utilize the data and analysis from the needs assessment as one basis for the housing element of its local comprehensive plan. The agency shall allow a local government the option to perform its own needs assessment, if it uses the methodology established by the agency by rule.

- (g) 1. For those units of local government identified in s. 380.24, a coastal management element, appropriately related to the particular requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) and meeting the requirements of s. 163.3178(2) and (3). The coastal management element shall set forth the principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies policies that shall guide the local government's decisions and program implementation with respect to the following objectives:
- 1.a. Maintain, restore, and enhance Maintenance, restoration, and enhancement of the overall quality of the coastal zone environment, including, but not limited to, its amenities and aesthetic values.
- 2.b. Preserve the continued existence of viable populations of all species of wildlife and marine life.
- 3.c. Protect the orderly and balanced utilization and preservation, consistent with sound conservation principles, of all living and nonliving coastal zone resources.
- $\underline{\text{4.d.}}$ Avoid Avoidance of irreversible and irretrievable loss of coastal zone resources.
- 1785 <u>5.e.</u> <u>Use</u> ecological planning principles and assumptions to 1786 be used in the determination of <u>the</u> suitability and extent of 1787 permitted development.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 65 of 349

- f. Proposed management and regulatory techniques.
- <u>6.g.</u> <u>Limit Limitation of public expenditures that subsidize development in high-hazard coastal high-hazard areas.</u>
- 7.h. Protect Protection of human life against the effects of natural disasters.
- 8.i. Direct the orderly development, maintenance, and use of ports identified in s. 403.021(9) to facilitate deepwater commercial navigation and other related activities.
- 9.j. Preserve historic and archaeological resources, which include the Preservation, including sensitive adaptive use of these historic and archaeological resources.
- adaptation action area designation for those low-lying coastal zones that are experiencing coastal flooding due to extreme high tides and storm surge and are vulnerable to the impacts of rising sea level. Local governments that adopt an adaptation action area may consider policies within the coastal management element to improve resilience to coastal flooding resulting from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and related impacts of sea level rise. Criteria for the adaptation action area may include, but need not be limited to, areas for which the land elevations are below, at, or near mean higher high water, which have an hydrologic connection to coastal waters, or which are designated as evacuation zones for storm surge.
- 2. As part of this element, a local government that has a coastal management element in its comprehensive plan is encouraged to adopt recreational surface water use policies that 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 66 of 349

1816

1817

1818

1819

1820

1821

1822

1823

1824

18251826

1827

1828

1829

18301831

1832

1833

1834

1835

1836

1837

1838

1839

1840

1841

1842

1843

include applicable criteria for and consider such factors as natural resources, manatee protection needs, protection of working waterfronts and public access to the water, and recreation and economic demands. Criteria for manatee protection in the recreational surface water use policies should reflect applicable guidance outlined in the Boat Facility Siting Guide prepared by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. If the local government elects to adopt recreational surface water use policies by comprehensive plan amendment, such comprehensive plan amendment is exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1). Local governments that wish to adopt recreational surface water use policies may be eligible for assistance with the development of such policies through the Florida Coastal Management Program. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall submit a report on the adoption of recreational surface water use policies under this subparagraph to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the majority and minority leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than December 1, 2010.

(h)1. An intergovernmental coordination element showing relationships and stating principles and guidelines to be used in coordinating the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards, regional water supply authorities, and other units of local government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land, with the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region, with the state comprehensive 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 67 of 349

plan and with the applicable regional water supply plan approved pursuant to s. 373.709, as the case may require and as such adopted plans or plans in preparation may exist. This element of the local comprehensive plan must demonstrate consideration of the particular effects of the local plan, when adopted, upon the development of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region, or upon the state comprehensive plan, as the case may require.

- a. The intergovernmental coordination element must provide procedures for identifying and implementing joint planning areas, especially for the purpose of annexation, municipal incorporation, and joint infrastructure service areas.
- b. The intergovernmental coordination element must provide for recognition of campus master plans prepared pursuant to s. 1013.30 and airport master plans under paragraph (k).
- e. The intergovernmental coordination element shall provide for a dispute resolution process, as established pursuant to s. 186.509, for bringing intergovernmental disputes to closure in a timely manner.
- $\underline{\text{c.d.}}$ The intergovernmental coordination element shall provide for interlocal agreements as established pursuant to s. 333.03(1)(b).
- 2. The intergovernmental coordination element shall also state principles and guidelines to be used in coordinating the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards and other units of local government providing facilities and services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land. In addition, the intergovernmental coordination element 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 68 of 349

must describe joint processes for collaborative planning and decisionmaking on population projections and public school siting, the location and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and siting facilities with countywide significance, including locally unwanted land uses whose nature and identity are established in an agreement.

- 3. Within 1 year after adopting their intergovernmental coordination elements, each county, all the municipalities within that county, the district school board, and any unit of local government service providers in that county shall establish by interlocal or other formal agreement executed by all affected entities, the joint processes described in this subparagraph consistent with their adopted intergovernmental coordination elements. The element must:
- a. Ensure that the local government addresses through coordination mechanisms the impacts of development proposed in the local comprehensive plan upon development in adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, the region, and the state. The area of concern for municipalities shall include adjacent municipalities, the county, and counties adjacent to the municipality. The area of concern for counties shall include all municipalities within the county, adjacent counties, and adjacent municipalities.
- b. Ensure coordination in establishing level of service standards for public facilities with any state, regional, or local entity having operational and maintenance responsibility for such facilities.

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

4. Local governments shall execute an interlocal agreement with the district school board, the county, and nonexempt municipalities pursuant to s. 163.31777. The local government shall amend the intergovernmental coordination element to ensure that coordination between the local government and school board is pursuant to the agreement and shall state the obligations of the local government under the agreement. Plan amendments that comply with this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1).

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

a. All existing or proposed interlocal service delivery agreements relating to education; sanitary sewer; public safety; solid waste; drainage; potable water; parks and recreation; and transportation facilities.

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

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 70 of 349

- 6. Within 6 months after submission of the report, the Department of Community Affairs shall, through the appropriate regional planning council, coordinate a meeting of all local governments within the regional planning area to discuss the reports and potential strategies to remedy any identified deficiencies or duplications.
- 7. Each local government shall update its
 intergovernmental coordination element based upon the findings
 in the report submitted pursuant to subparagraph 5. The report
 may be used as supporting data and analysis for the
 intergovernmental coordination element.
- (i) The optional elements of the comprehensive plan in paragraphs (7) (a) and (b) are required elements for those municipalities having populations greater than 50,000, and those counties having populations greater than 75,000, as determined under s. 186.901.
- (j) For each unit of local government within an urbanized area designated for purposes of s. 339.175, a transportation element, which must be prepared and adopted in lieu of the requirements of paragraph (b) and paragraphs (7)(a), (b), (c), and (d) and which shall address the following issues:
- 1. Traffic circulation, including major thoroughfares and other routes, including bicycle and pedestrian ways.
- 2. All alternative modes of travel, such as public transportation, pedestrian, and bicycle travel.
 - 3. Parking facilities.
- 4. Aviation, rail, seaport facilities, access to those facilities, and intermodal terminals.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 71 of 349

- 5. The availability of facilities and services to serve existing land uses and the compatibility between future land use and transportation elements.
- 6. The capability to evacuate the coastal population prior to an impending natural disaster.
- 7. Airports, projected airport and aviation development, and land use compatibility around airports, which includes areas defined in ss. 333.01 and 333.02.
- 8. An identification of land use densities, building intensities, and transportation management programs to promote public transportation systems in designated public transportation corridors so as to encourage population densities sufficient to support such systems.
- 9. May include transportation corridors, as defined in s. 334.03, intended for future transportation facilities designated pursuant to s. 337.273. If transportation corridors are designated, the local government may adopt a transportation corridor management ordinance.
- 10. The incorporation of transportation strategies to address reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector.
- (k) An airport master plan, and any subsequent amendments to the airport master plan, prepared by a licensed publicly owned and operated airport under s. 333.06 may be incorporated into the local government comprehensive plan by the local government having jurisdiction under this act for the area in which the airport or projected airport development is located by the adoption of a comprehensive plan amendment. In the amendment 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 72 of 349

1983

1984

1985

1986

1987

1988

1989

1990

1991

1992

1993

1994

1995

1996

1997

1998

1999

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

to the local comprehensive plan that integrates the airport master plan, the comprehensive plan amendment shall address land use compatibility consistent with chapter 333 regarding airport zoning; the provision of regional transportation facilities for the efficient use and operation of the transportation system and airport; consistency with the local government transportation circulation element and applicable metropolitan planning organization long-range transportation plans; and the execution of any necessary interlocal agreements for the purposes of the provision of public facilities and services to maintain the adopted level-of-service standards for facilities subject to concurrency; and may address airport-related or aviation-related development. Development or expansion of an airport consistent with the adopted airport master plan that has been incorporated into the local comprehensive plan in compliance with this part, and airport-related or aviation-related development that has been addressed in the comprehensive plan amendment that incorporates the airport master plan, shall not be a development of regional impact. Notwithstanding any other general law, an airport that has received a development-of-regional-impact development order pursuant to s. 380.06, but which is no longer required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review pursuant to this subsection, may abandon its development-ofregional-impact order upon written notification to the applicable local government. Upon receipt by the local government, the development-of-regional-impact development order is void.

- (7) The comprehensive plan may include the following additional elements, or portions or phases thereof:
- (a) As a part of the circulation element of paragraph
 (6) (b) or as a separate element, a mass-transit element showing
 proposed methods for the moving of people, rights-of-way,
 terminals, related facilities, and fiscal considerations for the
 accomplishment of the element.
- (b) As a part of the circulation element of paragraph
 (6) (b) or as a separate element, plans for port, aviation, and
 related facilities coordinated with the general circulation and
 transportation element.
- (c) As a part of the circulation element of paragraph (6)(b) and in coordination with paragraph (6)(e), where applicable, a plan element for the circulation of recreational traffic, including bicycle facilities, exercise trails, riding facilities, and such other matters as may be related to the improvement and safety of movement of all types of recreational traffic.
- (d) As a part of the circulation element of paragraph (6) (b) or as a separate element, a plan element for the development of offstreet parking facilities for motor vehicles and the fiscal considerations for the accomplishment of the element.
- (e) A public buildings and related facilities element showing locations and arrangements of civic and community centers, public schools, hospitals, libraries, police and fire stations, and other public buildings. This plan element should show particularly how it is proposed to effect coordination with 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 74 of 349

governmental units, such as school boards or hospital authorities, having public development and service responsibilities, capabilities, and potential but not having land development regulatory authority. This element may include plans for architecture and landscape treatment of their grounds.

- (f) A recommended community design element which may consist of design recommendations for land subdivision, neighborhood development and redevelopment, design of open space locations, and similar matters to the end that such recommendations may be available as aids and guides to developers in the future planning and development of land in the area.
- (g) A general area redevelopment element consisting of plans and programs for the redevelopment of slums and blighted locations in the area and for community redevelopment, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, public buildings sites, recreational facilities, and other purposes authorized by law.
- (h) A safety element for the protection of residents and property of the area from fire, hurricane, or manmade or natural catastrophe, including such necessary features for protection as evacuation routes and their control in an emergency, water supply requirements, minimum road widths, clearances around and elevations of structures, and similar matters.
- (i) An historical and scenic preservation element setting out plans and programs for those structures or lands in the area having historical, archaeological, architectural, scenic, or similar significance.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 75 of 349

(j) An economic element setting forth principles and guidelines for the commercial and industrial development, if any, and the employment and personnel utilization within the area. The element may detail the type of commercial and industrial development sought, correlated to the present and projected employment needs of the area and to other elements of the plans, and may set forth methods by which a balanced and stable economic base will be pursued.

(k) Such other elements as may be peculiar to, and necessary for, the area concerned and as are added to the comprehensive plan by the governing body upon the recommendation of the local planning agency.

(1) Local governments that are not required to prepare coastal management elements under s. 163.3178 are encouraged to adopt hazard mitigation/postdisaster redevelopment plans. These plans should, at a minimum, establish long-term policies regarding redevelopment, infrastructure, densities, nonconforming uses, and future land use patterns. Grants to assist local governments in the preparation of these hazard mitigation/postdisaster redevelopment plans shall be available through the Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance Account in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund administered by the department, if such account is created by law. The plans must be in compliance with the requirements of this act and chapter 252.

(8) All elements of the comprehensive plan, whether mandatory or optional, shall be based upon data appropriate to the element involved. Surveys and studies utilized in the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 76 of 349

preparation of the comprehensive plan shall not be deemed a part of the comprehensive plan unless adopted as a part of it. Copies of such studies, surveys, and supporting documents shall be made available to public inspection, and copies of such plans shall be made available to the public upon payment of reasonable charges for reproduction.

- (9) The state land planning agency shall, by February 15, 1986, adopt by rule minimum criteria for the review and determination of compliance of the local government comprehensive plan elements required by this act. Such rules shall not be subject to rule challenges under s. 120.56(2) or to drawout proceedings under s. 120.54(3)(e)2. Such rules shall become effective only after they have been submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for review by the Legislature no later than 30 days prior to the next regular session of the Legislature. In its review the Legislature may reject, modify, or take no action relative to the rules. The agency shall conform the rules to the changes made by the Legislature, or, if no action was taken, the agency rules shall become effective. The rule shall include criteria for determining whether:
- (a) Proposed elements are in compliance with the requirements of part II, as amended by this act.
- (b) Other elements of the comprehensive plan are related to and consistent with each other.
- (c) The local government comprehensive plan elements are consistent with the state comprehensive plan and the appropriate regional policy plan pursuant to s. 186.508.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 77 of 349

(d) Certain bays, estuaries, and harbors that fall under
the jurisdiction of more than one local government are managed $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$
in a consistent and coordinated manner in the case of local
governments required to include a coastal management element in
their comprehensive plans pursuant to paragraph (6)(g).

- (c) Proposed elements identify the mechanisms and procedures for monitoring, evaluating, and appraising implementation of the plan. Specific measurable objectives are included to provide a basis for evaluating effectiveness as required by s. 163.3191.
- (f) Proposed elements contain policies to guide future decisions in a consistent manner.
- (g) Proposed elements contain programs and activities to ensure that comprehensive plans are implemented.
- (h) Proposed elements identify the need for and the processes and procedures to ensure coordination of all development activities and services with other units of local government, regional planning agencies, water management districts, and state and federal agencies as appropriate.

The state land planning agency may adopt procedural rules that are consistent with this section and chapter 120 for the review of local government comprehensive plan elements required under this section. The state land planning agency shall provide model plans and ordinances and, upon request, other assistance to local governments in the adoption and implementation of their revised local government comprehensive plans. The review and comment provisions applicable prior to October 1, 1985, shall 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 78 of 349

continue in effect until the criteria for review and determination are adopted pursuant to this subsection and the comprehensive plans required by s. 163.3167(2) are due.

significance of chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, the Minimum Criteria for Review of Local Government Comprehensive Plans and Determination of Compliance of the Department of Community Affairs that will be used to determine compliance of local comprehensive plans. The Legislature reserved unto itself the right to review chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, and to reject, modify, or take no action relative to this rule. Therefore, pursuant to subsection (9), the Legislature hereby has reviewed chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, and expresses the following legislative intent:

(a) The Legislature finds that in order for the department to review local comprehensive plans, it is necessary to define the term "consistency." Therefore, for the purpose of determining whether local comprehensive plans are consistent with the state comprehensive plan and the appropriate regional policy plan, a local plan shall be consistent with such plans if the local plan is "compatible with" and "furthers" such plans. The term "compatible with" means that the local plan is not in conflict with the state comprehensive plan or appropriate regional policy plan. The term "furthers" means to take action in the direction of realizing goals or policies of the state or regional plan. For the purposes of determining consistency of the local plan with the state comprehensive plan or the appropriate regional policy plan, the state or regional plan 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 79 of 349

shall be construed as a whole and no specific goal and policy shall be construed or applied in isolation from the other goals and policies in the plans.

- (b) Each local government shall review all the state comprehensive plan goals and policies and shall address in its comprehensive plan the goals and policies which are relevant to the circumstances or conditions in its jurisdiction. The decision regarding which particular state comprehensive plan goals and policies will be furthered by the expenditure of a local government's financial resources in any given year is a decision which rests solely within the discretion of the local government. Intergovernmental coordination, as set forth in paragraph (6)(h), shall be utilized to the extent required to carry out the provisions of chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code.
- (c) The Legislature declares that if any portion of chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, is found to be in conflict with this part, the appropriate statutory provision shall prevail.
- (d) Chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, does not mandate the creation, limitation, or elimination of regulatory authority, nor does it authorize the adoption or require the repeal of any rules, criteria, or standards of any local, regional, or state agency.
- (e) It is the Legislature's intent that support data or summaries thereof shall not be subject to the compliance review process, but the Legislature intends that goals and policies be clearly based on appropriate data. The department may utilize 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 80 of 349

support data or summaries thereof to aid in its determination of compliance and consistency. The Legislature intends that the department may evaluate the application of a methodology utilized in data collection or whether a particular methodology is professionally accepted. However, the department shall not evaluate whether one accepted methodology is better than another. Chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, shall not be construed to require original data collection by local governments; however, Local governments are not to be discouraged from utilizing original data so long as methodologies are professionally accepted.

- (f) The Legislature recognizes that under this section, local governments are charged with setting levels of service for public facilities in their comprehensive plans in accordance with which development orders and permits will be issued pursuant to s. 163.3202(2)(g). Nothing herein shall supersede the authority of state, regional, or local agencies as otherwise provided by law.
- Administrative Code, are not intended to modify or amend the definitions utilized for purposes of other programs or rules or to establish or limit regulatory authority. Local governments may establish alternative definitions in local comprehensive plans, as long as such definitions accomplish the intent of this chapter, and chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code.
- (h) It is the intent of the Legislature that public facilities and services needed to support development shall be available concurrent with the impacts of such development in 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 81 of 349

2234

2235

2236

2237

2238

2239

2240

2241

2242

2243

2244

2245

2246

2247

2248

2249

2250

2251

2252

2253

2254

2255

2256

2257

2258

2259

2260

2261

accordance with s. 163.3180. In meeting this intent, public facility and service availability shall be deemed sufficient if the public facilities and services for a development are phased, or the development is phased, so that the public facilities and those related services which are deemed necessary by the local government to operate the facilities necessitated by that development are available concurrent with the impacts of the development. The public facilities and services, unless already available, are to be consistent with the capital improvements element of the local comprehensive plan as required by paragraph (3) (a) or guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement. This shall include development agreements pursuant to this chapter or in an agreement or a development order issued pursuant to chapter 380. Nothing herein shall be construed to require a local government to address services in its capital improvements plan or to limit a local government's ability to address any service in its capital improvements plan that it deems necessary.

(i) The department shall take into account the factors delineated in rule 9J-5.002(2), Florida Administrative Code, as it provides assistance to local governments and applies the rule in specific situations with regard to the detail of the data and analysis required.

(j) Chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, has become effective pursuant to subsection (9). The Legislature hereby directs the department to adopt amendments as necessary which conform chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, with the requirements of this legislative intent by October 1, 1986.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 82 of 349

(k) In order for local governments to prepare and adopt
comprehensive plans with knowledge of the rules that are applied
to determine consistency of the plans with this part, there
should be no doubt as to the legal standing of chapter 9J-5,
Florida Administrative Code, at the close of the 1986
legislative session. Therefore, the Legislature declares that
changes made to chapter 9J-5 before October 1, 1986, are not
subject to rule challenges under s. 120.56(2), or to drawout
proceedings under s. 120.54(3)(c)2. The entire chapter 9J-5,
Florida Administrative Code, as amended, is subject to rule
challenges under s. 120.56(3), as nothing herein indicates
approval or disapproval of any portion of chapter 9J-5 not
specifically addressed herein. Any amendments to chapter 9J-5,
Florida Administrative Code, exclusive of the amendments adopted
prior to October 1, 1986, pursuant to this act, shall be subject
to the full chapter 120 process. All amendments shall have
effective dates as provided in chapter 120 and submission to the
President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of
Representatives shall not be required.

- (1) The state land planning agency shall consider land use compatibility issues in the vicinity of all airports in coordination with the Department of Transportation and adjacent to or in close proximity to all military installations in coordination with the Department of Defense.
- (11) (a) The Legislature recognizes the need for innovative planning and development strategies which will address the anticipated demands of continued urbanization of Florida's coastal and other environmentally sensitive areas, and which 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 83 of 349

will accommodate the development of less populated regions of the state which seek economic development and which have suitable land and water resources to accommodate growth in an environmentally acceptable manner. The Legislature further recognizes the substantial advantages of innovative approaches to development which may better serve to protect environmentally sensitive areas, maintain the economic viability of agricultural and other predominantly rural land uses, and provide for the cost-efficient delivery of public facilities and services.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the local government comprehensive plans and plan amendments adopted pursuant to the provisions of this part provide for a planning process which allows for land use efficiencies within existing urban areas and which also allows for the conversion of rural lands to other uses, where appropriate and consistent with the other provisions of this part and the affected local comprehensive plans, through the application of innovative and flexible planning and development strategies and creative land use planning techniques, which may include, but not be limited to, urban villages, new towns, satellite communities, area-based allocations, clustering and open space provisions, mixed-use development, and sector planning.

(c) It is the further intent of the Legislature that local government comprehensive plans and implementing land development regulations shall provide strategies which maximize the use of existing facilities and services through redevelopment, urban infill development, and other strategies for urban revitalization.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 84 of 349

(d) 1. The department, in cooperation with the Department
of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of
Environmental Protection, water management districts, and
regional planning councils, shall provide assistance to local
governments in the implementation of this paragraph and rule 9J-
5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code. Implementation of
those provisions shall include a process by which the department
may authorize local governments to designate all or portions of
lands classified in the future land use element as predominantly
agricultural, rural, open, open-rural, or a substantively
equivalent land use, as a rural land stewardship area within
which planning and economic incentives are applied to encourage
the implementation of innovative and flexible planning and
development strategies and creative land use planning
techniques, including those contained herein and in rule 9J-
5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code. Assistance may
include, but is not limited to:

a. Assistance from the Department of Environmental
Protection and water management districts in creating the
geographic information systems land cover database and aerial
photogrammetry needed to prepare for a rural land stewardship
area;

b. Support for local government implementation of rural land stewardship concepts by providing information and assistance to local governments regarding land acquisition programs that may be used by the local government or landowners to leverage the protection of greater acreage and maximize the effectiveness of rural land stewardship areas; and

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 85 of 349

c. Expansion of the role of the Department of Community
Affairs as a resource agency to facilitate establishment of
rural land stewardship areas in smaller rural counties that do
not have the staff or planning budgets to create a rural land
stewardship area.

2. The department shall encourage participation by local governments of different sizes and rural characteristics in establishing and implementing rural land stewardship areas. It is the intent of the Legislature that rural land stewardship areas be used to further the following broad principles of rural sustainability: restoration and maintenance of the economic value of rural land; control of urban sprawl; identification and protection of ecosystems, habitats, and natural resources; promotion of rural economic activity; maintenance of the viability of Florida's agricultural economy; and protection of the character of rural areas of Florida. Rural land stewardship areas may be multicounty in order to encourage coordinated regional stewardship planning.

3. A local government, in conjunction with a regional planning council, a stakeholder organization of private land owners, or another local government, shall notify the department in writing of its intent to designate a rural land stewardship area. The written notification shall describe the basis for the designation, including the extent to which the rural land stewardship area enhances rural land values, controls urban sprawl, provides necessary open space for agriculture and protection of the natural environment, promotes rural economic

activity, and maintains rural character and the economic viability of agriculture.

4. A rural land stewardship area shall be not less than 10,000 acres and shall be located outside of municipalities and established urban growth boundaries, and shall be designated by plan amendment. The plan amendment designating a rural land stewardship area shall be subject to review by the Department of Community Affairs pursuant to s. 163.3184 and shall provide for the following:

a. Criteria for the designation of receiving areas within rural land stewardship areas in which innovative planning and development strategies may be applied. Criteria shall at a minimum provide for the following: adequacy of suitable land to accommodate development so as to avoid conflict with environmentally sensitive areas, resources, and habitats; compatibility between and transition from higher density uses to lower intensity rural uses; the establishment of receiving area service boundaries which provide for a separation between receiving areas and other land uses within the rural land stewardship area through limitations on the extension of services; and connection of receiving areas with the rest of the rural land stewardship area using rural design and rural road corridors.

b. Goals, objectives, and policies setting forth the innovative planning and development strategies to be applied within rural land stewardship areas pursuant to the provisions of this section.

e. A process for the implementation of innovative planning and development strategies within the rural land stewardship area, including those described in this subsection and rule 9J-5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code, which provide for a functional mix of land uses, including adequate available workforce housing, including low, very-low and moderate income housing for the development anticipated in the receiving area and which are applied through the adoption by the local government of zoning and land development regulations applicable to the rural land stewardship area.

d. A process which encourages visioning pursuant to s.

163.3167(11) to ensure that innovative planning and development strategies comply with the provisions of this section.

e. The control of sprawl through the use of innovative strategies and creative land use techniques consistent with the provisions of this subsection and rule 9J-5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code.

5. A receiving area shall be designated by the adoption of a land development regulation. Prior to the designation of a receiving area, the local government shall provide the Department of Community Affairs a period of 30 days in which to review a proposed receiving area for consistency with the rural land stewardship area plan amendment and to provide comments to the local government. At the time of designation of a stewardship receiving area, a listed species survey will be performed. If listed species occur on the receiving area site, the developer shall coordinate with each appropriate local, state, or federal agency to determine if adequate provisions 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 88 of 349

have been made to protect those species in accordance with applicable regulations. In determining the adequacy of provisions for the protection of listed species and their habitats, the rural land stewardship area shall be considered as a whole, and the impacts to areas to be developed as receiving areas shall be considered together with the environmental benefits of areas protected as sending areas in fulfilling this criteria.

6. Upon the adoption of a plan amendment creating a rural land stewardship area, the local government shall, by ordinance, establish the methodology for the creation, conveyance, and use of transferable rural land use credits, otherwise referred to as stewardship credits, the application of which shall not constitute a right to develop land, nor increase density of land, except as provided by this section. The total amount of transferable rural land use credits within the rural land stewardship area must enable the realization of the long-term vision and goals for the 25-year or greater projected population of the rural land stewardship area, which may take into consideration the anticipated effect of the proposed receiving areas. Transferable rural land use credits are subject to the following limitations:

a. Transferable rural land use credits may only exist within a rural land stewardship area.

b. Transferable rural land use credits may only be used on lands designated as receiving areas and then solely for the purpose of implementing innovative planning and development

strategies and creative land use planning techniques adopted by the local government pursuant to this section.

- c. Transferable rural land use credits assigned to a parcel of land within a rural land stewardship area shall cease to exist if the parcel of land is removed from the rural land stewardship area by plan amendment.
- d. Neither the creation of the rural land stewardship area by plan amendment nor the assignment of transferable rural land use credits by the local government shall operate to displace the underlying density of land uses assigned to a parcel of land within the rural land stewardship area; however, if transferable rural land use credits are transferred from a parcel for use within a designated receiving area, the underlying density assigned to the parcel of land shall cease to exist.
- e. The underlying density on each parcel of land located within a rural land stewardship area shall not be increased or decreased by the local government, except as a result of the conveyance or use of transferable rural land use credits, as long as the parcel remains within the rural land stewardship area.
- f. Transferable rural land use credits shall cease to exist on a parcel of land where the underlying density assigned to the parcel of land is utilized.
- g. An increase in the density of use on a parcel of land located within a designated receiving area may occur only through the assignment or use of transferable rural land use credits and shall not require a plan amendment.

within receiving areas shall be specified in a development order which reflects the total number of transferable rural land use credits assigned to the parcel of land and the infrastructure and support services necessary to provide for a functional mix of land uses corresponding to the plan of development.

i. Land within a rural land stewardship area may be removed from the rural land stewardship area through a plan amendment.

j. Transferable rural land use credits may be assigned at different ratios of credits per acre according to the natural resource or other beneficial use characteristics of the land and according to the land use remaining following the transfer of credits, with the highest number of credits per acre assigned to the most environmentally valuable land or, in locations where the retention of open space and agricultural land is a priority, to such lands.

k. The use or conveyance of transferable rural land use credits must be recorded in the public records of the county in which the property is located as a covenant or restrictive easement running with the land in favor of the county and either the Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, a water management district, or a recognized statewide land trust.

7. Owners of land within rural land stewardship areas should be provided incentives to enter into rural land stewardship agreements, pursuant to existing law and rules adopted thereto, with state agencies, water management 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 91 of 349

districts, and local governments to achieve mutually agreed upon conservation objectives. Such incentives may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Opportunity to accumulate transferable mitigation credits.
 - b. Extended permit agreements.
 - c. Opportunities for recreational leases and ecotourism.
- d. Payment for specified land management services on publicly owned land, or property under covenant or restricted easement in favor of a public entity.
- e. Option agreements for sale to public entities or private land conservation entities, in either fee or easement, upon achievement of conservation objectives.
- 8. The department shall report to the Legislature on an annual basis on the results of implementation of rural land stewardship areas authorized by the department, including successes and failures in achieving the intent of the Legislature as expressed in this paragraph.
- (e) The Legislature finds that mixed-use, high-density development is appropriate for urban infill and redevelopment areas. Mixed-use projects accommodate a variety of uses, including residential and commercial, and usually at higher densities that promote pedestrian-friendly, sustainable communities. The Legislature recognizes that mixed-use, high-density development improves the quality of life for residents and businesses in urban areas. The Legislature finds that mixed-use, high-density redevelopment and infill benefits residents by creating a livable community with alternative modes of 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 92 of 349

transportation. Furthermore, the Legislature finds that local zoning ordinances often discourage mixed-use, high-density development in areas that are appropriate for urban infill and redevelopment. The Legislature intends to discourage single-use zoning in urban areas which often leads to lower-density, land-intensive development outside an urban service area. Therefore, the Department of Community Affairs shall provide technical assistance to local governments in order to encourage mixed-use, high-density urban infill and redevelopment projects.

(f) The Legislature finds that a program for the transfer of development rights is a useful tool to preserve historic buildings and create public open spaces in urban areas. A program for the transfer of development rights allows the transfer of density credits from historic properties and public open spaces to areas designated for high-density development. The Legislature recognizes that high-density development is integral to the success of many urban infill and redevelopment projects. The Legislature intends to encourage high-density urban infill and redevelopment while preserving historic structures and open spaces. Therefore, the Department of Community Affairs shall provide technical assistance to local governments in order to promote the transfer of development rights within urban areas for high-density infill and redevelopment projects.

(g) The implementation of this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter, chapters 186 and 187, and applicable agency rules.

2565

2566

2567

2568

2569

2570

2571

2572

2573

2574

2575

25762577

2.578

2579

2580

2581

2582

2583

2584

2585

2586

2587

2588

2589

2590

2591

(h) The department may adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection.

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

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

	Amendment No.
2592	1. Whether the exceedance is due to temporary
2593	circumstances;
2594	2. Whether the projected 5-year capital outlay full time
2595	equivalent student growth rate for the school district is
2596	approaching the 10-percent threshold;
2597	3. Whether one or more additional schools within the
2598	school district are at or approaching the 100-percent threshold;
2599	and
2600	4. The adequacy of the data and analysis submitted to
2601	support the waiver request.
2602	(b) A municipality in a nonexempt county is exempt if the
2603	municipality meets all of the following criteria for having no
2604	significant impact on school attendance:
2605	1. The municipality has issued development orders for
2606	fewer than 50 residential dwelling units during the preceding 5
2607	years, or the municipality has generated fewer than 25
2608	additional public school students during the preceding 5 years.
2609	2. The municipality has not annexed new land during the
2610	preceding 5 years in land use categories that permit residential
2611	uses that will affect school attendance rates.
2612	3. The municipality has no public schools located within
2613	its boundaries.
2614	(c) A public school facilities element shall be based upon
2615	data and analyses that address, among other items, how level-of-
2616	service standards will be achieved and maintained. Such data and
2617	analyses must include, at a minimum, such items as: the

interlocal agreement adopted pursuant to s. 163.31777 and the 5-

year school district facilities work program adopted pursuant to

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 95 of 349

2618

2619

331967

s. 1013.35; the educational plant survey prepared pursuant to s
1013.31 and an existing educational and ancillary plant map or
map series; information on existing development and development
anticipated for the next 5 years and the long-term planning
period; an analysis of problems and opportunities for existing
schools and schools anticipated in the future; an analysis of
opportunities to collocate future schools with other public
facilities such as parks, libraries, and community centers; an
analysis of the need for supporting public facilities for
existing and future schools; an analysis of opportunities to
locate schools to serve as community focal points; projected
future population and associated demographics, including
development patterns year by year for the upcoming 5-year and
long-term planning periods; and anticipated educational and
ancillary plants with land area requirements.

- (d) The element shall contain one or more goals which establish the long-term end toward which public school programs and activities are ultimately directed.
- (c) The element shall contain one or more objectives for each goal, setting specific, measurable, intermediate ends that are achievable and mark progress toward the goal.
- (f) The element shall contain one or more policies for each objective which establish the way in which programs and activities will be conducted to achieve an identified goal.
- (g) The objectives and policies shall address items such as:
 - 1. The procedure for an annual update process;
 - 2. The procedure for school site selection;

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM

Page 96 of 349

- 3. The procedure for school permitting;
- 4. Provision for infrastructure necessary to support proposed schools, including potable water, wastewater, drainage, solid waste, transportation, and means by which to assure safe access to schools, including sidewalks, bicycle paths, turn lanes, and signalization;
- 5. Provision for colocation of other public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, in proximity to public schools;
- 6. Provision for location of schools proximate to residential areas and to complement patterns of development, including the location of future school sites so they serve as community focal points;
- 7. Measures to ensure compatibility of school sites and surrounding land uses;
- 8. Coordination with adjacent local governments and the school district on emergency preparedness issues, including the use of public schools to serve as emergency shelters; and
 - 9. Coordination with the future land use element.
- (h) The element shall include one or more future conditions maps which depict the anticipated location of educational and ancillary plants, including the general location of improvements to existing schools or new schools anticipated over the 5-year or long-term planning period. The maps will of necessity be general for the long-term planning period and more specific for the 5-year period. Maps indicating general locations of future schools or school improvements may not prescribe a land use on a particular parcel of land.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 97 of 349

2676

2677

26782679

2680

2681

2682

2683

2684

2685

2686

2687

2688

2689

2690

2691

2692

2693

2694

2695

2696

2697

2698

2699

2700

2701

2702

2703

(i) The state land planning agency shall establish a phased schedule for adoption of the public school facilities element and the required updates to the public schools interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 163.31777. The schedule shall provide for each county and local government within the county to adopt the element and update to the agreement no later than December 1, 2008. Plan amendments to adopt a public school facilities element are exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1).

(j) The state land planning agency may issue a notice to the school board and the local government to show cause why sanctions should not be enforced for failure to enter into an approved interlocal agreement as required by s. 163.31777 or for failure to implement provisions relating to public school concurrency. If the state land planning agency finds that insufficient cause exists for the school board's or local government's failure to enter into an approved interlocal agreement as required by s. 163.31777 or for the school board's or local government's failure to implement the provisions relating to public school concurrency, the state land planning agency shall submit its finding to the Administration Commission which may impose on the local government any of the sanctions set forth in s. 163.3184(11)(a) and (b) and may impose on the district school board any of the sanctions set forth in s. 1008.32(4).

(13) Local governments are encouraged to develop a community vision that provides for sustainable growth, recognizes its fiscal constraints, and protects its natural 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 98 of 349

resources. At the request of a local government, the applicable regional planning council shall provide assistance in the development of a community vision.

- (a) As part of the process of developing a community vision under this section, the local government must hold two public meetings with at least one of those meetings before the local planning agency. Before those public meetings, the local government must hold at least one public workshop with stakeholder groups such as neighborhood associations, community organizations, businesses, private property owners, housing and development interests, and environmental organizations.
- (b) The local government must, at a minimum, discuss five of the following topics as part of the workshops and public meetings required under paragraph (a):
- 1. Future growth in the area using population forecasts

 from the Bureau of Economic and Business Research:
 - 2. Priorities for economic development;
- 3. Preservation of open space, environmentally sensitive lands, and agricultural lands;
- 4. Appropriate areas and standards for mixed-use development;
- 5. Appropriate areas and standards for high-density commercial and residential development;
- 6. Appropriate areas and standards for economic development opportunities and employment centers;
 - 7. Provisions for adequate workforce housing;
- 2730 8. An efficient, interconnected multimodal transportation system; and

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 99 of 349

- 9. Opportunities to create land use patterns that accommodate the issues listed in subparagraphs 1.-8.
- (c) As part of the workshops and public meetings, the local government must discuss strategies for addressing the topics discussed under paragraph (b), including:
- 1. Strategies to preserve open space and environmentally sensitive lands, and to encourage a healthy agricultural economy, including innovative planning and development strategies, such as the transfer of development rights;
- 2. Incentives for mixed-use development, including increased height and intensity standards for buildings that provide residential use in combination with office or commercial space;
 - 3. Incentives for workforce housing;
- 4. Designation of an urban service boundary pursuant to subsection (2); and
- 5. Strategies to provide mobility within the community and to protect the Strategic Intermodal System, including the development of a transportation corridor management plan under s. 337.273.
- (d) The community vision must reflect the community's shared concept for growth and development of the community, including visual representations depicting the desired land use patterns and character of the community during a 10-year planning timeframe. The community vision must also take into consideration economic viability of the vision and private property interests.

2.772

(e) After the workshops and public meetings required under paragraph (a) are held, the local government may amend its comprehensive plan to include the community vision as a component in the plan. This plan amendment must be transmitted and adopted pursuant to the procedures in ss. 163.3184 and 163.3189 at public hearings of the governing body other than those identified in paragraph (a).

(f) Amendments submitted under this subsection are exempt from the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments in s. 163.3187.

(g) A local government that has developed a community vision or completed a visioning process after July 1, 2000, and before July 1, 2005, which substantially accomplishes the goals set forth in this subsection and the appropriate goals, policies, or objectives have been adopted as part of the comprehensive plan or reflected in subsequently adopted land development regulations and the plan amendment incorporating the community vision as a component has been found in compliance is eligible for the incentives in s. 163.3184(17).

(14) Local governments are also encouraged to designate an urban service boundary. This area must be appropriate for compact, contiguous urban development within a 10-year planning timeframe. The urban service area boundary must be identified on the future land use map or map series. The local government shall demonstrate that the land included within the urban service boundary is served or is planned to be served with adequate public facilities and services based on the local government's adopted level-of-service standards by adopting a

10-year facilities plan in the capital improvements element which is financially feasible. The local government shall demonstrate that the amount of land within the urban service boundary does not exceed the amount of land needed to accommodate the projected population growth at densities consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan within the 10-year planning timeframe.

(a) As part of the process of establishing an urban service boundary, the local government must hold two public meetings with at least one of those meetings before the local planning agency. Before those public meetings, the local government must hold at least one public workshop with stakeholder groups such as neighborhood associations, community organizations, businesses, private property owners, housing and development interests, and environmental organizations.

(b)1. After the workshops and public meetings required under paragraph (a) are held, the local government may amend its comprehensive plan to include the urban service boundary. This plan amendment must be transmitted and adopted pursuant to the procedures in ss. 163.3184 and 163.3189 at meetings of the governing body other than those required under paragraph (a).

2. This subsection does not prohibit new development outside an urban service boundary. However, a local government that establishes an urban service boundary under this subsection is encouraged to require a full-cost-accounting analysis for any new development outside the boundary and to consider the results of that analysis when adopting a plan amendment for property outside the established urban service boundary.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 102 of 349

- (c) Amendments submitted under this subsection are exempt from the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments in s. 163.3187.
- (d) A local government that has adopted an urban service boundary before July 1, 2005, which substantially accomplishes the goals set forth in this subsection is not required to comply with paragraph (a) or subparagraph 1. of paragraph (b) in order to be eligible for the incentives under s. 163.3184(17). In order to satisfy the provisions of this paragraph, the local government must secure a determination from the state land planning agency that the urban service boundary adopted before July 1, 2005, substantially complies with the criteria of this subsection, based on data and analysis submitted by the local government to support this determination. The determination by the state land planning agency is not subject to administrative challenge.

$(7)\frac{(15)}{(15)}$ (a) The Legislature finds that:

- 1. There are a number of rural agricultural industrial centers in the state that process, produce, or aid in the production or distribution of a variety of agriculturally based products, including, but not limited to, fruits, vegetables, timber, and other crops, and juices, paper, and building materials. Rural agricultural industrial centers have a significant amount of existing associated infrastructure that is used for processing, producing, or distributing agricultural products.
- 2. Such rural agricultural industrial centers are often located within or near communities in which the economy is 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 103 of 349

largely dependent upon agriculture and agriculturally based products. The centers significantly enhance the economy of such communities. However, these agriculturally based communities are often socioeconomically challenged and designated as rural areas of critical economic concern. If such rural agricultural industrial centers are lost and not replaced with other jobcreating enterprises, the agriculturally based communities will lose a substantial amount of their economies.

- 3. The state has a compelling interest in preserving the viability of agriculture and protecting rural agricultural communities and the state from the economic upheaval that would result from short-term or long-term adverse changes in the agricultural economy. To protect these communities and promote viable agriculture for the long term, it is essential to encourage and permit diversification of existing rural agricultural industrial centers by providing for jobs that are not solely dependent upon, but are compatible with and complement, existing agricultural industrial operations and to encourage the creation and expansion of industries that use agricultural products in innovative ways. However, the expansion and diversification of these existing centers must be accomplished in a manner that does not promote urban sprawl into surrounding agricultural and rural areas.
- (b) As used in this subsection, the term "rural agricultural industrial center" means a developed parcel of land in an unincorporated area on which there exists an operating agricultural industrial facility or facilities that employ at least 200 full-time employees in the aggregate and process and 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 104 of 349

prepare for transport a farm product, as defined in s. 163.3162, or any biomass material that could be used, directly or indirectly, for the production of fuel, renewable energy, bioenergy, or alternative fuel as defined by law. The center may also include land contiguous to the facility site which is not used for the cultivation of crops, but on which other existing activities essential to the operation of such facility or facilities are located or conducted. The parcel of land must be located within, or within 10 miles of, a rural area of critical economic concern.

- (c)1. A landowner whose land is located within a rural agricultural industrial center may apply for an amendment to the local government comprehensive plan for the purpose of designating and expanding the existing agricultural industrial uses of facilities located within the center or expanding the existing center to include industrial uses or facilities that are not dependent upon but are compatible with agriculture and the existing uses and facilities. A local government comprehensive plan amendment under this paragraph must:
- a. Not increase the physical area of the existing rural agricultural industrial center by more than 50 percent or 320 acres, whichever is greater.
- b. Propose a project that would, upon completion, create at least 50 new full-time jobs.
- c. Demonstrate that sufficient infrastructure capacity exists or will be provided to support the expanded center at the level-of-service standards adopted in the local government comprehensive plan.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 105 of 349

2899

2900

2901

2902

2903

2904

2905

2906

2907

2908

2909

2910

2911

2912

2913

2914

2915

2916

2917

2918

2919

2920

2921

2922

2923

2924

2925

2926

- d. Contain goals, objectives, and policies that will ensure that any adverse environmental impacts of the expanded center will be adequately addressed and mitigation implemented or demonstrate that the local government comprehensive plan contains such provisions.
- Within 6 months after receiving an application as provided in this paragraph, the local government shall transmit the application to the state land planning agency for review pursuant to this chapter together with any needed amendments to the applicable sections of its comprehensive plan to include goals, objectives, and policies that provide for the expansion of rural agricultural industrial centers and discourage urban sprawl in the surrounding areas. Such goals, objectives, and policies must promote and be consistent with the findings in this subsection. An amendment that meets the requirements of this subsection is presumed not to be urban sprawl as defined in s. 163.3164 and shall be considered within 90 days after any review required by the state land planning agency if required by s. 163.3184. consistent with rule 9J-5.006(5), Florida Administrative Code. This presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (d) This subsection does not apply to an optional sector plan adopted pursuant to s. 163.3245, a rural land stewardship area designated pursuant to $\underline{\text{s. 163.3248}}$ subsection (11), or any comprehensive plan amendment that includes an inland port terminal or affiliated port development.
- (e) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to confer the status of rural area of critical economic concern, or 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 106 of 349

any of the rights or benefits derived from such status, on any land area not otherwise designated as such pursuant to s. 288.0656(7).

Section 13. Section 163.31777, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.31777 Public schools interlocal agreement.—

(1) (a) The county and municipalities located within the geographic area of a school district shall enter into an interlocal agreement with the district school board which jointly establishes the specific ways in which the plans and processes of the district school board and the local governments are to be coordinated. The interlocal agreements shall be submitted to the state land planning agency and the Office of Educational Facilities in accordance with a schedule published by the state land planning agency.

(b) The schedule must establish staggered due dates for submission of interlocal agreements that are executed by both the local government and the district school board, commencing on March 1, 2003, and concluding by December 1, 2004, and must set the same date for all governmental entities within a school district. However, if the county where the school district is located contains more than 20 municipalities, the state land planning agency may establish staggered due dates for the submission of interlocal agreements by these municipalities. The schedule must begin with those areas where both the number of districtwide capital-outlay full-time-equivalent students equals 80 percent or more of the current year's school capacity and the projected 5-year student growth is 1,000 or greater, or where 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 107 of 349

2955

2956

2957

2958

2959

2960

2961

2962

2963

2964

2965

2966

2967

2968

2969

2970

2971

2972

2973

2974

2975

2976

2977

2978

2979

2980

2981

2982

the projected 5-year student growth rate is 10 percent or greater.

(c) If the student population has declined over the 5-year period preceding the due date for submittal of an interlocal agreement by the local government and the district school board, the local government and the district school board may petition the state land planning agency for a waiver of one or more requirements of subsection (2). The waiver must be granted if the procedures called for in subsection (2) are unnecessary because of the school district's declining school age population, considering the district's 5-year facilities work program prepared pursuant to s. 1013.35. The state land planning agency may modify or revoke the waiver upon a finding that the conditions upon which the waiver was granted no longer exist. The district school board and local governments must submit an interlocal agreement within 1 year after notification by the state land planning agency that the conditions for a waiver no longer exist.

(d) Interlocal agreements between local governments and district school boards adopted pursuant to s. 163.3177 before the effective date of this section must be updated and executed pursuant to the requirements of this section, if necessary. Amendments to interlocal agreements adopted pursuant to this section must be submitted to the state land planning agency within 30 days after execution by the parties for review consistent with this section. Local governments and the district school board in each school district are encouraged to adopt a single interlocal agreement to which all join as parties. The 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 108 of 349

state land planning agency shall assemble and make available model interlocal agreements meeting the requirements of this section and notify local governments and, jointly with the Department of Education, the district school boards of the requirements of this section, the dates for compliance, and the sanctions for noncompliance. The state land planning agency shall be available to informally review proposed interlocal agreements. If the state land planning agency has not received a proposed interlocal agreement for informal review, the state land planning agency shall, at least 60 days before the deadline for submission of the executed agreement, renotify the local government and the district school board of the upcoming deadline and the potential for sanctions.

- (2) At a minimum, the interlocal agreement must address interlocal-agreement requirements in s. 163.3180(13)(g), except for exempt local governments as provided in s. 163.3177(12), and must address the following issues:
- (a) A process by which each local government and the district school board agree and base their plans on consistent projections of the amount, type, and distribution of population growth and student enrollment. The geographic distribution of jurisdiction-wide growth forecasts is a major objective of the process.
- (b) A process to coordinate and share information relating to existing and planned public school facilities, including school renovations and closures, and local government plans for development and redevelopment.

- (c) Participation by affected local governments with the district school board in the process of evaluating potential school closures, significant renovations to existing schools, and new school site selection before land acquisition. Local governments shall advise the district school board as to the consistency of the proposed closure, renovation, or new site with the local comprehensive plan, including appropriate circumstances and criteria under which a district school board may request an amendment to the comprehensive plan for school siting.
- (d) A process for determining the need for and timing of onsite and offsite improvements to support new, proposed expansion, or redevelopment of existing schools. The process must address identification of the party or parties responsible for the improvements.
- (e) A process for the school board to inform the local government regarding the effect of comprehensive plan amendments on school capacity. The capacity reporting must be consistent with laws and rules relating to measurement of school facility capacity and must also identify how the district school board will meet the public school demand based on the facilities work program adopted pursuant to s. 1013.35.
- (f) Participation of the local governments in the preparation of the annual update to the district school board's 5-year district facilities work program and educational plant survey prepared pursuant to s. 1013.35.

- (g) A process for determining where and how joint use of either school board or local government facilities can be shared for mutual benefit and efficiency.
- (h) A procedure for the resolution of disputes between the district school board and local governments, which may include the dispute resolution processes contained in chapters 164 and 186.
- (i) An oversight process, including an opportunity for public participation, for the implementation of the interlocal agreement.
- (3) (a) The Office of Educational Facilities shall submit any comments or concerns regarding the executed interlocal agreement to the state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt of the executed interlocal agreement. The state land planning agency shall review the executed interlocal agreement to determine whether it is consistent with the requirements of subsection (2), the adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other requirements of law. Within 60 days after receipt of an executed interlocal agreement, the state land planning agency shall publish a notice of intent in the Florida Administrative Weekly and shall post a copy of the notice on the agency's Internet site. The notice of intent must state whether the interlocal agreement is consistent or inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (2) and this subsection, as appropriate.
- (b) The state land planning agency's notice is subject to challenge under chapter 120; however, an affected person, as defined in s. 163.3184(1)(a), has standing to initiate the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 111 of 349

3064

3065

3066

3067

3068

3069

3070

3071

3072

3073

3074

3075

3076

3077

3078

3079

3080

3081

3082

3083

3084

3085

3086

3087

3088

3089

3090

3091

administrative proceeding, and this proceeding is the sole means available to challenge the consistency of an interlocal agreement required by this section with the criteria contained in subsection (2) and this subsection. In order to have standing, each person must have submitted oral or written comments, recommendations, or objections to the local government or the school board before the adoption of the interlocal agreement by the school board and local government. The district school board and local governments are parties to any such proceeding. In this proceeding, when the state land planning agency finds the interlocal agreement to be consistent with the criteria in subsection (2) and this subsection, the interlocal agreement shall be determined to be consistent with subsection (2) and this subsection if the local government's and school board's determination of consistency is fairly debatable. When the state planning agency finds the interlocal agreement to be inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (2) and this subsection, the local government's and school board's determination of consistency shall be sustained unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the interlocal agreement is inconsistent.

(c) If the state land planning agency enters a final order that finds that the interlocal agreement is inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (2) or this subsection, it shall forward it to the Administration Commission, which may impose sanctions against the local government pursuant to s.

163.3184(11) and may impose sanctions against the district school board by directing the Department of Education to 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 112 of 349

3092

3093

3094

3095

3096

3097

3098 3099

3100

3101

3102

3103

3104

3105

3106

3107

3108

3109

3110

3111

3112

3113

3114

3115

3116

3117

3118

3119

withhold from the district school board an equivalent amount of funds for school construction available pursuant to ss. 1013.65, 1013.68, 1013.70, and 1013.72.

(4) If an executed interlocal agreement is not timely submitted to the state land planning agency for review, the state land planning agency shall, within 15 working days after the deadline for submittal, issue to the local government and the district school board a Notice to Show Cause why sanctions should not be imposed for failure to submit an executed interlocal agreement by the deadline established by the agency. The agency shall forward the notice and the responses to the Administration Commission, which may enter a final order citing the failure to comply and imposing sanctions against the local government and district school board by directing the appropriate agencies to withhold at least 5 percent of state funds pursuant to s. 163.3184(11) and by directing the Department of Education to withhold from the district school board at least 5 percent of funds for school construction available pursuant to ss. 1013.65, 1013.68, 1013.70, and 1013.72.

element to implement school concurrency pursuant to the requirements of s. 163.3180 before the effective date of this section is not required to amend the element or any interlocal agreement to conform with the provisions of this section if the element is adopted prior to or within 1 year after the effective date of this section and remains in effect until the county conducts its evaluation and appraisal report and identifies 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 113 of 349

changes necessary to more fully conform to the provisions of this section.

- (6) Except as provided in subsection (7), municipalities meeting the exemption criteria in s. 163.3177(12) are exempt from the requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3).
- each exempt municipality shall assess the extent to which it continues to meet the criteria for exemption under s.

 163.3177(12). If the municipality continues to meet these criteria, the municipality shall continue to be exempt from the interlocal-agreement requirement. Each municipality exempt under s. 163.3177(12) must comply with the provisions of this section within 1 year after the district school board proposes, in its 5-year district facilities work program, a new school within the municipality's jurisdiction.

Section 14. Subsection (9) of section 163.3178, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3178 Coastal management.-

- (9) (a) Local governments may elect to comply with rule 9J-5.012(3)(b)6. and 7., Florida Administrative Code, through the process provided in this section. A proposed comprehensive plan amendment shall be found in compliance with state coastal high-hazard provisions pursuant to rule 9J-5.012(3)(b)6. and 7., Florida Administrative Code, if:
- 1. The adopted level of service for out-of-county hurricane evacuation is maintained for a category 5 storm event as measured on the Saffir-Simpson scale; $\underline{\text{or}}$

- 2. A 12-hour evacuation time to shelter is maintained for a category 5 storm event as measured on the Saffir-Simpson scale and shelter space reasonably expected to accommodate the residents of the development contemplated by a proposed comprehensive plan amendment is available; or
- 3. Appropriate mitigation is provided that will satisfy the provisions of subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. Appropriate mitigation shall include, without limitation, payment of money, contribution of land, and construction of hurricane shelters and transportation facilities. Required mitigation may shall not exceed the amount required for a developer to accommodate impacts reasonably attributable to development. A local government and a developer shall enter into a binding agreement to memorialize the mitigation plan.
- (b) For those local governments that have not established a level of service for out-of-county hurricane evacuation by July 1, 2008, but elect to comply with rule 9J-5.012(3)(b)6. and 7., Florida Administrative Code, by following the process in paragraph (a), the level of service shall be no greater than 16 hours for a category 5 storm event as measured on the Saffir-Simpson scale.
- (c) This subsection shall become effective immediately and shall apply to all local governments. No later than July 1, 2008, local governments shall amend their future land use map and coastal management element to include the new definition of coastal high-hazard area and to depict the coastal high-hazard area on the future land use map.

Section 15. Section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.-

- (1) (a) Sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, and potable water, parks and recreation, schools, and transportation facilities, including mass transit, where applicable, are the only public facilities and services subject to the concurrency requirement on a statewide basis. Additional public facilities and services may not be made subject to concurrency on a statewide basis without appropriate study and approval by the Legislature; however, any local government may extend the concurrency requirement so that it applies to additional public facilities within its jurisdiction.
- (a) If concurrency is applied to other public facilities, the local government comprehensive plan must provide the principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies, including adopted levels of service, to guide its application. In order for a local government to rescind any optional concurrency provisions, a comprehensive plan amendment is required. An amendment rescinding optional concurrency issues is not subject to state review.
- (b) The local government comprehensive plan must demonstrate, for required or optional concurrency requirements, that the levels of service adopted can be reasonably met.

 Infrastructure needed to ensure that adopted level-of-service standards are achieved and maintained for the 5-year period of the capital improvement schedule must be identified pursuant to the requirements of s. 163.3177(3). The comprehensive plan must 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 116 of 349

include principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies for the establishment of a concurrency management system.

(b) Local governments shall use professionally accepted techniques for measuring level of service for automobiles, bicycles, pedestrians, transit, and trucks. These techniques may be used to evaluate increased accessibility by multiple modes and reductions in vehicle miles of travel in an area or zone. The Department of Transportation shall develop methodologies to assist local governments in implementing this multimodal levelof-service analysis. The Department of Community Affairs and the Department of Transportation shall provide technical assistance to local governments in applying these methodologies.

(2)(a) Consistent with public health and safety, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, adequate water supplies, and potable water facilities shall be in place and available to serve new development no later than the issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. Prior to approval of a building permit or its functional equivalent, the local government shall consult with the applicable water supplier to determine whether adequate water supplies to serve the new development will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. A local government may meet the concurrency requirement for sanitary sewer through the use of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems approved by the Department of Health to serve new development.

- otherwise provided in this section, parks and recreation facilities to serve new development shall be in place or under actual construction no later than 1 year after issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. However, the acreage for such facilities shall be dedicated or be acquired by the local government prior to issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent, or funds in the amount of the developer's fair share shall be committed no later than the local government's approval to commence construction.
- (c) Consistent with the public welfare, and except as otherwise provided in this section, transportation facilities needed to serve new development shall be in place or under actual construction within 3 years after the local government approves a building permit or its functional equivalent that results in traffic generation.
- (3) Governmental entities that are not responsible for providing, financing, operating, or regulating public facilities needed to serve development may not establish binding level-of-service standards on governmental entities that do bear those responsibilities. This subsection does not limit the authority of any agency to recommend or make objections, recommendations, comments, or determinations during reviews conducted under s. 163.3184.
- (4) (a) The concurrency requirement as implemented in local comprehensive plans applies to state and other public facilities

and development to the same extent that it applies to all other facilities and development, as provided by law.

- (b) The concurrency requirement as implemented in local comprehensive plans does not apply to public transit facilities. For the purposes of this paragraph, 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 paragraph, the terms "terminals" and "transit facilities" do not include seaports or commercial or residential development constructed in conjunction with a public transit facility.
- transportation facilities and public schools, as implemented in local government comprehensive plans, may be waived by a local government for urban infill and redevelopment areas designated pursuant to s. 163.2517 if such a waiver does not endanger public health or safety as defined by the local government in its local government comprehensive plan. The waiver shall be adopted as a plan amendment pursuant to the process set forth in s. 163.3187(3)(a). A local government may grant a concurrency exception pursuant to subsection (5) for transportation facilities located within these urban infill and redevelopment areas.
- (5) (a) If concurrency is applied to transportation facilities, the local government comprehensive plan must provide 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 119 of 349

the principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies, including adopted levels of service to guide its application.

- (b) Local governments shall use professionally accepted studies to evaluate the appropriate levels of service. Local governments should consider the number of facilities that will be necessary to meet level-of-service demands when determining the appropriate levels of service. The schedule of facilities that are necessary to meet the adopted level of service shall be reflected in the capital improvement element.
- (c) Local governments shall use professionally accepted techniques for measuring levels of service when evaluating potential impacts of a proposed development.
- (d) The premise of concurrency is that the public facilities will be provided in order to achieve and maintain the adopted level of service standard. A comprehensive plan that imposes transportation concurrency shall contain appropriate amendments to the capital improvements element of the comprehensive plan, consistent with the requirements of s.

 163.3177(3). The capital improvements element shall identify facilities necessary to meet adopted levels of service during a 5-year period.
- (e) If a local government applies transportation concurrency in its jurisdiction, it is encouraged to develop policy guidelines and techniques to address potential negative impacts on future development:
- 1. In urban infill and redevelopment, and urban service areas.

3311		2.	With	special	part-time	demands	on	the	transportation
3312	syste	em.							

- 3. With de minimis impacts.
- 4. On community desired types of development, such as redevelopment, or job creation projects.
- (f) Local governments are encouraged to develop tools and techniques to complement the application of transportation concurrency such as:
- 1. Adoption of long-term strategies to facilitate development patterns that support multimodal solutions, including urban design, and appropriate land use mixes, including intensity and density.
- 2. Adoption of an areawide level of service not dependent on any single road segment function.
- 3. Exempting or discounting impacts of locally desired development, such as development in urban areas, redevelopment, job creation, and mixed use on the transportation system.
- 4. Assigning secondary priority to vehicle mobility and primary priority to ensuring a safe, comfortable, and attractive pedestrian environment, with convenient interconnection to transit.
- 5. Establishing multimodal level of service standards that rely primarily on nonvehicular modes of transportation where existing or planned community design will provide adequate level of mobility.
- 6. Reducing impact fees or local access fees to promote development within urban areas, multimodal transportation

- districts, and a balance of mixed use development in certain areas or districts, or for affordable or workforce housing.
- (g) Local governments are encouraged to coordinate with adjacent local governments for the purpose of using common methodologies for measuring impacts on transportation facilities.
- (h) Local governments that implement transportation concurrency must:
- 1. Consult with the Department of Transportation when proposed plan amendments affect facilities on the strategic intermodal system.
- 2. Exempt public transit facilities from concurrency. For the purposes of this 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 subparagraph, the terms "terminals" and "transit facilities" do not include seaports or commercial or residential development constructed in conjunction with a public transit facility.
- 3. Allow an applicant for a development-of-regional-impact development order, a 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:

- <u>a. The applicant enters into a binding agreement to pay</u>

 for or construct its proportionate share of required

 improvements.
- b. The proportionate-share contribution or construction is sufficient to accomplish one or more mobility improvements that will benefit a regionally significant transportation facility.
- c.(I) The local government has provided a means by which the landowner will be assessed a proportionate share of the cost of providing the transportation facilities necessary to serve the proposed development. An applicant shall not be held responsible for the additional cost of reducing or eliminating deficiencies.
- (II) When an applicant contributes or constructs its proportionate share pursuant to this subparagraph, 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 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.

3392

3393

3394

33953396

3397

3398

3399

3400

3401

3402

3403

3404

3405

3406

3407

34083409

3410

3411

3412

3413

3414

3415

34163417

3418

(B) 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 sub-subparagraph e. 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.

(C) When the provisions of 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 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.
- d. This subsection does not require a local government to approve a development that is not otherwise qualified for approval pursuant to the applicable local comprehensive plan and land development regulations.
- e. 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.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 125 of 349

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

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

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

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

c. A county, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 900,000 and qualifies as a

dense urban land area under s. 163.3164, but does not have an urban service area designated in the local comprehensive plan.

- 2. A municipality that does not qualify as a dense urban land area pursuant to s. 163.3164 may designate in its local comprehensive plan the following areas as transportation concurrency exception areas:
- 3480 a. Urban infill as defined in s. 163.3164;
 - b. Community redevelopment areas as defined in s. 163.340;
 - c. Downtown revitalization areas as defined in s.
- 3483 163.3164;

3474

3475

3476

3477

3478

3479

3481

3482

3484

3485

3486

3487

34883489

3490

3491

3497

331967

- d. Urban infill and redevelopment under s. 163.2517; or
- e. Urban service areas as defined in s. 163.3164 or areas within a designated urban service boundary under s. 163.3177(14).
 - 3. A county that does not qualify as a dense urban land area pursuant to s. 163.3164 may designate in its local comprehensive plan the following areas as transportation concurrency exception areas:
- 3492 a. Urban infill as defined in s. 163.3164;
- 3493 b. Urban infill and redevelopment under s. 163.2517; or
- 3494 c. Urban service areas as defined in s. 163.3164.
- 3495 4. A local government that has a transportation
 3496 concurrency exception area designated pursuant to subparagraph
- 3498 after the designated area becomes exempt, adopt into its local

1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3. shall, within 2 years

- 3499 comprehensive plan land use and transportation strategies to
- 3500 support and fund mobility within the exception area, including
- 3501 alternative modes of transportation. Local governments are

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 127 of 349

encouraged to adopt complementary land use and transportation strategies that reflect the region's shared vision for its future. If the state land planning agency finds insufficient cause for the failure to adopt into its comprehensive plan land use and transportation strategies to support and fund mobility within the designated exception area after 2 years, it shall submit the finding to the Administration Commission, which may impose any of the sanctions set forth in s. 163.3184(11)(a) and (b) against the local government.

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

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

7. A local government that does not have a transportation concurrency exception area designated pursuant to subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3. may grant an exception from the concurrency requirement for transportation facilities if the proposed development is otherwise consistent with the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 128 of 349

adopted local government comprehensive plan and is a project
that promotes public transportation or is located within an area
designated in the comprehensive plan for:

- a. Urban infill development;
- b. Urban redevelopment;
- c. Downtown revitalization;
- d. Urban infill and redevelopment under s. 163.2517; or
- e. An urban service area specifically designated as a transportation concurrency exception area which includes lands appropriate for compact, contiguous urban development, which does not exceed the amount of land needed to accommodate the projected population growth at densities consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan within the 10-year planning period, and which is served or is planned to be served with public facilities and services as provided by the capital improvements element.
- (c) The Legislature also finds that developments located within urban infill, urban redevelopment, urban service, or downtown revitalization areas or areas designated as urban infill and redevelopment areas under s. 163.2517, which pose only special part-time demands on the transportation system, are exempt from the concurrency requirement for transportation facilities. A special part-time demand is one that does not have more than 200 scheduled events during any calendar year and does not affect the 100 highest traffic volume hours.
- (d) Except for transportation concurrency exception areas designated pursuant to subparagraph (b)1., subparagraph (b)2., or subparagraph (b)3., the following requirements apply: 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 129 of 349

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

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

(e) Before designating a concurrency exception area pursuant to subparagraph (b)7., the state land planning agency and the Department of Transportation shall be consulted by the local government to assess the impact that the proposed exception area is expected to have on the adopted level-of-service standards established for regional transportation facilities identified pursuant to s. 186.507, including the Strategic Intermodal System and roadway facilities funded in accordance with s. 339.2819. Further, the local government shall provide a plan for the mitigation of impacts to the Strategic Intermodal System, including, if appropriate, access management, parallel reliever roads, transportation demand management, and other measures.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 130 of 349

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

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

(6) The Legislature finds that a de minimis impact is consistent with this part. A de minimis impact is an impact that would not affect more than 1 percent of the maximum volume at the adopted level of service of the affected transportation facility as determined by the local government. No impact will be de minimis if the sum of existing roadway volumes and the projected volumes from approved projects on a transportation facility would exceed 110 percent of the maximum volume at the adopted level of service of the affected transportation 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 131 of 349

3614

3615

3616

3617

3618

3619

3620

3621

3622

3623

3624

3625

3626

3627

3628

3629

3630

3631

3632

3633

3634

3635

3636

3637

3638

3639

3640

3641

facility; provided however, that an impact of a single family home on an existing lot will constitute a de minimis impact on all roadways regardless of the level of the deficiency of the roadway. Further, no impact will be de minimis if it would exceed the adopted level-of-service standard of any affected designated hurricane evacuation routes. Each local government shall maintain sufficient records to ensure that the 110-percent criterion is not exceeded. Each local government shall submit annually, with its updated capital improvements element, a summary of the de minimis records. If the state land planning agency determines that the 110-percent criterion has been exceeded, the state land planning agency shall notify the local government of the exceedance and that no further de minimis exceptions for the applicable roadway may be granted until such time as the volume is reduced below the 110 percent. The local government shall provide proof of this reduction to the state land planning agency before issuing further de minimis exceptions.

(7) In order to promote infill development and redevelopment, one or more transportation concurrency management areas may be designated in a local government comprehensive plan. A transportation concurrency management area must be a compact geographic area with an existing network of roads where multiple, viable alternative travel paths or modes are available for common trips. A local government may establish an areawide level-of-service standard for such a transportation concurrency management area based upon an analysis that provides for a justification for the areawide level of service, how urban 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 132 of 349

3642

3643

3644

3645

3646

3647

3648

3649

3650

3651

3652

3653

3654

3655

3656

3657

36583659

3660

3661

3662

3663

3664

3665

3666

3667

3668

3669

infill development or redevelopment will be promoted, and how mobility will be accomplished within the transportation concurrency management area. Prior to the designation of a concurrency management area, the Department of Transportation shall be consulted by the local government to assess the impact that the proposed concurrency management area is expected to have on the adopted level-of-service standards established for Strategic Intermodal System facilities, as defined in s. 339.64, and roadway facilities funded in accordance with s. 339.2819. Further, the local government shall, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, develop a plan to mitigate any impacts to the Strategic Intermodal System, including, if appropriate, the development of a long-term concurrency management system pursuant to subsection (9) and s. 163.3177(3)(d). Transportation concurrency management areas existing prior to July 1, 2005, shall meet, at a minimum, the provisions of this section by July 1, 2006, or at the time of the comprehensive plan update pursuant to the evaluation and appraisal report, whichever occurs last. The state land planning agency shall amend chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, to be consistent with this subsection.

(8) When assessing the transportation impacts of proposed urban redevelopment within an established existing urban service area, 110 percent of the actual transportation impact caused by the previously existing development must be reserved for the redevelopment, even if the previously existing development has a lesser or nonexisting impact pursuant to the calculations of the local government. Redevelopment requiring less than 110 percent 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 133 of 349

of the previously existing capacity shall not be prohibited due to the reduction of transportation levels of service below the adopted standards. This does not preclude the appropriate assessment of fees or accounting for the impacts within the concurrency management system and capital improvements program of the affected local government. This paragraph does not affect local government requirements for appropriate development permits.

(9) (a) Each local government may adopt as a part of its plan, long-term transportation and school concurrency management systems with a planning period of up to 10 years for specially designated districts or areas where significant backlogs exist. The plan may include interim level-of-service standards on certain facilities and shall rely on the local government's schedule of capital improvements for up to 10 years as a basis for issuing development orders that authorize commencement of construction in these designated districts or areas. The concurrency management system must be designed to correct existing deficiencies and set priorities for addressing backlogged facilities. The concurrency management system must be financially feasible and consistent with other portions of the adopted local plan, including the future land use map.

(b) If a local government has a transportation or school facility backlog for existing development which cannot be adequately addressed in a 10-year plan, the state land planning agency may allow it to develop a plan and long-term schedule of capital improvements covering up to 15 years for good and sufficient cause, based on a general comparison between that 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 134 of 349

local government and all other similarly situated local
jurisdictions, using the following factors:

- 1. The extent of the backlog.
- 2. For roads, whether the backlog is on local or state roads.
 - 3. The cost of eliminating the backlog.
- 4. The local government's tax and other revenue-raising efforts.
- (c) The local government may issue approvals to commence construction notwithstanding this section, consistent with and in areas that are subject to a long-term concurrency management system.
- (d) If the local government adopts a long-term concurrency management system, it must evaluate the system periodically. At a minimum, the local government must assess its progress toward improving levels of service within the long-term concurrency management district or area in the evaluation and appraisal report and determine any changes that are necessary to accelerate progress in meeting acceptable levels of service.
- with regard to roadway facilities on the Strategic Intermodal System designated in accordance with s. 339.63, local governments shall adopt the level-of-service standard established by the Department of Transportation by rule. However, if the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development concurs in writing with the local government that the proposed development is for a qualified job creation project under s. 288.0656 or s. 403.973, the affected local government, 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 135 of 349

3726

3727

3728

3729

3730

3731

3732

3733

3734

3735

3736

3737

3738

3739

3740

3741

3742

3743

3744

3745

3746

3747

3748

3749

3750

3751

3752

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

(11) In order to limit the liability of local governments, a local government may allow a landowner to proceed with development of a specific parcel of land notwithstanding a failure of the development to satisfy transportation concurrency, when all the following factors are shown to exist:

(a) The local government with jurisdiction over the property has adopted a local comprehensive plan that is in compliance.

(b)	The propos	ed devel	opment wo	ould be c	onsistent	with the
future la	nd use desi	gnation	for the s	specific	property a	and with
pertinent	portions o	of the ad	opted lo	cal plan,	as deter	mined by
the local	government	· <u>·</u>				

- (c) The local plan includes a financially feasible capital improvements element that provides for transportation facilities adequate to serve the proposed development, and the local government has not implemented that element.
- (d) The local government has provided a means by which the landowner will be assessed a fair share of the cost of providing the transportation facilities necessary to serve the proposed development.
- (e) The landowner has made a binding commitment to the local government to pay the fair share of the cost of providing the transportation facilities to serve the proposed development.
- (12)(a) A development of regional impact may satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements of the local comprehensive plan, the local government's concurrency management system, and s. 380.06 by payment of a proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally significant traffic impacts, if:
- 1. The development of regional impact which, based on its location or mix of land uses, is designed to encourage pedestrian or other nonautomotive modes of transportation;
- 2. The proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally significant traffic impacts is sufficient to pay for one or more required mobility improvements that will benefit a regionally significant transportation facility;

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 137 of 349

3. The owner and developer of the development of regional impact pays or assures payment of the proportionate-share contribution; and

4. If the regionally significant transportation facility to be constructed or improved is under the maintenance authority of a governmental entity, as defined by s. 334.03(12), other than the local government with jurisdiction over the development of regional impact, the developer is required to enter into a binding and legally enforceable commitment to transfer funds to the governmental entity having maintenance authority or to otherwise assure construction or improvement of the facility.

37923793

3794

37953796

3797

3798

3799

3800

3801

3802

3803

3804

3805

3806

3807

3808

3781

3782

3783

3784

3785

3786

3787

3788

3789

3790

3791

The proportionate-share contribution may be applied to any transportation facility to satisfy the provisions of this subsection and the local comprehensive plan, but, for the purposes of this subsection, the amount of the proportionateshare contribution shall be calculated based upon the cumulative number of trips from the proposed development expected to reach roadways during the peak hour from the complete buildout of a 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 the adopted level of service, multiplied by the construction cost, at the time of developer payment, of the improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service. For purposes of this subsection, "construction cost" includes all associated costs of the improvement. Proportionate-share mitigation shall be limited to ensure that a development of regional impact meeting the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 138 of 349

requirements of this subsection mitigates its impact on the transportation system but is not responsible for the additional cost of reducing or eliminating backlogs. This subsection also applies to Florida Quality Developments pursuant to s. 380.061 and to detailed specific area plans implementing optional sector plans pursuant to s. 163.3245.

(b) As used in this subsection, the term "backlog" means a facility or facilities on which the adopted level-of-service standard is exceeded by the existing trips, plus additional projected background trips from any source other than the development project under review that are forecast by established traffic standards, including traffic modeling, consistent with the University of Florida 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.

(13) School concurrency shall be established on a districtwide basis and shall include all public schools in the district and all portions of the district, whether located in a municipality or an unincorporated area unless exempt from the public school facilities element pursuant to s. 163.3177(12).

(6) (a) If concurrency is applied to public education

facilities, The application of school concurrency to development shall be based upon the adopted comprehensive plan, as amended.

all local governments within a county, except as provided in paragraph (i) (f), shall include principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies, including adopted levels of service, in their comprehensive plans and adopt and transmit to the state

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 139 of 349

the interlocal agreements. If the county and one or more municipalities have adopted school concurrency into its comprehensive plan and interlocal agreement that represents at least 80 percent of the total countywide population, the failure of one or more municipalities to adopt the concurrency and enter into the interlocal agreement does not preclude implementation of school concurrency within jurisdictions of the school district that have opted to implement concurrency. agreement, for a compliance review pursuant to s. 163.3184(7) and (8). The minimum requirements for school concurrency are the following:

- (a) Public school facilities element.—A local government shall adopt and transmit to the state land planning agency a plan or plan amendment which includes a public school facilities element which is consistent with the requirements of s. 163.3177(12) and which is determined to be in compliance as defined in s. 163.3184(1)(b). All local government provisions included in comprehensive plans regarding school concurrency public school facilities plan elements within a county must be consistent with each other as well as the requirements of this part.
- (b) Level-of-service standards. The Legislature recognizes that an essential requirement for a concurrency management system is the level of service at which a public facility is expected to operate.
- 1. Local governments and school boards imposing school concurrency shall exercise authority in conjunction with each other to establish jointly adequate level-of-service standards, 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 140 of 349

as defined in chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, necessary to implement the adopted local government comprehensive plan, based on data and analysis.

- (c) 2. Public school level-of-service standards shall be included and adopted into the capital improvements element of the local comprehensive plan and shall apply districtwide to all schools of the same type. Types of schools may include elementary, middle, and high schools as well as special purpose facilities such as magnet schools.
- (d) 3. Local governments and school boards may shall have the option to utilize tiered level-of-service standards to allow time to achieve an adequate and desirable level of service as circumstances warrant.
- (e) 4. For the purpose of determining whether levels of service have been achieved, for the first 3 years of school concurrency implementation, A school district that includes relocatable facilities in its inventory of student stations shall include the capacity of such relocatable facilities as provided in s. 1013.35(2)(b)2.f., provided the relocatable facilities were purchased after 1998 and the relocatable facilities meet the standards for long-term use pursuant to s. 1013.20.
- (c) Service areas.—The Legislature recognizes that an essential requirement for a concurrency system is a designation of the area within which the level of service will be measured when an application for a residential development permit is reviewed for school concurrency purposes. This delineation is also important for purposes of determining whether the local 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 141 of 349

government has a financially feasible public school capital facilities program that will provide schools which will achieve and maintain the adopted level-of-service standards.

- (f)1. In order to balance competing interests, preserve the constitutional concept of uniformity, and avoid disruption of existing educational and growth management processes, local governments are encouraged, if they elect to adopt school concurrency, to initially apply school concurrency to development only on a districtwide basis so that a concurrency determination for a specific development will be based upon the availability of school capacity districtwide. To ensure that development is coordinated with schools having available capacity, within 5 years after adoption of school concurrency,

 2. If a local government elects to governments shall apply school concurrency on a less than districtwide basis, by such as using school attendance zones or concurrency service areas:, as provided in subparagraph 2.
- <u>a.2.</u> For local governments applying school concurrency on a less than districtwide basis, such as utilizing school attendance zones or larger school concurrency service areas, Local governments and school boards shall have the burden to demonstrate that the utilization of school capacity is maximized to the greatest extent possible in the comprehensive plan and amendment, taking into account transportation costs and courtapproved desegregation plans, as well as other factors. In addition, in order to achieve concurrency within the service area boundaries selected by local governments and school boards, the service area boundaries, together with the standards for 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 142 of 349

3921

3922

3923

3924

3925

3926

3927

3928

3929

3930

3931

3932

3933

3934

3935

3936

3937

3938

3939

3940

3941

3942

3943

3944

3945

3946

3947

3948

establishing those boundaries, shall be identified and included as supporting data and analysis for the comprehensive plan.

b.3. Where school capacity is available on a districtwide basis but school concurrency is applied on a less than districtwide basis in the form of concurrency service areas, if the adopted level-of-service standard cannot be met in a particular service area as applied to an application for a development permit and if the needed capacity for the particular service area is available in one or more contiguous service areas, as adopted by the local government, then the local government may not deny an application for site plan or final subdivision approval or the functional equivalent for a development or phase of a development on the basis of school concurrency, and if issued, development impacts shall be subtracted from the shifted to contiguous service area's areas with schools having available capacity totals. Students from the development may not be required to go to the adjacent service area unless the school board rezones the area in which the development occurs.

(g) (d) Financial feasibility. The Legislature recognizes that financial feasibility is an important issue because The premise of concurrency is that the public facilities will be provided in order to achieve and maintain the adopted level-of-service standard. This part and chapter 9J-5, Florida

Administrative Code, contain specific standards to determine the financial feasibility of capital programs. These standards were adopted to make concurrency more predictable and local governments more accountable.

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 143 of 349

1. A comprehensive plan that imposes amendment seeking to impose school concurrency shall contain appropriate amendments to the capital improvements element of the comprehensive plan, consistent with the requirements of s. 163.3177(3) and rule 9J-5.016, Florida Administrative Code. The capital improvements element shall identify facilities necessary to meet adopted levels of service during a 5-year period consistent with the school board's educational set forth a financially feasible public school capital facilities plan program, established in conjunction with the school board, that demonstrates that the adopted level-of-service standards will be achieved and maintained.

- (h)1. In order to limit the liability of local governments, a local government may allow a landowner to proceed with development of a specific parcel of land notwithstanding a failure of the development to satisfy school concurrency, if all the following factors are shown to exist:
- a. The proposed development would be consistent with the future land use designation for the specific property and with pertinent portions of the adopted local plan, as determined by the local government.
- b. The local government's capital improvements element and the school board's educational facilities plan provide for school facilities adequate to serve the proposed development, and the local government or school board has not implemented that element or the project includes a plan that demonstrates that the capital facilities needed as a result of the project can be reasonably provided.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 144 of 349

- c. The local government and school board have provided a means by which the landowner will be assessed a proportionate share of the cost of providing the school facilities necessary to serve the proposed development.
- 2. Such amendments shall demonstrate that the public school capital facilities program meets all of the financial feasibility standards of this part and chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, that apply to capital programs which provide the basis for mandatory concurrency on other public facilities and services.
- 3. When the financial feasibility of a public school capital facilities program is evaluated by the state land planning agency for purposes of a compliance determination, the evaluation shall be based upon the service areas selected by the local governments and school board.
- 2.(e) Availability standard.—Consistent with the public welfare, If a local government applies school concurrency, it may not deny an application for site plan, final subdivision approval, or the functional equivalent for a development or phase of a development authorizing residential development for failure to achieve and maintain the level-of-service standard for public school capacity in a local school concurrency management system where adequate school facilities will be in place or under actual construction within 3 years after the issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval, or the functional equivalent. School concurrency is satisfied if the developer executes a legally binding commitment to provide mitigation proportionate to the demand for public school 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 145 of 349

4005

4006

4007

4008

4009

4010

4011

4012

4013

4014 4015

4016

4017

4018

4019

4020

4021

4022

4023

4024

4025

4026

4027

4028

4029

4030

4031

4032

facilities to be created by actual development of the property, including, but not limited to, the options described in subparagraph a. subparagraph 1. Options for proportionate-share mitigation of impacts on public school facilities must be established in the comprehensive plan public school facilities element and the interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 163.31777.

a. 1. Appropriate mitigation options include the contribution of land; the construction, expansion, or payment for land acquisition or construction of a public school facility; the construction of a charter school that complies with the requirements of s. 1002.33(18); or the creation of mitigation banking based on the construction of a public school facility in exchange for the right to sell capacity credits. Such options must include execution by the applicant and the local government of a development agreement that constitutes a legally binding commitment to pay proportionate-share mitigation for the additional residential units approved by the local government in a development order and actually developed on the property, taking into account residential density allowed on the property prior to the plan amendment that increased the overall residential density. The district school board must be a party to such an agreement. As a condition of its entry into such a development agreement, the local government may require the landowner to agree to continuing renewal of the agreement upon its expiration.

<u>b.2.</u> If the <u>interlocal agreement</u> education facilities plan and the <u>local government comprehensive plan</u> public educational facilities element authorize a contribution of land; the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 146 of 349

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

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

4. If a development is precluded from commencing because there is inadequate classroom capacity to mitigate the impacts of the development, the development may nevertheless commence if there are accelerated facilities in an approved capital improvement element scheduled for construction in year four or later of such plan which, when built, will mitigate the proposed development, or if such accelerated facilities will be in the next annual update of the capital facilities element, the developer enters into a binding, financially guaranteed agreement with the school district to construct an accelerated facility within the first 3 years of an approved capital improvement plan, and the cost of the school facility is equal to or greater than the development's proportionate share. When 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 147 of 349

the completed school facility is conveyed to the school district, the developer shall receive impact fee credits usable within the zone where the facility is constructed or any attendance zone contiguous with or adjacent to the zone where the facility is constructed.

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

(i) (f) Intergovernmental coordination.-

1. When establishing concurrency requirements for public schools, a local government shall satisfy the requirements for intergovernmental coordination set forth in s. 163.3177(6)(h)1. and 2., except that A municipality is not required to be a signatory to the interlocal agreement required by paragraph (j) ss. 163.3177(6)(h)2. and 163.31777(6), as a prerequisite for imposition of school concurrency, and as a nonsignatory, may shall not participate in the adopted local school concurrency system, if the municipality meets all of the following criteria for having no significant impact on school attendance:

1.a. The municipality has issued development orders for fewer than 50 residential dwelling units during the preceding 5 years, or the municipality has generated fewer than 25 additional public school students during the preceding 5 years.

2.b. The municipality has not annexed new land during the preceding 5 years in land use categories which permit residential uses that will affect school attendance rates.

3.e. The municipality has no public schools located within its boundaries.

4.d. At least 80 percent of the developable land within the boundaries of the municipality has been built upon.

2. A municipality which qualifies as having no significant impact on school attendance pursuant to the criteria of subparagraph 1. must review and determine at the time of its evaluation and appraisal report pursuant to s. 163.3191 whether it continues to meet the criteria pursuant to s. 163.31777(6). If the municipality determines that it no longer meets the criteria, it must adopt appropriate school concurrency goals, objectives, and policies in its plan amendments based on the evaluation and appraisal report, and enter into the existing interlocal agreement required by ss. 163.3177(6)(h)2. and 163.31777, in order to fully participate in the school concurrency system. If such a municipality fails to do so, it will be subject to the enforcement provisions of s. 163.3191.

(j) (g) Interlocal agreement for school concurrency. When establishing concurrency requirements for public schools, a local government must enter into an interlocal agreement that satisfies the requirements in ss. 163.3177 (6) (h) 1. and 2. and 163.31777 and the requirements of this subsection. The interlocal agreement shall acknowledge both the school board's constitutional and statutory obligations to provide a uniform system of free public schools on a countywide basis, and the land use authority of local governments, including their authority to approve or deny comprehensive plan amendments and development orders. The interlocal agreement shall be submitted 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 149 of 349

to the state land planning agency by the local government as a part of the compliance review, along with the other necessary amendments to the comprehensive plan required by this part. In addition to the requirements of ss. 163.3177(6)(h) and 163.31777, The interlocal agreement shall meet the following requirements:

- 1. Establish the mechanisms for coordinating the development, adoption, and amendment of each local government's school concurrency related provisions of the comprehensive plan public school facilities element with each other and the plans of the school board to ensure a uniform districtwide school concurrency system.
- 2. Establish a process for the development of siting criteria which encourages the location of public schools proximate to urban residential areas to the extent possible and seeks to collocate schools with other public facilities such as parks, libraries, and community centers to the extent possible.
- 2.3. Specify uniform, districtwide level-of-service standards for public schools of the same type and the process for modifying the adopted level-of-service standards.
- 4. Establish a process for the preparation, amendment, and joint approval by each local government and the school board of a public school capital facilities program which is financially feasible, and a process and schedule for incorporation of the public school capital facilities program into the local government comprehensive plans on an annual basis.
- 3.5. Define the geographic application of school concurrency. If school concurrency is to be applied on a less 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 150 of 349

than districtwide basis in the form of concurrency service areas, the agreement shall establish criteria and standards for the establishment and modification of school concurrency service areas. The agreement shall also establish a process and schedule for the mandatory incorporation of the school concurrency service areas and the criteria and standards for establishment of the service areas into the local government comprehensive plans. The agreement shall ensure maximum utilization of school capacity, taking into account transportation costs and courtapproved desegregation plans, as well as other factors. The agreement shall also ensure the achievement and maintenance of the adopted level-of-service standards for the geographic area of application throughout the 5 years covered by the public school capital facilities plan and thereafter by adding a new fifth year during the annual update.

- $\underline{4.6.}$ Establish a uniform districtwide procedure for implementing school concurrency which provides for:
- a. The evaluation of development applications for compliance with school concurrency requirements, including information provided by the school board on affected schools, impact on levels of service, and programmed improvements for affected schools and any options to provide sufficient capacity;
- b. An opportunity for the school board to review and comment on the effect of comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings on the public school facilities plan; and
- c. The monitoring and evaluation of the school concurrency system.

7. Include provisions relating to amendment of the agreement.

- 5.8. A process and uniform methodology for determining proportionate-share mitigation pursuant to <u>paragraph (h)</u> subparagraph (e)1.
- (k) (h) Local government authority.—This subsection does not limit the authority of a local government to grant or deny a development permit or its functional equivalent prior to the implementation of school concurrency.
- (14) The state land planning agency shall, by October 1, 1998, adopt by rule minimum criteria for the review and determination of compliance of a public school facilities element adopted by a local government for purposes of imposition of school concurrency.
- established under a local government comprehensive plan in areas delineated on the future land use map for which the local comprehensive plan assigns secondary priority to vehicle mobility and primary priority to assuring a safe, comfortable, and attractive pedestrian environment, with convenient interconnection to transit. Such districts must incorporate community design features that will reduce the number of automobile trips or vehicle miles of travel and will support an integrated, multimodal transportation system. Prior to the designation of multimodal transportation districts, the Department of Transportation shall be consulted by the local government to assess the impact that the proposed multimodal district area is expected to have on the adopted level-of-331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 152 of 349

service standards established for Strategic Intermodal System facilities, as defined in s. 339.64, and roadway facilities funded in accordance with s. 339.2819. Further, the local government shall, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, develop a plan to mitigate any impacts to the Strategic Intermodal System, including the development of a long-term concurrency management system pursuant to subsection (9) and s. 163.3177(3)(d). Multimodal transportation districts existing prior to July 1, 2005, shall meet, at a minimum, the provisions of this section by July 1, 2006, or at the time of the comprehensive plan update pursuant to the evaluation and appraisal report, whichever occurs last.

(b) Community design elements of such a district include: a complementary mix and range of land uses, including educational, recreational, and cultural uses; interconnected networks of streets designed to encourage walking and bicycling, with traffic-calming where desirable; appropriate densities and intensities of use within walking distance of transit stops; daily activities within walking distance of residences, allowing independence to persons who do not drive; public uses, streets, and squares that are safe, comfortable, and attractive for the pedestrian, with adjoining buildings open to the street and with parking not interfering with pedestrian, transit, automobile, and truck travel modes.

(c) Local governments may establish multimodal level-of-service standards that rely primarily on nonvehicular modes of transportation within the district, when justified by an analysis demonstrating that the existing and planned community 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 153 of 349

4227

4228

4229

4230

4231

4232

4233

4234

4235

4236

4237

4238

4239

4240

4241

4242

4243

4244

4245

4246

4247

4248

4249

4250

4251

4252

42534254

design will provide an adequate level of mobility within the district based upon professionally accepted multimodal level-ofservice methodologies. The analysis must also demonstrate that the capital improvements required to promote community design are financially feasible over the development or redevelopment timeframe for the district and that community design features within the district provide convenient interconnection for a multimodal transportation system. Local governments may issue development permits in reliance upon all planned community design capital improvements that are financially feasible over the development or redevelopment timeframe for the district, without regard to the period of time between development or redevelopment and the scheduled construction of the capital improvements. A determination of financial feasibility shall be based upon currently available funding or funding sources that could reasonably be expected to become available over the planning period.

(d) Local governments may reduce impact fees or local access fees for development within multimodal transportation districts based on the reduction of vehicle trips per household or vehicle miles of travel expected from the development pattern planned for the district.

(16) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide a method by which the impacts of development on transportation facilities can be mitigated by the cooperative efforts of the public and private sectors. The methodology used to calculate proportionate fair-share mitigation under this section shall be as provided for in subsection (12).

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 154 of 349

4255

4256

4257

4258

4259

4260

4261

4262

4263

4264

4265

4266

4267

4268

4269

4270

4271

4272

4273

42.74

4275

4276

4277

4278

4279

4280

4281 4282 (a) By December 1, 2006, each local government shall adopt by ordinance a methodology for assessing proportionate fairshare mitigation options. By December 1, 2005, the Department of Transportation shall develop a model transportation concurrency management ordinance with methodologies for assessing proportionate fair-share mitigation options.

(b) 1. In its transportation concurrency management system, a local government shall, by December 1, 2006, include methodologies that will be applied to calculate proportionate fair-share mitigation. A developer may choose to satisfy all transportation concurrency requirements by contributing or paying proportionate fair-share mitigation if transportation facilities or facility segments identified as mitigation for traffic impacts are specifically identified for funding in the 5-year schedule of capital improvements in the capital improvements element of the local plan or the long-term concurrency management system or if such contributions or payments to such facilities or segments are reflected in the 5year schedule of capital improvements in the next regularly scheduled update of the capital improvements element. Updates to the 5-year capital improvements element which reflect proportionate fair-share contributions may not be found not in compliance based on ss. 163.3164(32) and 163.3177(3) if additional contributions, payments or funding sources are reasonably anticipated during a period not to exceed 10 years to fully mitigate impacts on the transportation facilities.

2. Proportionate fair-share mitigation shall be applied as a credit against impact fees to the extent that all or a portion 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 155 of 349

4283

4284

4285

4286

4287

4288

4289

4290

4291

4292

4293

4294

4295

4296

4297

4298

4299

4300

4301

4302

4303

4304

4305

4306

4307

4308

4309

of the proportionate fair-share mitigation is used to address the same capital infrastructure improvements contemplated by the local government's impact fee ordinance.

- (c) Proportionate fair-share mitigation includes, without limitation, separately or collectively, private funds, contributions of land, and construction and contribution of facilities and may include public funds as determined by the local government. Proportionate fair-share mitigation may be directed toward one or more specific transportation improvements reasonably related to the mobility demands created by the development and such improvements may address one or more modes of travel. The fair market value of the proportionate fair-share mitigation shall not differ based on the form of mitigation. A local government may not require a development to pay more than its proportionate fair-share contribution regardless of the method of mitigation. Proportionate fair-share mitigation shall be limited to ensure that a development meeting the requirements of this section mitigates its impact on the transportation system but is not responsible for the additional cost of reducing or eliminating backlogs.
- (d) This subsection does not require a local government to approve a development that is not otherwise qualified for approval pursuant to the applicable local comprehensive plan and land development regulations.
- (e) Mitigation for development impacts to facilities on the Strategic Intermodal System made pursuant to this subsection requires the concurrence of the Department of Transportation.

(f) If the funds in an adopted 5-year capital improvements
element are insufficient to fully fund construction of a
transportation improvement required by the local government's
concurrency management system, a local government and a
developer may still enter into a binding proportionate-share
agreement authorizing the developer to construct that amount of
development on which the proportionate share is calculated if
the proportionate-share amount in such agreement is sufficient
to pay for one or more improvements which will, in the opinion
of the governmental entity or entities maintaining the
transportation facilities, significantly benefit the impacted
transportation system. The improvements funded by the
proportionate-share component must be adopted into the 5-year
capital improvements schedule of the comprehensive plan at the
next annual capital improvements element update. The funding of
any improvements that significantly benefit the impacted
transportation system satisfies concurrency requirements as a
mitigation of the development's impact upon the overall
transportation system even if there remains a failure of
concurrency on other impacted facilities.

- (g) Except as provided in subparagraph (b)1., this section may not prohibit the Department of Community Affairs from finding other portions of the capital improvements element amendments not in compliance as provided in this chapter.
- (h) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a development of regional impact satisfying the requirements of subsection (12).

4337

4338

4339

4340

4341

4342

4343

4344

4345

4346

4347

4348

4349

4350 4351

4352

4353

4354

4355

4356

4357

4358 4359

4360

4361

4362

4363

4364

(i) As used in this subsection, the term "backlog" means a facility or facilities on which the adopted level-of-service standard is exceeded by the existing trips, plus additional projected background trips from any source other than the development project under review that are forecast by established traffic standards, including traffic modeling, consistent with the University of Florida 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.

(17) A local government and the developer of affordable workforce housing units developed in accordance with s. 380.06(19) or s. 380.0651(3) may identify an employment center or centers in close proximity to the affordable workforce housing units. If at least 50 percent of the units are occupied by an employee or employees of an identified employment center or centers, all of the affordable workforce housing units are exempt from transportation concurrency requirements, and the local government may not reduce any transportation tripgeneration entitlements of an approved development-of-regionalimpact development order. As used in this subsection, the term "close proximity" means 5 miles from the nearest point of the development of regional impact to the nearest point of the employment center, and the term "employment center" means a place of employment that employs at least 25 or more full-time employees.

Section 16. Section 163.3182, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 158 of 349

163.3182 Transportation <u>deficiencies</u> concurrency backlogs.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term:
- means the geographic area within the unincorporated portion of a county or within the municipal boundary of a municipality designated in a local government comprehensive plan for which a transportation development concurrency backlog authority is created pursuant to this section. A transportation deficiency concurrency backlog area created within the corporate boundary of a municipality shall be made pursuant to an interlocal agreement between a county, a municipality or municipalities, and any affected taxing authority or authorities.
- (b) "Authority" or "transportation <u>development</u> <u>concurrency</u> backlog authority" means the governing body of a county or municipality within which an authority is created.
- (c) "Governing body" means the council, commission, or other legislative body charged with governing the county or municipality within which <u>an</u> a transportation concurrency backlog authority is created pursuant to this section.
- (d) "Transportation <u>deficiency</u> concurrency backlog" means an identified <u>need</u> deficiency where the existing <u>and projected</u> extent of traffic volume exceeds the level of service standard adopted in a local government comprehensive plan for a transportation facility.
- (e) "Transportation <u>sufficiency concurrency backlog</u> plan" means the plan adopted as part of a local government comprehensive plan by the governing body of a county or 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 159 of 349

municipality acting as a transportation <u>development</u> concurrency backlog authority.

- (f) "Transportation concurrency backlog project" means any designated transportation project identified for construction within the jurisdiction of a transportation development concurrency backlog authority.
- (g) "Debt service millage" means any millage levied pursuant to s. 12, Art. VII of the State Constitution.
- (h) "Increment revenue" means the amount calculated pursuant to subsection (5).
- (i) "Taxing authority" means a public body that levies or is authorized to levy an ad valorem tax on real property located within a transportation <u>deficiency concurrency backlog</u> area, except a school district.
- (2) CREATION OF TRANSPORTATION <u>DEVELOPMENT</u> CONCURRENCY <u>BACKLOC</u> AUTHORITIES.—
- (a) A county or municipality may create a transportation development concurrency backlog authority if it has an identified transportation deficiency concurrency backlog.
- (b) Acting as the transportation <u>development</u> concurrency backlog authority within the authority's jurisdictional boundary, the governing body of a county or municipality shall adopt and implement a plan to eliminate all identified transportation <u>deficiencies</u> concurrency backlogs within the authority's jurisdiction using funds provided pursuant to subsection (5) and as otherwise provided pursuant to this section.

4420

4421

4422

4423

4424

4425

4426

4427

4428

4429

4430

4431

4432

4433

4434

4435

4436

4437

4438

4439

4440

4441

4442

4443

4444

4445

4446

4447

- The Legislature finds and declares that there exist in (C) many counties and municipalities areas that have significant transportation deficiencies and inadequate transportation facilities; that many insufficiencies and inadequacies severely limit or prohibit the satisfaction of transportation level of service concurrency standards; that the transportation insufficiencies and inadequacies affect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of these counties and municipalities; that the transportation insufficiencies and inadequacies adversely affect economic development and growth of the tax base for the areas in which these insufficiencies and inadequacies exist; and that the elimination of transportation deficiencies and inadequacies and the satisfaction of transportation concurrency standards are paramount public purposes for the state and its counties and municipalities.
- (3) POWERS OF A TRANSPORTATION <u>DEVELOPMENT</u> CONCURRENCY

 <u>BACKLOG</u> AUTHORITY.—Each transportation <u>development</u> concurrency

 <u>backlog</u> authority <u>created pursuant to this section</u> has the

 powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this

 section, including the following powers in addition to others

 granted in this section:
- (a) To make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers under this section.
- (b) To undertake and carry out transportation concurrency backlog projects for transportation facilities designed to relieve transportation deficiencies that have a concurrency backlog within the authority's jurisdiction. Transportation 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 161 of 349

Concurrency backlog projects may include transportation facilities that provide for alternative modes of travel including sidewalks, bikeways, and mass transit which are related to a deficient backlogged transportation facility.

- (c) To invest any transportation concurrency backlog funds held in reserve, sinking funds, or any such funds not required for immediate disbursement in property or securities in which savings banks may legally invest funds subject to the control of the authority and to redeem such bonds as have been issued pursuant to this section at the redemption price established therein, or to purchase such bonds at less than redemption price. All such bonds redeemed or purchased shall be canceled.
- (d) To borrow money, including, but not limited to, issuing debt obligations such as, but not limited to, bonds, notes, certificates, and similar debt instruments; to apply for and accept advances, loans, grants, contributions, and any other forms of financial assistance from the Federal Government or the state, county, or any other public body or from any sources, public or private, for the purposes of this part; to give such security as may be required; to enter into and carry out contracts or agreements; and to include in any contracts for financial assistance with the Federal Government for or with respect to a transportation concurrency backlog project and related activities such conditions imposed under federal laws as the transportation development concurrency backlog authority considers reasonable and appropriate and which are not inconsistent with the purposes of this section.

- (e) To make or have made all surveys and plans necessary to the carrying out of the purposes of this section; to contract with any persons, public or private, in making and carrying out such plans; and to adopt, approve, modify, or amend such transportation sufficiency concurrency backlog plans.
- (f) To appropriate such funds and make such expenditures as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, and to enter into agreements with other public bodies, which agreements may extend over any period notwithstanding any provision or rule of law to the contrary.
 - (4) TRANSPORTATION SUFFICIENCY CONCURRENCY BACKLOG PLANS.-
- (a) Each transportation <u>development</u> <u>concurrency backlog</u> authority shall adopt a transportation <u>sufficiency concurrency</u> backlog plan as a part of the local government comprehensive plan within 6 months after the creation of the authority. The plan must:
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ 1. Identify all transportation facilities that have been designated as deficient and require the expenditure of moneys to upgrade, modify, or mitigate the deficiency.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ 2. Include a priority listing of all transportation facilities that have been designated as deficient and do not satisfy concurrency requirements pursuant to s. 163.3180, and the applicable local government comprehensive plan.
- (c) 3. Establish a schedule for financing and construction of transportation concurrency backlog projects that will eliminate transportation deficiencies concurrency backlogs within the jurisdiction of the authority within 10 years after the transportation sufficiency concurrency backlog plan 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 163 of 349

adoption. The schedule shall be adopted as part of the local government comprehensive plan.

(b) The adoption of the transportation concurrency backlog plan shall be exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1).

Notwithstanding such schedule requirements, as long as the schedule provides for the elimination of all transportation deficiencies concurrency backlogs within 10 years after the adoption of the transportation sufficiency concurrency backlog plan, the final maturity date of any debt incurred to finance or refinance the related projects may be no later than 40 years after the date the debt is incurred and the authority may continue operations and administer the trust fund established as provided in subsection (5) for as long as the debt remains outstanding.

development concurrency backlog authority shall establish a local transportation concurrency backlog trust fund upon creation of the authority. Each local trust fund shall be administered by the transportation development concurrency backlog authority within which a transportation deficiencies have concurrency backlog has been identified. Each local trust fund must continue to be funded under this section for as long as the projects set forth in the related transportation sufficiency concurrency backlog plan remain to be completed or until any debt incurred to finance or refinance the related projects is no longer outstanding, whichever occurs later.

Beginning in the first fiscal year after the creation of the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 164 of 349

authority, each local trust fund shall be funded by the proceeds of an ad valorem tax increment collected within each transportation deficiency concurrency backlog area to be determined annually and shall be a minimum of 25 percent of the difference between the amounts set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b), except that if all of the affected taxing authorities agree under an interlocal agreement, a particular local trust fund may be funded by the proceeds of an ad valorem tax increment greater than 25 percent of the difference between the amounts set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b):

- (a) The amount of ad valorem tax levied each year by each taxing authority, exclusive of any amount from any debt service millage, on taxable real property contained within the jurisdiction of the transportation <u>development</u> concurrency backlog authority and within the transportation <u>deficiency</u> backlog area; and
- (b) The amount of ad valorem taxes which would have been produced by the rate upon which the tax is levied each year by or for each taxing authority, exclusive of any debt service millage, upon the total of the assessed value of the taxable real property within the transportation deficiency concurrency backlog area as shown on the most recent assessment roll used in connection with the taxation of such property of each taxing authority prior to the effective date of the ordinance funding the trust fund.
 - (6) EXEMPTIONS.-
- (a) The following public bodies or taxing authorities are exempt from $\frac{1}{2}$ this section:

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 165 of 349

- 1. A special district that levies ad valorem taxes on taxable real property in more than one county.
- 2. A special district for which the sole available source of revenue is the authority to levy ad valorem taxes at the time an ordinance is adopted under this section. However, revenues or aid that may be dispensed or appropriated to a district as defined in s. 388.011 at the discretion of an entity other than such district are shall not be deemed available.
 - 3. A library district.
- 4. A neighborhood improvement district created under the Safe Neighborhoods Act.
 - 5. A metropolitan transportation authority.
 - 6. A water management district created under s. 373.069.
 - 7. A community redevelopment agency.
- (b) A transportation <u>development</u> concurrency exemption authority may also exempt from this section a special district that levies ad valorem taxes within the transportation <u>deficiency</u> concurrency backlog area pursuant to s. 163.387(2)(d).
- (7) TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY SATISFACTION.—Upon adoption of a transportation <u>sufficiency</u> concurrency backlog plan as a part of the local government comprehensive plan, and the plan going into effect, the area subject to the plan shall be deemed to have achieved and maintained transportation level-of-service standards, and to have met requirements for financial feasibility for transportation facilities, and for the purpose of proposed development transportation concurrency has been satisfied. Proportionate fair-share mitigation shall be limited 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 166 of 349

to ensure that a development inside a transportation <u>deficiency</u> concurrency backlog area is not responsible for the additional costs of eliminating deficiencies <u>backlogs</u>.

concurrency backlog projects identified in the transportation sufficiency plan and repayment or defeasance of all debt issued to finance or refinance such projects, a transportation development concurrency backlog authority shall be dissolved, and its assets and liabilities transferred to the county or municipality within which the authority is located. All remaining assets of the authority must be used for implementation of transportation projects within the jurisdiction of the authority. The local government comprehensive plan shall be amended to remove the transportation concurrency backlog plan.

Section 17. Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Affected person" includes the affected local government; persons owning property, residing, or owning or operating a business within the boundaries of the local government whose plan is the subject of the review; owners of real property abutting real property that is the subject of a proposed change to a future land use map; and adjoining local governments that can demonstrate that the plan or plan amendment will produce substantial impacts on the increased need for 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 167 of 349

publicly funded infrastructure or substantial impacts on areas designated for protection or special treatment within their jurisdiction. Each person, other than an adjoining local government, in order to qualify under this definition, shall also have submitted oral or written comments, recommendations, or objections to the local government during the period of time beginning with the transmittal hearing for the plan or plan amendment and ending with the adoption of the plan or plan amendment.

- (b) "In compliance" means consistent with the requirements of ss. 163.3177, 163.3178, 163.3180, 163.3191, and 163.3245, and 163.3248 with the state comprehensive plan, with the appropriate strategic regional policy plan, and with chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, where such rule is not inconsistent with this part and with the principles for guiding development in designated areas of critical state concern and with part III of chapter 369, where applicable.
 - (c) "Reviewing agencies" means:
 - 1. The state land planning agency;
 - 2. The appropriate regional planning council;
 - 3. The appropriate water management district;
 - 4. The Department of Environmental Protection;
 - 5. The Department of State;
 - 6. The Department of Transportation;
- 4639 7. In the case of plan amendments relating to public
- 4640 schools, the Department of Education;

8.	In	the	case	of	plans	or	pl	an	amendme	ents	that	affect	â
military	ins	stall	lation	1:	isted	in	s.	163	3.3175,	the	comma	anding	
officer	of t	the a	affect	ed	milit	ary	in	ısta	allation	n;			

- 9. In the case of county plans and plan amendments, the
 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of
 Agriculture and Consumer Services; and
- 10. In the case of municipal plans and plan amendments, the county in which the municipality is located.
 - (2) COMPREHENSIVE PLANS AND PLAN AMENDMENTS.-
- (a) Plan amendments adopted by local governments shall follow the expedited state review process in subsection (3), except as set forth in paragraphs (b) and (c).
- (b) Plan amendments that qualify as small-scale development amendments may follow the small-scale review process in s. 163.3187.
- (c) Plan amendments that are in an area of critical state concern designated pursuant to s. 380.05; propose a rural land stewardship area pursuant to s. 163.3248; propose a sector plan pursuant to s. 163.3245; update a comprehensive plan based on an evaluation and appraisal pursuant to s. 163.3191; or are new plans for newly incorporated municipalities adopted pursuant to s. 163.3167 shall follow the state coordinated review process in subsection (4).
- (3) EXPEDITED STATE REVIEW PROCESS FOR ADOPTION OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS.—
- (a) The process for amending a comprehensive plan described in this subsection shall apply to all amendments

4668

4669

4670

4671

4672

4673

4674

4675

4676

4677

4678

4679

4680

4681

4682

4683

4684

4685

4686

4687

4688

4689

4690

4691

4692

4693

4694

except as provided in paragraphs (2)(b) and (c) and shall be applicable statewide.

- (b)1. The local government, after the initial public hearing held pursuant to subsection (11), shall transmit within 10 days the amendment or amendments and appropriate supporting data and analyses to the reviewing agencies. The local governing body shall also transmit a copy of the amendments and supporting data and analyses to any other local government or governmental agency that has filed a written request with the governing body.
- 2. The reviewing agencies and any other local government or governmental agency specified in subparagraph 1. may provide comments regarding the amendment or amendments to the local government. State agencies shall only comment on important state resources and facilities that will be adversely impacted by the amendment if adopted. Comments provided by state agencies shall state with specificity how the plan amendment will adversely impact an important state resource or facility and shall identify measures the local government may take to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the adverse impacts. Such comments, if not resolved, may result in a challenge by the state land planning agency to the plan amendment. Agencies and local governments must transmit their comments to the affected local government such that they are received by the local government not later than 30 days from the date on which the agency or government received the amendment or amendments. Reviewing agencies shall also send a copy of their comments to the state land planning agency.

- 3. Comments to the local government from a regional planning council, county, or municipality shall be limited as follows:
- a. The regional planning council review and comments shall be limited to adverse effects on regional resources or facilities identified in the strategic regional policy plan and extrajurisdictional impacts that would be inconsistent with the comprehensive plan of any affected local government within the region. A regional planning council may not review and comment on a proposed comprehensive plan amendment prepared by such council unless the plan amendment has been changed by the local government subsequent to the preparation of the plan amendment by the regional planning council.
- b. County comments shall be in the context of the relationship and effect of the proposed plan amendments on the county plan.
- c. Municipal comments shall be in the context of the relationship and effect of the proposed plan amendments on the municipal plan.
- <u>d. Military installation comments shall be provided in</u> accordance with s. 163.3175.
- 4. Comments to the local government from state agencies shall be limited to the following subjects as they relate to important state resources and facilities that will be adversely impacted by the amendment if adopted:
- a. The Department of Environmental Protection shall limit its comments to the subjects of air and water pollution;
 wetlands and other surface waters of the state; federal and 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 171 of 349

- state-owned lands and interest in lands, including state parks,
 greenways and trails, and conservation easements; solid waste;
 water and wastewater treatment; and the Everglades ecosystem
 restoration.
 - b. The Department of State shall limit its comments to the subjects of historic and archeological resources.
 - c. The Department of Transportation shall limit its comments to issues within the agency's jurisdiction as it relates to transportation resources and facilities of state importance.
 - d. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall limit its comments to subjects relating to fish and wildlife habitat and listed species and their habitat.
 - e. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall limit its comments to the subjects of agriculture, forestry, and aquaculture issues.
 - <u>f. The Department of Education shall limit its comments to</u> the subject of public school facilities.
 - g. The appropriate water management district shall limit its comments to flood protection and floodplain management, wetlands and other surface waters, and regional water supply.
 - h. The state land planning agency shall limit its comments to important state resources and facilities outside the jurisdiction of other commenting state agencies and may include comments on countervailing planning policies and objectives served by the plan amendment that should be balanced against potential adverse impacts to important state resources and facilities.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 172 of 349

- (c) 1. The local government shall hold 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, 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 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 days after the second public hearing to the state land planning agency and any other agency or local government that provided timely comments under subparagraph (b) 2.
- 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 the adoption ordinance or ordinances; 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; 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 a copy of any data and analyses the local government deems appropriate.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 173 of 349

4779

4780

4781

4782

4783

4784

4785

4786

4787

4788

4789

4790

4791

4792

4793

4794

4795

4796

4797

4798

4799

4800

4801

4802

4803

4804

4805

4806

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.-

(a) (2) Coordination.—The state land planning agency shall only use the state coordinated review process described in this subsection for review of comprehensive plans and plan amendments described in paragraph (2)(c). Each comprehensive plan or plan amendment proposed to be adopted pursuant to this subsection part shall be transmitted, adopted, and reviewed in the manner prescribed in this subsection section. The state land planning agency shall have responsibility for plan review, coordination, and the preparation and transmission of comments, pursuant to this subsection section, to the local governing body responsible for the comprehensive plan or plan amendment. The state land planning agency shall maintain a single file concerning any proposed or adopted plan amendment submitted by a local government for any review under this section. Copies of all correspondence, papers, notes, memoranda, and other documents received or generated by the state land planning agency must be placed in the appropriate file. Paper copies of all electronic mail correspondence must be placed in the file. The file and its contents must be available for public inspection and copying as provided in chapter 119.

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 174 of 349

4807

4808

4809

4810

4811

4812

4813

4814

4815

4816

4817

4818

4819

4820

4821

4822

4823

4824

4825

4826

4827

4828

4829

4830

4831

4832

4833

4834

(b) (3) Local government transmittal of proposed plan or amendment.

(a) Each local governing body proposing a plan or plan amendment specified in paragraph (2)(c) shall transmit the complete proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment to the reviewing agencies state land planning agency, the appropriate regional planning council and water management district, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, and the Department of Transportation, and, in the case of municipal plans, to the appropriate county, and, in the case of county plans, to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, immediately following the first a public hearing pursuant to subsection (11). The transmitted document shall clearly indicate on the cover sheet that this plan amendment is subject to the state coordinated review process of s. 163.3184(4)(15) as specified in the state land planning agency's procedural rules. The local governing body shall also transmit a copy of the complete proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment to any other unit of local government or government agency in the state that has filed a written request with the governing body for the plan or plan amendment. The local government may request a review by the state land planning agency pursuant to subsection (6) at the time of the transmittal of an amendment.

(b) A local governing body shall not transmit portions of a plan or plan amendment unless it has previously provided to all state agencies designated by the state land planning agency a complete copy of its adopted comprehensive plan pursuant to 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 175 of 349

4835

4836

4837

4838

4839

4840

4841

4842

4843

4844

4845

4846

4847

4848

4849 4850

4851

4852

4853

4854

4855

4856

4857

4858

4859

4860

4861 4862

subsection (7) and as specified in the agency's procedural rules. In the case of comprehensive plan amendments, the local governing body shall transmit to the state land planning agency, the appropriate regional planning council and water management district, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, and the Department of Transportation, and, in the case of municipal plans, to the appropriate county and, in the case of county plans, to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services the materials specified in the state land planning agency's procedural rules and, in cases in which the plan amendment is a result of an evaluation and appraisal report adopted pursuant to s. 163.3191, a copy of the evaluation and appraisal report. Local governing bodies shall consolidate all proposed plan amendments into a single submission for each of the two plan amendment adoption dates during the calendar year pursuant to s. 163.3187.

(c) A local government may adopt a proposed plan amendment previously transmitted pursuant to this subsection, unless review is requested or otherwise initiated pursuant to subsection (6).

(d) In cases in which a local government transmits multiple individual amendments that can be clearly and legally separated and distinguished for the purpose of determining whether to review the proposed amendment, and the state land planning agency elects to review several or a portion of the amendments and the local government chooses to immediately adopt the remaining amendments not reviewed, the amendments 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 176 of 349

4863

4864

4865

4866

4867

4868

4869

4870

4871

4872

4873

4874

4875

4876

4877 4878

4879

4880

4881

4882

4883

4884

4885

4886

4887

4888

4889

4890

immediately adopted and any reviewed amendments that the local government subsequently adopts together constitute one amendment cycle in accordance with s. 163.3187(1).

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

(c) (4) Reviewing agency comments INTERCOVERNMENTAL REVIEW. - The governmental agencies specified in paragraph (b) may paragraph (3) (a) shall provide comments regarding the plan or plan amendments in accordance with subparagraphs (3)(b)2.-4. However, comments on plans or plan amendments required to be reviewed under the state coordinated review process shall be sent to the state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt by the state land planning agency of the complete proposed plan or plan amendment from the local government. If the state land planning agency comments on a plan or plan amendment adopted under the state coordinated review process, it shall provide comments according to paragraph (d). Any other unit of local government or government agency specified in paragraph (b) may provide comments to the state land planning agency in accordance with subparagraphs (3)(b)2.-4. within 30 days after receipt by the state land planning agency of the complete proposed plan or plan amendment. If the plan or plan amendment includes or relates to the public school facilities 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 177 of 349

4891

4892

4893

4894

4895

4896

4897

4898

4899

4900

4901

4902

4903

4904

4905 4906

4907

4908

4909

4910

4911

4912

4913

4914

4915

4916

4917

4918

element pursuant to s. 163.3177(12), the state land planning agency shall submit a copy to the Office of Educational Facilities of the Commissioner of Education for review and comment. The appropriate regional planning council shall also provide its written comments to the state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt by the state land planning agency of the complete proposed plan amendment and shall specify any objections, recommendations for modifications, and comments of any other regional agencies to which the regional planning council may have referred the proposed plan amendment. Written comments submitted by the public shall be sent directly to the local government within 30 days after notice of transmittal by the local government of the proposed plan amendment will be considered as if submitted by governmental agencies. All written agency and public comments must be made part of the file maintained under subsection (2).

(5) REGIONAL, COUNTY, AND MUNICIPAL REVIEW. The review of the regional planning council pursuant to subsection (4) shall be limited to effects on regional resources or facilities identified in the strategic regional policy plan and extrajurisdictional impacts which would be inconsistent with the comprehensive plan of the affected local government. However, any inconsistency between a local plan or plan amendment and a strategic regional policy plan must not be the sole basis for a notice of intent to find a local plan or plan amendment not in compliance with this act. A regional planning council shall not review and comment on a proposed comprehensive plan it prepared itself unless the plan has been changed by the local government 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 178 of 349

subsequent to the preparation of the plan by the regional planning agency. The review of the county land planning agency pursuant to subsection (4) shall be primarily in the context of the relationship and effect of the proposed plan amendment on any county comprehensive plan element. Any review by municipalities will be primarily in the context of the relationship and effect on the municipal plan.

(d) (6) State land planning agency review.

- (a) The state land planning agency shall review a proposed plan amendment upon request of a regional planning council, affected person, or local government transmitting the plan amendment. The request from the regional planning council or affected person must be received within 30 days after transmittal of the proposed plan amendment pursuant to subsection (3). A regional planning council or affected person requesting a review shall do so by submitting a written request to the agency with a notice of the request to the local government and any other person who has requested notice.
- (b) The state land planning agency may review any proposed plan amendment regardless of whether a request for review has been made, if the agency gives notice to the local government, and any other person who has requested notice, of its intention to conduct such a review within 35 days after receipt of the complete proposed plan amendment.
- 1.(c) The state land planning agency shall establish by rule a schedule for receipt of comments from the various government agencies, as well as written public comments, pursuant to subsection (4). If the state land planning agency

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 179 of 349

4947

4948

4949

4950

4951

4952

4953

4954

4955

4956

4957

4958

4959

4960

4961

4962

4963 4964

4965

4966

4967

4968

4969

4970

4971

4972

4973

4974

elects to review a plan or plan the amendment or the agency is required to review the amendment as specified in paragraph $(2)(c)\frac{(a)}{(a)}$, the agency shall issue a report giving its objections, recommendations, and comments regarding the proposed plan or plan amendment within 60 days after receipt of the complete proposed plan or plan amendment by the state land planning agency. Notwithstanding the limitation on comments in sub-subparagraph (3)(b)4.g., the state land planning agency may make objections, recommendations, and comments in its report regarding whether the plan or plan amendment is in compliance and whether the plan or plan amendment will adversely impact important state resources and facilities. Any objection regarding an important state resource or facility that will be adversely impacted by the adopted plan or plan amendment shall also state with specificity how the plan or plan amendment will adversely impact the important state resource or facility and shall identify measures the local government may take to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the adverse impacts. When a federal, state, or regional agency has implemented a permitting program, the state land planning agency shall not require a local government is not required to duplicate or exceed that permitting program in its comprehensive plan or to implement such a permitting program in its land development regulations. This subparagraph does not Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the state land planning agency in conducting its review of local plans or plan amendments from making objections, recommendations, and comments or making compliance determinations regarding densities and intensities consistent

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 180 of 349

with the provisions of this part. In preparing its comments, the state land planning agency shall only base its considerations on written, and not oral, comments, from any source.

2.(d) The state land planning agency review shall identify all written communications with the agency regarding the proposed plan amendment. If the state land planning agency does not issue such a review, it shall identify in writing to the local government all written communications received 30 days after transmittal. The written identification must include a list of all documents received or generated by the agency, which list must be of sufficient specificity to enable the documents to be identified and copies requested, if desired, and the name of the person to be contacted to request copies of any identified document. The list of documents must be made a part of the public records of the state land planning agency.

 $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ (7) Local government review of comments; adoption of plan or amendments and transmittal.—

1.(a) The local government shall review the report written comments submitted to it by the state land planning agency, if any, and written comments submitted to it by any other person, agency, or government. Any comments, recommendations, or objections and any reply to them shall be public documents, a part of the permanent record in the matter, and admissible in any proceeding in which the comprehensive plan or plan amendment may be at issue. The local government, upon receipt of the report written comments from the state land planning agency, shall hold its second public hearing, which shall be a hearing to determine whether to adopt the comprehensive plan or one or 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 181 of 349

more comprehensive plan amendments pursuant to subsection (11). If the local government fails to hold the second hearing 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 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 days after the second public hearing to the state land planning agency and any other agency or local government that provided timely comments under paragraph (c).
- 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 the adoption ordinance or ordinances; 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; 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 a copy of any data and analyses the local government deems appropriate.

5030

5031

50325033

5034

5035

5036

5037

5038

50395040

5041

5042

5043

5044

5045

5046

5047

5048

5049

5050

5051

5052

5053

5054

5055

5056

- 4. 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 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 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.
- (5) ADMINISTRATIVE CHALLENGES TO PLANS AND PLAN AMENDMENTS.—

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 183 of 349

- (a) Any affected person as defined in paragraph (1) (a) may file a petition with the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, with a copy served on the affected local government, to request a formal hearing to challenge whether the plan or plan amendments are in compliance as defined in paragraph (1) (b). This petition must be filed with the division within 30 days after the local government adopts the amendment. The state land planning agency may not intervene in a proceeding initiated by an affected person.
- with the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to ss.

 120.569 and 120.57, with a copy served on the affected local government, to request a formal hearing to challenge whether the plan or plan amendment is in compliance as defined in paragraph (1) (b). The state land planning agency's petition must clearly state the reasons for the challenge. Under the expedited state review process, this petition must be filed with the division within 30 days after the state land planning agency notifies the local government that the plan amendment package is complete according to subparagraph (3) (c) 3. Under the state coordinated review process, this petition must be filed with the division within 45 days after the state land planning agency notifies the local government that the plan amendment package is complete according to subparagraph (3) (c) 3.
- 1. The state land planning agency's challenge to plan amendments adopted under the expedited state review process shall be limited to the comments provided by the reviewing agencies pursuant to subparagraphs (3)(b)2.-4., upon a 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 184 of 349

determination by the state land planning agency that an important state resource or facility will be adversely impacted by the adopted plan amendment. The state land planning agency's petition shall state with specificity how the plan amendment will adversely impact the important state resource or facility. The state land planning agency may challenge a plan amendment that has substantially changed from the version on which the agencies provided comments but only upon a determination by the state land planning agency that an important state resource or facility will be adversely impacted.

- 2. If the state land planning agency issues a notice of intent to find the comprehensive plan or plan amendment not in compliance with this act, the notice of intent shall be forwarded to the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services, which shall conduct a proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 in the county of and convenient to the affected local jurisdiction. The parties to the proceeding shall be the state land planning agency, the affected local government, and any affected person who intervenes. No new issue may be alleged as a reason to find a plan or plan amendment not in compliance in an administrative pleading filed more than 21 days after publication of notice unless the party seeking that issue establishes good cause for not alleging the issue within that time period. Good cause does not include excusable neglect.
- (c) An administrative law judge shall hold a hearing in the affected local jurisdiction on whether the plan or plan amendment is in compliance.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 185 of 349

- 1. In challenges filed by an affected person, the comprehensive plan or plan amendment shall be determined to be in compliance if the local government's determination of compliance is fairly debatable.
- 2.a. In challenges filed by the state land planning agency, the local government's determination that the comprehensive plan or plan amendment is in compliance is presumed to be correct, and the local government's determination shall be sustained unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the comprehensive plan or plan amendment is not in compliance.
- b. In challenges filed by the state land planning agency, the local government's determination that elements of its plan are related to and consistent with each other shall be sustained if the determination is fairly debatable.
- 3. In challenges filed by the state land planning agency that require a determination by the agency that an important state resource or facility will be adversely impacted by the adopted plan or plan amendment, the local government may contest the agency's determination of an important state resource or facility. The state land planning agency shall prove its determination by clear and convincing evidence.
- (d) If the administrative law judge recommends that the amendment be found not in compliance, the judge shall submit the recommended order to the Administration Commission for final agency action. The Administration Commission shall enter a final order within 45 days after its receipt of the recommended order.

- (e) If the administrative law judge recommends that the amendment be found in compliance, the judge shall submit the recommended order to the state land planning agency.
- 1. If the state land planning agency determines that the plan amendment should be found not in compliance, the agency shall refer, within 30 days after receipt of the recommended order, the recommended order and its determination to the Administration Commission for final agency action.
- 2. If the state land planning agency determines that the plan amendment should be found in compliance, the agency shall enter its final order not later than 30 days after receipt of the recommended order.
- (f) Parties to a proceeding under this subsection may enter into compliance agreements using the process in subsection (6).
 - (6) COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT.-
- (a) At any time after the filing of a challenge, the state land planning agency and the local government may voluntarily enter into a compliance agreement to resolve one or more of the issues raised in the proceedings. Affected persons who have initiated a formal proceeding or have intervened in a formal proceeding may also enter into a compliance agreement with the local government. All parties granted intervenor status shall be provided reasonable notice of the commencement of a compliance agreement negotiation process and a reasonable opportunity to participate in such negotiation process. Negotiation meetings with local governments or intervenors shall be open to the public. The state land planning agency shall provide each party 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 187 of 349

granted intervenor status with a copy of the compliance agreement within 10 days after the agreement is executed. The compliance agreement shall list each portion of the plan or plan amendment that has been challenged, and shall specify remedial actions that the local government has agreed to complete within a specified time in order to resolve the challenge, including adoption of all necessary plan amendments. The compliance agreement may also establish monitoring requirements and incentives to ensure that the conditions of the compliance agreement are met.

- (b) Upon the filing of a compliance agreement executed by the parties to a challenge and the local government with the Division of Administrative Hearings, any administrative proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 regarding the plan or plan amendment covered by the compliance agreement shall be stayed.
- (c) Before its execution of a compliance agreement, the local government must approve the compliance agreement at a public hearing advertised at least 10 days before the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in accordance with the advertisement requirements of chapter 125 or chapter 166, as applicable.
- (d) The local government shall hold a single public hearing for adopting remedial amendments.
- (e) For challenges to amendments adopted under the expedited review process, if the local government adopts a comprehensive plan amendment pursuant to a compliance agreement, an affected person or the state land planning agency may file a 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 188 of 349

5196

5197

5198

5199

5200

5201

5202

5203

5204

5205

5206

5207

5208

5209

5210

5211

52125213

5214

5215

5216

5217

5218

5219

5220

5221

5222

5223

revised challenge with the Division of Administrative Hearings within 15 days after the adoption of the remedial amendment.

- (f) For challenges to amendments adopted under the state coordinated process, the state land planning agency, upon receipt of a plan or plan amendment adopted pursuant to a compliance agreement, shall issue a cumulative notice of intent addressing both the remedial amendment and the plan or plan amendment that was the subject of the agreement.
- 1. If the local government adopts a comprehensive plan or plan amendment pursuant to a compliance agreement and a notice of intent to find the plan amendment in compliance is issued, the state land planning agency shall forward the notice of intent to the Division of Administrative Hearings and the administrative law judge shall realign the parties in the pending proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57, which shall thereafter be governed by the process contained in paragraph (5) (a) and subparagraph (5) (c) 1., including provisions relating to challenges by an affected person, burden of proof, and issues of a recommended order and a final order. Parties to the original proceeding at the time of realignment may continue as parties without being required to file additional pleadings to initiate a proceeding, but may timely amend their pleadings to raise any challenge to the amendment that is the subject of the cumulative notice of intent, and must otherwise conform to the rules of procedure of the Division of Administrative Hearings. Any affected person not a party to the realigned proceeding may challenge the plan amendment that is the subject of the cumulative notice of intent by filing a petition with the agency 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 189 of 349

as provided in subsection (5). The agency shall forward the petition filed by the affected person not a party to the realigned proceeding to the Division of Administrative Hearings for consolidation with the realigned proceeding. If the cumulative notice of intent is not challenged, the state land planning agency shall request that the Division of Administrative Hearings relinquish jurisdiction to the state land planning agency for issuance of a final order.

- 2. If the local government adopts a comprehensive plan amendment pursuant to a compliance agreement and a notice of intent is issued that finds the plan amendment not in compliance, the state land planning agency shall forward the notice of intent to the Division of Administrative Hearings, which shall consolidate the proceeding with the pending proceeding and immediately set a date for a hearing in the pending proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57. Affected persons who are not a party to the underlying proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 may challenge the plan amendment adopted pursuant to the compliance agreement by filing a petition pursuant to paragraph (5) (a).
- (g) This subsection does not prohibit a local government from amending portions of its comprehensive plan other than those that are the subject of a challenge. However, such amendments to the plan may not be inconsistent with the compliance agreement.
- (h) This subsection does not require settlement by any party against its will or preclude the use of other informal

dispute resolution methods in the course of or in addition to the method described in this subsection.

- (7) MEDIATION AND EXPEDITIOUS RESOLUTION.-
- (a) At any time after the matter has been forwarded to the Division of Administrative Hearings, the local government proposing the amendment may demand formal mediation or the local government proposing the amendment or an affected person who is a party to the proceeding may demand informal mediation or expeditious resolution of the amendment proceedings by serving written notice on the state land planning agency if a party to the proceeding, all other parties to the proceeding, and the administrative law judge.
- (b) Upon receipt of a notice pursuant to paragraph (a), the administrative law judge shall set the matter for final hearing no more than 30 days after receipt of the notice. Once a final hearing has been set, no continuance in the hearing, and no additional time for post-hearing submittals, may be granted without the written agreement of the parties absent a finding by the administrative law judge of extraordinary circumstances.

 Extraordinary circumstances do not include matters relating to workload or need for additional time for preparation, negotiation, or mediation.
- (c) Absent a showing of extraordinary circumstances, the administrative law judge shall issue a recommended order, in a case proceeding under subsection (5), within 30 days after filing of the transcript, unless the parties agree in writing to a longer time.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 191 of 349

(d) Absent a showing of extraordinary circumstances, the
Administration Commission shall issue a final order, in a case
proceeding under subsection (5), within 45 days after the
issuance of the recommended order, unless the parties agree in
writing to a longer time. have 120 days to adopt or adopt with
changes the proposed comprehensive plan or s. 163.3191 plan
amendments. In the case of comprehensive plan amendments other
than those proposed pursuant to s. 163.3191, the local
government shall have 60 days to adopt the amendment, adopt the
amendment with changes, or determine that it will not adopt the
amendment. The adoption of the proposed plan or plan amendment
or the determination not to adopt a plan amendment, other than a
plan amendment proposed pursuant to s. 163.3191, shall be made
in the course of a public hearing pursuant to subsection (15).
The local government shall transmit the complete adopted
comprehensive plan or plan amendment, including the names and
addresses of persons compiled pursuant to paragraph (15)(c), to
the state land planning agency as specified in the agency's
procedural rules within 10 working days after adoption. The
local governing body shall also transmit a copy of the adopted
comprehensive plan or plan amendment to the regional planning
agency and to any other unit of local government or governmental
agency in the state that has filed a written request with the
governing body for a copy of the plan or plan amendment.

(b) If the adopted plan amendment is unchanged from the proposed plan amendment transmitted pursuant to subsection (3) and an affected person as defined in paragraph (1) (a) did not raise any objection, the state land planning agency did not 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 192 of 349

review the proposed plan amendment, and the state land planning agency did not raise any objections during its review pursuant to subsection (6), the local government may state in the transmittal letter that the plan amendment is unchanged and was not the subject of objections.

(8) NOTICE OF INTENT.-

- (a) If the transmittal letter correctly states that the plan amendment is unchanged and was not the subject of review or objections pursuant to paragraph (7)(b), the state land planning agency has 20 days after receipt of the transmittal letter within which to issue a notice of intent that the plan amendment is in compliance.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) or in s.

 163.3187(3), the state land planning agency, upon receipt of a local government's complete adopted comprehensive plan or plan amendment, shall have 45 days for review and to determine if the plan or plan amendment is in compliance with this act, unless the amendment is the result of a compliance agreement entered into under subsection (16), in which case the time period for review and determination shall be 30 days. If review was not conducted under subsection (6), the agency's determination must be based upon the plan amendment as adopted. If review was conducted under subsection (6), the agency's determination of compliance must be based only upon one or both of the following:
- 1. The state land planning agency's written comments to the local government pursuant to subsection (6); or
- 2. Any changes made by the local government to the comprehensive plan or plan amendment as adopted.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 193 of 349

5334

5335

5336

5337

5338

5339

5340

5341

5342

5343

5344

5345

5346

5347

53485349

5350

5351

5352

5353

5354

5355

5356

5357

5358

5359

5360

5361

331967

(c) 1. During the time period provided for in this subsection, the state land planning agency shall issue, through a senior administrator or the secretary, as specified in the agency's procedural rules, a notice of intent to find that the plan or plan amendment is in compliance or not in compliance. A notice of intent shall be issued by publication in the manner provided by this paragraph and by mailing a copy to the local government. The advertisement shall be placed in that portion of the newspaper where legal notices appear. The advertisement shall be published in a newspaper that meets the size and circulation requirements set forth in paragraph (15) (e) and that has been designated in writing by the affected local government at the time of transmittal of the amendment. Publication by the state land planning agency of a notice of intent in the newspaper designated by the local government shall be prima facie evidence of compliance with the publication requirements of this section. The state land planning agency shall post a copy of the notice of intent on the agency's Internet site. The agency shall, no later than the date the notice of intent is transmitted to the newspaper, send by regular mail a courtesy informational statement to persons who provide their names and addresses to the local government at the transmittal hearing or at the adoption hearing where the local government has provided the names and addresses of such persons to the department at the time of transmittal of the adopted amendment. The informational statements shall include the name of the newspaper in which the notice of intent will appear, the approximate date of publication, the ordinance number of the plan or plan amendment,

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 194 of 349

and a statement that affected persons have 21 days after the actual date of publication of the notice to file a petition.

2. A local government that has an Internet site shall post a copy of the state land planning agency's notice of intent on the site within 5 days after receipt of the mailed copy of the agency's notice of intent.

(9) PROCESS IF LOCAL PLAN OR AMENDMENT IS IN COMPLIANCE .-

(a) If the state land planning agency issues a notice of intent to find that the comprehensive plan or plan amendment transmitted pursuant to s. 163.3167, s. 163.3187, s. 163.3189, or s. 163.3191 is in compliance with this act, any affected person may file a petition with the agency pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57 within 21 days after the publication of notice. In this proceeding, the local plan or plan amendment shall be determined to be in compliance if the local government's determination of compliance is fairly debatable.

(b) The hearing shall be conducted by an administrative law judge of the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services, who shall hold the hearing in the county of and convenient to the affected local jurisdiction and submit a recommended order to the state land planning agency. The state land planning agency shall allow for the filing of exceptions to the recommended order and shall issue a final order after receipt of the recommended order if the state land planning agency determines that the plan or plan amendment is in compliance. If the state land planning agency determines that the plan or plan amendment is not in compliance, the agency

5389

5390

5391

5392

5393

5394

5395

5396

5397

53985399

5400

5401

5402

5403

5404

5405

5406

5407

5408

5409

5410

5411

5412

5413

5414

5415

shall submit the recommended order to the Administration Commission for final agency action.

(10) PROCESS IF LOCAL PLAN OR AMENDMENT IS NOT IN

(a) If the state land planning agency issues a notice of intent to find the comprehensive plan or plan amendment not in compliance with this act, the notice of intent shall be forwarded to the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services, which shall conduct a proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 in the county of and convenient to the affected local jurisdiction. The parties to the proceeding shall be the state land planning agency, the affected local government, and any affected person who intervenes. No new issue may be alleged as a reason to find a plan or plan amendment not in compliance in an administrative pleading filed more than 21 days after publication of notice unless the party seeking that issue establishes good cause for not alleging the issue within that time period. Good cause shall not include excusable neglect. In the proceeding, the local government's determination that the comprehensive plan or plan amendment is in compliance is presumed to be correct. The local government's determination shall be sustained unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the comprehensive plan or plan amendment is not in compliance. The local government's determination that elements of its plans are related to and consistent with each other shall be sustained if the determination is fairly debatable.

- (b) The administrative law judge assigned by the division shall submit a recommended order to the Administration Commission for final agency action.
- shall afford an opportunity to mediate or otherwise resolve the dispute. If a party to the proceeding requests mediation or other alternative dispute resolution, the hearing may not be held until the state land planning agency advises the administrative law judge in writing of the results of the mediation or other alternative dispute resolution. However, the hearing may not be delayed for longer than 90 days for mediation or other alternative dispute resolution unless a longer delay is agreed to by the parties to the proceeding. The costs of the mediation or other alternative dispute resolution shall be borne equally by all of the parties to the proceeding.
 - (8) (11) ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION.
- (a) If the Administration Commission, upon a hearing pursuant to subsection (5)(9) or subsection (10), finds that the comprehensive plan or plan amendment is not in compliance with this act, the commission shall specify remedial actions that which would bring the comprehensive plan or plan amendment into compliance.
- (b) The commission may specify the sanctions provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2. to which the local government will be subject if it elects to make the amendment effective notwithstanding the determination of noncompliance.
- $\underline{\text{1.}}$ The commission may direct state agencies not to provide funds to increase the capacity of roads, bridges, or water and 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 197 of 349

sewer systems within the boundaries of those local governmental entities which have comprehensive plans or plan elements that are determined not to be in compliance. The commission order may also specify that the local government <u>is shall</u> not be eligible for grants administered under the following programs:

- $\underline{a.1.}$ The Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program, as authorized by ss. 290.0401-290.049.
- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ The Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program, as authorized by chapter 375.
- $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ Revenue sharing pursuant to ss. 206.60, 210.20, and 218.61 and chapter 212, to the extent not pledged to pay back bonds.
- 2.(b) If the local government is one which is required to include a coastal management element in its comprehensive plan pursuant to s. 163.3177(6)(g), the commission order may also specify that the local government is not eligible for funding pursuant to s. 161.091. The commission order may also specify that the fact that the coastal management element has been determined to be not in compliance shall be a consideration when the department considers permits under s. 161.053 and when the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund considers whether to sell, convey any interest in, or lease any sovereignty lands or submerged lands until the element is brought into compliance.
- 3.(c) The sanctions provided by subparagraphs 1. and 2. do paragraphs (a) and (b) shall not apply to a local government regarding any plan amendment, except for plan amendments that amend plans that have not been finally determined to be in 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 198 of 349

5472

5473

5474

5475

5476

5477

5478

5479

5480

5481

5482

5483

5484

5485

5486

5487

5488

5489

5490

5491

5492

5493

5494

5495

5496

5497

5498

5499

compliance with this part, and except as provided in <u>paragraph</u> (b) $\frac{163.3189}{2}$ or $\frac{163.3191}{11}$.

(9) (12) GOOD FAITH FILING.—The signature of an attorney or party constitutes a certificate that he or she has read the pleading, motion, or other paper and that, to the best of his or her knowledge, information, and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, it is not interposed for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay, or for economic advantage, competitive reasons, or frivolous purposes or needless increase in the cost of litigation. If a pleading, motion, or other paper is signed in violation of these requirements, the administrative law judge, upon motion or his or her own initiative, shall impose upon the person who signed it, a represented party, or both, an appropriate sanction, which may include an order to pay to the other party or parties the amount of reasonable expenses incurred because of the filing of the pleading, motion, or other paper, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

(10) (13) EXCLUSIVE PROCEEDINGS.—The proceedings under this section shall be the sole proceeding or action for a determination of whether a local government's plan, element, or amendment is in compliance with this act.

(14) AREAS OF CRITICAL STATE CONCERN. No proposed local government comprehensive plan or plan amendment which is applicable to a designated area of critical state concern shall be effective until a final order is issued finding the plan or amendment to be in compliance as defined in this section.

(11) (15) PUBLIC HEARINGS.-

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 199 of 349

- (a) The procedure for transmittal of a complete proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment pursuant to <u>subparagraph</u> <u>subsection</u> (3) (b) 1. and paragraph (4) (b) and for adoption of a comprehensive plan or plan amendment pursuant to <u>subparagraphs(3)(c)1.</u> and (4)(e)1. <u>subsection (7)</u> shall be by affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the members of the governing body present at the hearing. The adoption of a comprehensive plan or plan amendment shall be by ordinance. For the purposes of transmitting or adopting a comprehensive plan or plan amendment, the notice requirements in chapters 125 and 166 are superseded by this subsection, except as provided in this part.
- (b) The local governing body shall hold at least two advertised public hearings on the proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment as follows:
- 1. The first public hearing shall be held at the transmittal stage pursuant to subsection (3). It shall be held on a weekday at least 7 days after the day that the first advertisement is published pursuant to the requirements of chapter 125 or chapter 166.
- 2. The second public hearing shall be held at the adoption stage pursuant to subsection (7). It shall be held on a weekday at least 5 days after the day that the second advertisement is published pursuant to the requirements of chapter 125 or chapter 166.
- (c) Nothing in this part is intended to prohibit or limit the authority of local governments to require a person

requesting an amendment to pay some or all of the cost of the public notice.

- (12) CONCURRENT ZONING.—At the request of an applicant, a local government shall consider an application for zoning changes that would be required to properly enact any proposed plan amendment transmitted pursuant to this subsection. Zoning changes approved by the local government are contingent upon the comprehensive plan or plan amendment transmitted becoming effective.
- (13) AREAS OF CRITICAL STATE CONCERN.—No proposed local government comprehensive plan or plan amendment that is applicable to a designated area of critical state concern shall be effective until a final order is issued finding the plan or amendment to be in compliance as defined in paragraph (1)(b).
- (c) The local government shall provide a sign-in form at the transmittal hearing and at the adoption hearing for persons to provide their names and mailing addresses. The sign-in form must advise that any person providing the requested information will receive a courtesy informational statement concerning publications of the state land planning agency's notice of intent. The local government shall add to the sign-in form the name and address of any person who submits written comments concerning the proposed plan or plan amendment during the time period between the commencement of the transmittal hearing and the end of the adoption hearing. It is the responsibility of the person completing the form or providing written comments to accurately, completely, and legibly provide all information needed in order to receive the courtesy informational statement.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 201 of 349

5555

5556

5557

5558

5559

5560

5561

5562

5563

55645565

5566

5567

5568

5569

5570

5571

5572

5573

5574

5575

5576

5577

5578

5579

5580

5581

5582

- (d) The agency shall provide a model sign-in form for providing the list to the agency which may be used by the local government to satisfy the requirements of this subsection.
- (e) If the proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment changes the actual list of permitted, conditional, or prohibited uses within a future land use category or changes the actual future land use map designation of a parcel or parcels of land, the required advertisements shall be in the format prescribed by s. 125.66(4)(b)2. for a county or by s. 166.041(3)(c)2.b. for a municipality.

(16) COMPLIANCE ACREEMENTS.-

(a) At any time following the issuance of a notice of intent to find a comprehensive plan or plan amendment not in compliance with this part or after the initiation of a hearing pursuant to subsection (9), the state land planning agency and the local government may voluntarily enter into a compliance agreement to resolve one or more of the issues raised in the proceedings. Affected persons who have initiated a formal proceeding or have intervened in a formal proceeding may also enter into the compliance agreement. All parties granted intervenor status shall be provided reasonable notice of the commencement of a compliance agreement negotiation process and a reasonable opportunity to participate in such negotiation process. Negotiation meetings with local governments or intervenors shall be open to the public. The state land planning agency shall provide each party granted intervenor status with a copy of the compliance agreement within 10 days after the agreement is executed. The compliance agreement shall list each 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 202 of 349

portion of the plan or plan amendment which is not in compliance, and shall specify remedial actions which the local government must complete within a specified time in order to bring the plan or plan amendment into compliance, including adoption of all necessary plan amendments. The compliance agreement may also establish monitoring requirements and incentives to ensure that the conditions of the compliance agreement are met.

- (b) Upon filing by the state land planning agency of a compliance agreement executed by the agency and the local government with the Division of Administrative Hearings, any administrative proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 regarding the plan or plan amendment covered by the compliance agreement shall be stayed.
- (c) Prior to its execution of a compliance agreement, the local government must approve the compliance agreement at a public hearing advertised at least 10 days before the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in accordance with the advertisement requirements of subsection (15).
- (d) A local government may adopt a plan amendment pursuant to a compliance agreement in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (15)(a). The plan amendment shall be exempt from the requirements of subsections (2)-(7). The local government shall hold a single adoption public hearing pursuant to the requirements of subparagraph (15)(b)2. and paragraph (15)(e). Within 10 working days after adoption of a plan amendment, the local government shall transmit the amendment to the state land 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 203 of 349

5611

5612

5613

5614

5615

5616

5617

5618

5619

5620

5621

5622

5623

5624

56255626

5627

5628

5629

5630

5631

5632

5633

5634

5635

5636

5637

5638

planning agency as specified in the agency's procedural rules, and shall submit one copy to the regional planning agency and to any other unit of local government or government agency in the state that has filed a written request with the governing body for a copy of the plan amendment, and one copy to any party to the proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 granted intervenor status.

(e) The state land planning agency, upon receipt of a plan amendment adopted pursuant to a compliance agreement, shall issue a cumulative notice of intent addressing both the compliance agreement amendment and the plan or plan amendment that was the subject of the agreement, in accordance with subsection (8).

(f) 1. If the local government adopts a comprehensive plan amendment pursuant to a compliance agreement and a notice of intent to find the plan amendment in compliance is issued, the state land planning agency shall forward the notice of intent to the Division of Administrative Hearings and the administrative law judge shall realign the parties in the pending proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57, which shall thereafter be governed by the process contained in paragraphs (9) (a) and (b), including provisions relating to challenges by an affected person, burden of proof, and issues of a recommended order and a final order, except as provided in subparagraph 2. Parties to the original proceeding at the time of realignment may continue as parties without being required to file additional pleadings to initiate a proceeding, but may timely amend their pleadings to raise any challenge to the amendment which is the subject of the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 204 of 349

cumulative notice of intent, and must otherwise conform to the rules of procedure of the Division of Administrative Hearings. Any affected person not a party to the realigned proceeding may challenge the plan amendment which is the subject of the cumulative notice of intent by filing a petition with the agency as provided in subsection (9). The agency shall forward the petition filed by the affected person not a party to the realigned proceeding to the Division of Administrative Hearings for consolidation with the realigned proceeding.

2. If any of the issues raised by the state land planning agency in the original subsection (10) proceeding are not resolved by the compliance agreement amendments, any intervenor in the original subsection (10) proceeding may require those issues to be addressed in the pending consolidated realigned proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57. As to those unresolved issues, the burden of proof shall be governed by subsection (10).

3. If the local government adopts a comprehensive plan amendment pursuant to a compliance agreement and a notice of intent to find the plan amendment not in compliance is issued, the state land planning agency shall forward the notice of intent to the Division of Administrative Hearings, which shall consolidate the proceeding with the pending proceeding and immediately set a date for hearing in the pending proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57. Affected persons who are not a party to the underlying proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 may challenge the plan amendment adopted pursuant to the

compliance agreement by filing a petition pursuant to subsection (10).

- (g) If the local government fails to adopt a comprehensive plan amendment pursuant to a compliance agreement, the state land planning agency shall notify the Division of Administrative Hearings, which shall set the hearing in the pending proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 at the earliest convenient time.
- (h) This subsection does not prohibit a local government from amending portions of its comprehensive plan other than those which are the subject of the compliance agreement.

 However, such amendments to the plan may not be inconsistent with the compliance agreement.
- (i) Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the parties from entering into a compliance agreement at any time before the final order in the proceeding is issued, provided that the provisions of paragraph (c) shall apply regardless of when the compliance agreement is reached.
- (j) Nothing in this subsection is intended to force any party into settlement against its will or to preclude the use of other informal dispute resolution methods, such as the services offered by the Florida Growth Management Dispute Resolution Consortium, in the course of or in addition to the method described in this subsection.
- (17) COMMUNITY VISION AND URBAN BOUNDARY PLAN AMENDMENTS.—
 A local government that has adopted a community vision and urban service boundary under s. 163.3177(13) and (14) may adopt a plan amendment related to map amendments solely to property within an urban service boundary in the manner described in subsections 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 206 of 349

5694

5695

5696

5697

5698

5699

5700

5701

5702

57035704

5705

5706

5707

5708

5709

5710

5711

5712

5713

5714

5715

5716

5717

5718

5719

5720

5721

(1), (2), (7), (14), (15), and (16) and s. 163.3187(1)(c)1.d. and e., 2., and 3., such that state and regional agency review is eliminated. The department may not issue an objections, recommendations, and comments report on proposed plan amendments or a notice of intent on adopted plan amendments; however, affected persons, as defined by paragraph (1) (a), may file a petition for administrative review pursuant to the requirements of s. 163.3187(3)(a) to challenge the compliance of an adopted plan amendment. This subsection does not apply to any amendment within an area of critical state concern, to any amendment that increases residential densities allowable in high-hazard coastal areas as defined in s. 163.3178(2)(h), or to a text change to the goals, policies, or objectives of the local government's comprehensive plan. Amendments submitted under this subsection are exempt from the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments in s. 163.3187.

municipality that has a designated urban infill and redevelopment area under s. 163.2517 may adopt a plan amendment related to map amendments solely to property within a designated urban infill and redevelopment area in the manner described in subsections (1), (2), (7), (14), (15), and (16) and s. 163.3187(1)(c)1.d. and e., 2., and 3., such that state and regional agency review is eliminated. The department may not issue an objections, recommendations, and comments report on proposed plan amendments or a notice of intent on adopted plan amendments; however, affected persons, as defined by paragraph (1)(a), may file a petition for administrative review pursuant 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 207 of 349

5722

5723

5724

5725

5726

5727

5728

5729

5730

5731

5732

5733

5734

5735

5736

5737

5738

5739

5740

5741

5742

5743

5744

5745

5746

5747

5748

5749

331967

to the requirements of s. 163.3187(3)(a) to challenge the compliance of an adopted plan amendment. This subsection does not apply to any amendment within an area of critical state concern, to any amendment that increases residential densities allowable in high-hazard coastal areas as defined in s. 163.3178(2)(h), or to a text change to the goals, policies, or objectives of the local government's comprehensive plan. Amendments submitted under this subsection are exempt from the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments in s. 163.3187. (19) HOUSING INCENTIVE STRATEGY PLAN AMENDMENTS.—Any local government that identifies in its comprehensive plan the types of housing developments and conditions for which it will consider plan amendments that are consistent with the local housing incentive strategies identified in s. 420.9076 and authorized by the local government may expedite consideration of such plan amendments. At least 30 days prior to adopting a plan amendment pursuant to this subsection, the local government shall notify the state land planning agency of its intent to adopt such an amendment, and the notice shall include the local government's evaluation of site suitability and availability of facilities and services. A plan amendment considered under this subsection shall require only a single public hearing before the local governing body, which shall be a plan amendment adoption hearing as described in subsection (7). The public notice of the hearing required under subparagraph (15) (b) 2. must include a statement that the local government intends to use the expedited adoption process authorized under this subsection. The state

land planning agency shall issue its notice of intent required

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 208 of 349

under subsection (8) within 30 days after determining that the amendment package is complete. Any further proceedings shall be governed by subsections (9) - (16).

Section 18. Section 163.3187, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 163.3187 <u>Process for adoption of small-scale comprehensive</u>
 plan amendment of adopted comprehensive plan.-
- (1) Amendments to comprehensive plans adopted pursuant to this part may be made not more than two times during any calendar year, except:
- (a) In the case of an emergency, comprehensive plan amendments may be made more often than twice during the calendar year if the additional plan amendment receives the approval of all of the members of the governing body. "Emergency" means any occurrence or threat thereof whether accidental or natural, caused by humankind, in war or peace, which results or may result in substantial injury or harm to the population or substantial damage to or loss of property or public funds.
- (b) Any local government comprehensive plan amendments directly related to a proposed development of regional impact, including changes which have been determined to be substantial deviations and including Florida Quality Developments pursuant to s. 380.061, may be initiated by a local planning agency and considered by the local governing body at the same time as the application for development approval using the procedures provided for local plan amendment in this section and applicable local ordinances.

(1) (c) Any local government comprehensive plan amendments directly related to proposed small scale development activities may be approved without regard to statutory limits on the frequency of consideration of amendments to the local comprehensive plan. A small scale development amendment may be adopted only under the following conditions:

 $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ 1. The proposed amendment involves a use of 10 acres or fewer and:

 $\underline{\text{(b)}_{\text{a.}}} \quad \text{The cumulative annual effect of the acreage for all} \\ \text{small scale development amendments adopted by the local} \\ \text{government does } \underline{\text{shall}} \quad \text{not exceed.} \\ \\ \text{}$

government that contains areas specifically designated in the local comprehensive plan for urban infill, urban redevelopment, or downtown revitalization as defined in s. 163.3164, urban infill and redevelopment areas designated under s. 163.2517, transportation concurrency exception areas approved pursuant to s. 163.3180(5), or regional activity centers and urban central business districts approved pursuant to s. 380.06(2)(e); however, amendments under this paragraph may be applied to no more than 60 acres annually of property outside the designated areas listed in this sub-sub-subparagraph. Amendments adopted pursuant to paragraph (k) shall not be counted toward the acreage limitations for small scale amendments under this paragraph.

(II) A maximum of 80 acres in a local government that does not contain any of the designated areas set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph (I).

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 210 of 349

(III) A maximum of 120 acres in a county established pursuant to s. 9, Art. VIII of the State Constitution.

b. The proposed amendment does not involve the same property granted a change within the prior 12 months.

c. The proposed amendment does not involve the same owner's property within 200 feet of property granted a change within the prior 12 months.

(c)d. The proposed amendment does not involve a text change to the goals, policies, and objectives of the local government's comprehensive plan, but only proposes a land use change to the future land use map for a site-specific small scale development activity. However, text changes that relate directly to, and are adopted simultaneously with, the small scale future land use map amendment shall be permissible under this section.

(d)e. The property that is the subject of the proposed amendment is not located within an area of critical state concern, unless the project subject to the proposed amendment involves the construction of affordable housing units meeting the criteria of s. 420.0004(3), and is located within an area of critical state concern designated by s. 380.0552 or by the Administration Commission pursuant to s. 380.05(1). Such amendment is not subject to the density limitations of subsubparagraph f., and shall be reviewed by the state land planning agency for consistency with the principles for guiding development applicable to the area of critical state concern where the amendment is located and shall not become effective until a final order is issued under s. 380.05(6).

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 211 of 349

5833

5834

5835

5836

5837

5838

5839

5840

5841

5842

5843

5844

5845

5846

5847

5848

5849

5850

5851

5852

5853

5854

5855

5856

5857

5858

5859

5860

f. If the proposed amendment involves a residential land use, the residential land use has a density of 10 units or less per acre or the proposed future land use category allows a maximum residential density of the same or less than the maximum residential density allowable under the existing future land use category, except that this limitation does not apply to small scale amendments involving the construction of affordable housing units meeting the criteria of s. 420.0004(3) on property which will be the subject of a land use restriction agreement, or small scale amendments described in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(I) that are designated in the local comprehensive plan for urban infill, urban redevelopment, or downtown revitalization as defined in s. 163.3164, urban infill and redevelopment areas designated under s. 163.2517, transportation concurrency exception areas approved pursuant to s. 163.3180(5), or regional activity centers and urban central business districts approved pursuant to s. 380.06(2)(e).

2.a. A local government that proposes to consider a plan amendment pursuant to this paragraph is not required to comply with the procedures and public notice requirements of s. 163.3184(15)(c) for such plan amendments if the local government complies with the provisions in s. 125.66(4)(a) for a county or in s. 166.041(3)(c) for a municipality. If a request for a plan amendment under this paragraph is initiated by other than the local government, public notice is required.

b. The local government shall send copies of the notice and amendment to the state land planning agency, the regional planning council, and any other person or entity requesting a 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 212 of 349

copy. This information shall also include a statement identifying any property subject to the amendment that is located within a coastal high-hazard area as identified in the local comprehensive plan.

- (2) 3. Small scale development amendments adopted pursuant to this <u>section</u> paragraph require only one public hearing before the governing board, which shall be an adoption hearing as described in s. 163.3184(11)-(7), and are not subject to the requirements of s. 163.3184(3)-(6) unless the local government elects to have them subject to those requirements.
- (3) 4. If the small scale development amendment involves a site within an area that is designated by the Governor as a rural area of critical economic concern as defined under s. 288.0656(2)(d)(7) for the duration of such designation, the 10-acre limit listed in subsection (1) subparagraph 1. shall be increased by 100 percent to 20 acres. The local government approving the small scale plan amendment shall certify to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development that the plan amendment furthers the economic objectives set forth in the executive order issued under s. 288.0656(7), and the property subject to the plan amendment shall undergo public review to ensure that all concurrency requirements and federal, state, and local environmental permit requirements are met.
- (d) Any comprehensive plan amendment required by a compliance agreement pursuant to s. 163.3184(16) may be approved without regard to statutory limits on the frequency of adoption of amendments to the comprehensive plan.

- (e) A comprehensive plan amendment for location of a state correctional facility. Such an amendment may be made at any time and does not count toward the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments.
- (f) The capital improvements element annual update required in s. 163.3177(3)(b)1. and any amendments directly related to the schedule.
- (g) Any local government comprehensive plan amendments directly related to proposed redevelopment of brownfield areas designated under s. 376.80 may be approved without regard to statutory limits on the frequency of consideration of amendments to the local comprehensive plan.
- (h) Any comprehensive plan amendments for port transportation facilities and projects that are eligible for funding by the Florida Scaport Transportation and Economic Development Council pursuant to s. 311.07.
- (i) A comprehensive plan amendment for the purpose of designating an urban infill and redevelopment area under s.

 163.2517 may be approved without regard to the statutory limits on the frequency of amendments to the comprehensive plan.
- (j) Any comprehensive plan amendment to establish public school concurrency pursuant to s. 163.3180(13), including, but not limited to, adoption of a public school facilities element and adoption of amendments to the capital improvements element and intergovernmental coordination element. In order to ensure the consistency of local government public school facilities elements within a county, such elements shall be prepared and adopted on a similar time schedule.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 214 of 349

(k) A local comprehensive plan amendment directly related to providing transportation improvements to enhance life safety on Controlled Access Major Arterial Highways identified in the Florida Intrastate Highway System, in counties as defined in s. 125.011, where such roadways have a high incidence of traffic accidents resulting in serious injury or death. Any such amendment shall not include any amendment modifying the designation on a comprehensive development plan land use map nor any amendment modifying the allowable densities or intensities of any land.

(1) A comprehensive plan amendment to adopt a public educational facilities element pursuant to s. 163.3177(12) and future land-use-map amendments for school siting may be approved notwithstanding statutory limits on the frequency of adopting plan amendments.

(m) A comprehensive plan amendment that addresses criteria or compatibility of land uses adjacent to or in close proximity to military installations in a local government's future land use element does not count toward the limitation on the frequency of the plan amendments.

(n) Any local government comprehensive plan amendment establishing or implementing a rural land stewardship area pursuant to the provisions of s. 163.3177(11)(d).

(o) A comprehensive plan amendment that is submitted by an area designated by the Governor as a rural area of critical economic concern under s. 288.0656(7) and that meets the economic development objectives may be approved without regard

to the statutory limits on the frequency of adoption of amendments to the comprehensive plan.

- (p) Any local government comprehensive plan amendment that is consistent with the local housing incentive strategies identified in s. 420.9076 and authorized by the local government.
- (q) Any local government plan amendment to designate an urban service area as a transportation concurrency exception area under s. 163.3180(5)(b)2. or 3. and an area exempt from the development-of-regional-impact process under s. 380.06(29).
- (4) (2) Comprehensive plans may only be amended in such a way as to preserve the internal consistency of the plan pursuant to s. 163.3177(2). Corrections, updates, or modifications of current costs which were set out as part of the comprehensive plan shall not, for the purposes of this act, be deemed to be amendments.
- (3) (a) The state land planning agency shall not review or issue a notice of intent for small scale development amendments which satisfy the requirements of paragraph (1) (c).
- (5) (a) Any affected person may file a petition with the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57 to request a hearing to challenge the compliance of a small scale development amendment with this act within 30 days following the local government's adoption of the amendment and, shall serve a copy of the petition on the local government, and shall furnish a copy to the state land planning agency. An administrative law judge shall hold a hearing in the affected jurisdiction not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 216 of 349

following the filing of a petition and the assignment of an administrative law judge. The parties to a hearing held pursuant to this subsection shall be the petitioner, the local government, and any intervenor. In the proceeding, the plan amendment shall be determined to be in compliance if the local government's determination that the small scale development amendment is in compliance is fairly debatable presumed to be correct. The local government's determination shall be sustained unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the amendment is not in compliance with the requirements of this act. In any proceeding initiated pursuant to this subsection, The state land planning agency may not intervene in any proceeding initiated pursuant to this section.

- (b)1. If the administrative law judge recommends that the small scale development amendment be found not in compliance, the administrative law judge shall submit the recommended order to the Administration Commission for final agency action. If the administrative law judge recommends that the small scale development amendment be found in compliance, the administrative law judge shall submit the recommended order to the state land planning agency.
- 2. If the state land planning agency determines that the plan amendment is not in compliance, the agency shall submit, within 30 days following its receipt, the recommended order to the Administration Commission for final agency action. If the state land planning agency determines that the plan amendment is in compliance, the agency shall enter a final order within 30 days following its receipt of the recommended order.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 217 of 349

- (c) Small scale development amendments <u>may shall</u> not become effective until 31 days after adoption. If challenged within 30 days after adoption, small scale development amendments <u>may shall</u> not become effective until the state land planning agency or the Administration Commission, respectively, issues a final order determining <u>that</u> the adopted small scale development amendment is in compliance.
- (d) In all challenges under this subsection, when a determination of compliance as defined in s. 163.3184(1)(b) is made, consideration shall be given to the plan amendment as a whole and whether the plan amendment furthers the intent of this part.
- (4) Each governing body shall transmit to the state land planning agency a current copy of its comprehensive plan not later than December 1, 1985. Each governing body shall also transmit copies of any amendments it adopts to its comprehensive plan so as to continually update the plans on file with the state land planning agency.
- (5) Nothing in this part is intended to prohibit or limit the authority of local governments to require that a person requesting an amendment pay some or all of the cost of public notice.
- (6) (a) No local government may amend its comprehensive plan after the date established by the state land planning agency for adoption of its evaluation and appraisal report unless it has submitted its report or addendum to the state land planning agency as prescribed by s. 163.3191, except for plan amendments described in paragraph (1) (b) or paragraph (1) (h). 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 218 of 349

- (b) A local government may amend its comprehensive plan after it has submitted its adopted evaluation and appraisal report and for a period of 1 year after the initial determination of sufficiency regardless of whether the report has been determined to be insufficient.
- (c) A local government may not amend its comprehensive plan, except for plan amendments described in paragraph (1)(b), if the 1-year period after the initial sufficiency determination of the report has expired and the report has not been determined to be sufficient.
- (d) When the state land planning agency has determined that the report has sufficiently addressed all pertinent provisions of s. 163.3191, the local government may amend its comprehensive plan without the limitations imposed by paragraph (a) or paragraph (c).
- (e) Any plan amendment which a local government attempts to adopt in violation of paragraph (a) or paragraph (c) is invalid, but such invalidity may be overcome if the local government readopts the amendment and transmits the amendment to the state land planning agency pursuant to s. 163.3184(7) after the report is determined to be sufficient.
- Section 19. <u>Section 163.3189</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 20. Section 163.3191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 163.3191 Evaluation and appraisal of comprehensive plan.-
- (1) At least once every 7 years, each local government shall evaluate its comprehensive plan to determine if plan 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 219 of 349

amendments are necessary to reflect changes in state

requirements in this part since the last update of the

comprehensive plan, and notify the state land planning agency as
to its determination.

- (2) If the local government determines amendments to its comprehensive plan are necessary to reflect changes in state requirements, the local government shall prepare and transmit within 1 year such plan amendment or amendments for review pursuant to s. 163.3184.
- (3) Local governments are encouraged to comprehensively evaluate and, as necessary, update comprehensive plans to reflect changes in local conditions. Plan amendments transmitted pursuant to this section shall be reviewed in accordance with s. 163.3184.
- (4) If a local government fails to submit its letter prescribed by subsection (1) or update its plan pursuant to subsection (2), it may not amend its comprehensive plan until such time as it complies with this section.
- (1) The planning program shall be a continuous and ongoing process. Each local government shall adopt an evaluation and appraisal report once every 7 years assessing the progress in implementing the local government's comprehensive plan.

 Furthermore, it is the intent of this section that:
- (a) Adopted comprehensive plans be reviewed through such evaluation process to respond to changes in state, regional, and local policies on planning and growth management and changing conditions and trends, to ensure effective intergovernmental

coordination, and to identify major issues regarding the community's achievement of its goals.

- (b) After completion of the initial evaluation and appraisal report and any supporting plan amendments, each subsequent evaluation and appraisal report must evaluate the comprehensive plan in effect at the time of the initiation of the evaluation and appraisal report process.
- (c) Local governments identify the major issues, if applicable, with input from state agencies, regional agencies, adjacent local governments, and the public in the evaluation and appraisal report process. It is also the intent of this section to establish minimum requirements for information to ensure predictability, certainty, and integrity in the growth management process. The report is intended to serve as a summary audit of the actions that a local government has undertaken and identify changes that it may need to make. The report should be based on the local government's analysis of major issues to further the community's goals consistent with statewide minimum standards. The report is not intended to require a comprehensive rewrite of the elements within the local plan, unless a local government chooses to do so.
- (2) The report shall present an evaluation and assessment of the comprehensive plan and shall contain appropriate statements to update the comprehensive plan, including, but not limited to, words, maps, illustrations, or other media, related to:

(a)	Populat:	ion gro	wth and	d chang	es in	land	area,	inclu	ding
annexation	n, since	the ad	loption	of the	origi	nal p	lan or	the	most
recent upo	date ame	ndments							

- (b) The extent of vacant and developable land.
- (c) The financial feasibility of implementing the comprehensive plan and of providing needed infrastructure to achieve and maintain adopted level-of-service standards and sustain concurrency management systems through the capital improvements element, as well as the ability to address infrastructure backlogs and meet the demands of growth on public services and facilities.
- (d) The location of existing development in relation to the location of development as anticipated in the original plan, or in the plan as amended by the most recent evaluation and appraisal report update amendments, such as within areas designated for urban growth.
- (e) An identification of the major issues for the jurisdiction and, where pertinent, the potential social, economic, and environmental impacts.
- (f) Relevant changes to the state comprehensive plan, the requirements of this part, the minimum criteria contained in chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, and the appropriate strategic regional policy plan since the adoption of the original plan or the most recent evaluation and appraisal report update amendments.
- (g) An assessment of whether the plan objectives within each element, as they relate to major issues, have been achieved. The report shall include, as appropriate, an 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 222 of 349

identification as to whether unforeseen or unanticipated changes in circumstances have resulted in problems or opportunities with respect to major issues identified in each element and the social, economic, and environmental impacts of the issue.

- (h) A brief assessment of successes and shortcomings related to each element of the plan.
- (i) The identification of any actions or corrective measures, including whether plan amendments are anticipated to address the major issues identified and analyzed in the report. Such identification shall include, as appropriate, new population projections, new revised planning timeframes, a revised future conditions map or map series, an updated capital improvements element, and any new and revised goals, objectives, and policies for major issues identified within each element. This paragraph shall not require the submittal of the plan amendments with the evaluation and appraisal report.
- (j) A summary of the public participation program and activities undertaken by the local government in preparing the report.
- (k) The coordination of the comprehensive plan with existing public schools and those identified in the applicable educational facilities plan adopted pursuant to s. 1013.35. The assessment shall address, where relevant, the success or failure of the coordination of the future land use map and associated planned residential development with public schools and their capacities, as well as the joint decisionmaking processes engaged in by the local government and the school board in regard to establishing appropriate population projections and 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 223 of 349

the planning and siting of public school facilities. For those counties or municipalities that do not have a public schools interlocal agreement or public school facilities element, the assessment shall determine whether the local government continues to meet the criteria of s. 163.3177(12). If the county or municipality determines that it no longer meets the criteria, it must adopt appropriate school concurrency goals, objectives, and policies in its plan amendments pursuant to the requirements of the public school facilities element, and enter into the existing interlocal agreement required by ss. 163.3177(6)(h)2. and 163.31777 in order to fully participate in the school concurrency system.

(1) The extent to which the local government has been successful in identifying alternative water supply projects and traditional water supply projects, including conservation and reuse, necessary to meet the water needs identified in s. 373.709(2)(a) within the local government's jurisdiction. The report must evaluate the degree to which the local government has implemented the work plan for building public, private, and regional water supply facilities, including development of alternative water supplies, identified in the element as necessary to serve existing and new development.

(m) If any of the jurisdiction of the local government is located within the coastal high-hazard area, an evaluation of whether any past reduction in land use density impairs the property rights of current residents when redevelopment occurs, including, but not limited to, redevelopment following a natural disaster. The property rights of current residents shall be 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 224 of 349

balanced with public safety considerations. The local government must identify strategies to address redevelopment feasibility and the property rights of affected residents. These strategies may include the authorization of redevelopment up to the actual built density in existence on the property prior to the natural disaster or redevelopment.

- (n) An assessment of whether the criteria adopted pursuant to s. 163.3177(6)(a) were successful in achieving compatibility with military installations.
- (o) The extent to which a concurrency exception area designated pursuant to s. 163.3180(5), a concurrency management area designated pursuant to s. 163.3180(7), or a multimodal transportation district designated pursuant to s. 163.3180(15) has achieved the purpose for which it was created and otherwise complies with the provisions of s. 163.3180.
- (p) An assessment of the extent to which changes are needed to develop a common methodology for measuring impacts on transportation facilities for the purpose of implementing its concurrency management system in coordination with the municipalities and counties, as appropriate pursuant to s. 163.3180(10).
- (3) Voluntary scoping meetings may be conducted by each local government or several local governments within the same county that agree to meet together. Joint meetings among all local governments in a county are encouraged. All scoping meetings shall be completed at least 1 year prior to the established adoption date of the report. The purpose of the meetings shall be to distribute data and resources available to 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 225 of 349

assist in the preparation of the report, to provide input on major issues in each community that should be addressed in the report, and to advise on the extent of the effort for the components of subsection (2). If scoping meetings are held, the local government shall invite each state and regional reviewing agency, as well as adjacent and other affected local governments. A preliminary list of new data and major issues that have emerged since the adoption of the original plan, or the most recent evaluation and appraisal report-based update amendments, should be developed by state and regional entities and involved local governments for distribution at the scoping meeting. For purposes of this subsection, a "scoping meeting" is a meeting conducted to determine the scope of review of the evaluation and appraisal report by parties to which the report relates.

(4) The local planning agency shall prepare the evaluation and appraisal report and shall make recommendations to the governing body regarding adoption of the proposed report. The local planning agency shall prepare the report in conformity with its public participation procedures adopted as required by s. 163.3181. During the preparation of the proposed report and prior to making any recommendation to the governing body, the local planning agency shall hold at least one public hearing, with public notice, on the proposed report. At a minimum, the format and content of the proposed report shall include a table of contents; numbered pages; element headings; section headings within elements; a list of included tables, maps, and figures; a title and sources for all included tables; a preparation date; 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 226 of 349

6248

6249

6250

6251

62.52

6253

6254

6255

6256

6257 6258

6259

6260

6261 6262

6263

6264

6265

6266

62.67

6268

6269

6270

6271

6272

6273

6274

6275

and the name of the preparer. Where applicable, maps shall include major natural and artificial geographic features; city, county, and state lines; and a legend indicating a north arrow, map scale, and the date.

(5) Ninety days prior to the scheduled adoption date, the local government may provide a proposed evaluation and appraisal report to the state land planning agency and distribute copies to state and regional commenting agencies as prescribed by rule, adjacent jurisdictions, and interested citizens for review. All review comments, including comments by the state land planning agency, shall be transmitted to the local government and state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt of the proposed report.

(6) The governing body, after considering the review comments and recommended changes, if any, shall adopt the evaluation and appraisal report by resolution or ordinance at a public hearing with public notice. The governing body shall adopt the report in conformity with its public participation procedures adopted as required by s. 163.3181. The local government shall submit to the state land planning agency three copies of the report, a transmittal letter indicating the dates of public hearings, and a copy of the adoption resolution or ordinance. The local government shall provide a copy of the report to the reviewing agencies which provided comments for the proposed report, or to all the reviewing agencies if a proposed report was not provided pursuant to subsection (5), including the adjacent local governments. Within 60 days after receipt, the state land planning agency shall review the adopted report 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 227 of 349

62.79

and make a preliminary sufficiency determination that shall be forwarded by the agency to the local government for its consideration. The state land planning agency shall issue a final sufficiency determination within 90 days after receipt of the adopted evaluation and appraisal report.

(7) The intent of the evaluation and appraisal process is the preparation of a plan update that clearly and concisely achieves the purpose of this section. Toward this end, the sufficiency review of the state land planning agency shall concentrate on whether the evaluation and appraisal report sufficiently fulfills the components of subsection (2). If the state land planning agency determines that the report is insufficient, the governing body shall adopt a revision of the report and submit the revised report for review pursuant to subsection (6).

(8) The state land planning agency may delegate the review of evaluation and appraisal reports, including all state land planning agency duties under subsections (4)-(7), to the appropriate regional planning council. When the review has been delegated to a regional planning council, any local government in the region may elect to have its report reviewed by the regional planning council rather than the state land planning agency. The state land planning agency shall by agreement provide for uniform and adequate review of reports and shall retain oversight for any delegation of review to a regional planning council.

(9) The state land planning agency may establish a phased schedule for adoption of reports. The schedule shall provide 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 228 of 349

each local government at least 7 years from plan adoption or last established adoption date for a report and shall allot approximately one-seventh of the reports to any 1 year. In order to allow the municipalities to use data and analyses gathered by the counties, the state land planning agency shall schedule municipal report adoption dates between 1 year and 18 months later than the report adoption date for the county in which those municipalities are located. A local government may adopt its report no earlier than 90 days prior to the established adoption date. Small municipalities which were scheduled by chapter 9J-33, Florida Administrative Code, to adopt their evaluation and appraisal report after February 2, 1999, shall be rescheduled to adopt their report together with the other municipalities in their county as provided in this subsection.

based on the recommendations in the report and shall update the comprehensive plan based on the components of subsection (2), pursuant to the provisions of ss. 163.3184, 163.3187, and 163.3189. Amendments to update a comprehensive plan based on the evaluation and appraisal report shall be adopted during a single amendment cycle within 18 months after the report is determined to be sufficient by the state land planning agency, except the state land planning agency may grant an extension for adoption of a portion of such amendments. The state land planning agency may grant a 6-month extension for the adoption of such amendments if the request is justified by good and sufficient cause as determined by the agency. An additional extension may also be granted if the request will result in greater 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 229 of 349

6332

6333

6334

6335

6336

6337

6338

6339

6340

6341

6342

6343

6344

6345

6346

6347

6348

6349

6350

6351

6352

6353

6354

6355

6356

6357

6358

6359

coordination between transportation and land use, for the purposes of improving Florida's transportation system, as determined by the agency in coordination with the Metropolitan Planning Organization program. Beginning July 1, 2006, failure to timely adopt and transmit update amendments to the comprehensive plan based on the evaluation and appraisal report shall result in a local government being prohibited from adopting amendments to the comprehensive plan until the evaluation and appraisal report update amendments have been adopted and transmitted to the state land planning agency. The prohibition on plan amendments shall commence when the update amendments to the comprehensive plan are past due. The comprehensive plan as amended shall be in compliance as defined in s. 163.3184(1)(b). Within 6 months after the effective date of the update amendments to the comprehensive plan, the local government shall provide to the state land planning agency and to all agencies designated by rule a complete copy of the updated comprehensive plan.

(11) The Administration Commission may impose the sanctions provided by s. 163.3184(11) against any local government that fails to adopt and submit a report, or that fails to implement its report through timely and sufficient amendments to its local plan, except for reasons of excusable delay or valid planning reasons agreed to by the state land planning agency or found present by the Administration Commission. Sanctions for untimely or insufficient plan amendments shall be prospective only and shall begin after a final order has been issued by the Administration Commission and 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 230 of 349

a reasonable period of time has been allowed for the local government to comply with an adverse determination by the Administration Commission through adoption of plan amendments that are in compliance. The state land planning agency may initiate, and an affected person may intervene in, such a proceeding by filing a petition with the Division of Administrative Hearings, which shall appoint an administrative law judge and conduct a hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1) and shall submit a recommended order to the Administration Commission. The affected local government shall be a party to any such proceeding. The commission may implement this subsection by rule.

(5)(12) The state land planning agency may shall not adopt rules to implement this section, other than procedural rules or a schedule indicating when local governments must comply with the requirements of this section.

the evaluation and appraisal report process and submit a report to the Covernor, the Administration Commission, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the respective community affairs committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The first report shall be submitted by December 31, 2004, and subsequent reports shall be submitted every 5 years thereafter. At least 9 months before the due date of each report, the Secretary of Community Affairs shall appoint a technical committee of at least 15 members to assist in the preparation of the report. The membership of the technical committee shall consist of representatives of local 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 231 of 349

governments, regional planning councils, the private sector, and environmental organizations. The report shall assess the effectiveness of the evaluation and appraisal report process.

(14) The requirement of subsection (10) prohibiting a local government from adopting amendments to the local comprehensive plan until the evaluation and appraisal report update amendments have been adopted and transmitted to the state land planning agency does not apply to a plan amendment proposed for adoption by the appropriate local government as defined in s. 163.3178(2)(k) in order to integrate a port comprehensive master plan with the coastal management element of the local comprehensive plan as required by s. 163.3178(2)(k) if the port comprehensive master plan or the proposed plan amendment does not cause or contribute to the failure of the local government to comply with the requirements of the evaluation and appraisal report.

Section 21. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 163.3217, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 163.3217 Municipal overlay for municipal incorporation.
- (2) PREPARATION, ADOPTION, AND AMENDMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL OVERLAY.—
- (b) $\frac{1}{1}$. A municipal overlay shall be adopted as an amendment to the local government comprehensive plan as prescribed by s. 163.3184.
- 2. A county may consider the adoption of a municipal overlay without regard to the provisions of s. 163.3187(1) regarding the frequency of adoption of amendments to the local comprehensive plan.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 232 of 349

Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 163.3220, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3220 Short title; legislative intent.-

implement the <u>Community Local Government Comprehensive</u> Planning and Land Development Regulation Act and the Florida State Comprehensive Planning Act of 1972, it is the intent of the Legislature to encourage a stronger commitment to comprehensive and capital facilities planning, ensure the provision of adequate public facilities for development, encourage the efficient use of resources, and reduce the economic cost of development.

Section 23. Subsections (2) and (11) of section 163.3221, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.3221 Florida Local Government Development Agreement Act; definitions.—As used in ss. 163.3220-163.3243:

- (2) "Comprehensive plan" means a plan adopted pursuant to the <u>Community</u> "Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land <u>Development Regulation</u> Act."
- (11) "Local planning agency" means the agency designated to prepare a comprehensive plan or plan amendment pursuant to the Community "Florida Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act."
- Section 24. Section 163.3229, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 163.3229 Duration of a development agreement and relationship to local comprehensive plan.—The duration of a development agreement $\underline{\text{may shall}}$ not exceed $\underline{\text{30}}$ 20 years, unless 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 233 of 349

6444

6445

6446

6447

6448

6449

6450

6452

6453

6454

6455

6456

6457

6458

6459

6460

6461

6462

6463

6464

6465

6466

6467

6468

6469

6470

it is. It may be extended by mutual consent of the governing body and the developer, subject to a public hearing in accordance with s. 163.3225. No development agreement shall be effective or be implemented by a local government unless the local government's comprehensive plan and plan amendments implementing or related to the agreement are found in compliance by the state land planning agency in accordance with s.

6451 163.3184, s. 163.3187, or s. 163.3189.

Section 25. Section 163.3235, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3235 Periodic review of a development agreement.-A local government shall review land subject to a development agreement at least once every 12 months to determine if there has been demonstrated good faith compliance with the terms of the development agreement. For each annual review conducted during years 6 through 10 of a development agreement, the review shall be incorporated into a written report which shall be submitted to the parties to the agreement and the state land planning agency. The state land planning agency shall adopt rules regarding the contents of the report, provided that the report shall be limited to the information sufficient to determine the extent to which the parties are proceeding in good faith to comply with the terms of the development agreement. If the local government finds, on the basis of substantial competent evidence, that there has been a failure to comply with the terms of the development agreement, the agreement may be revoked or modified by the local government.

Section 26. Section 163.3239, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

agreement.—Within 14 days after a local government enters into a development agreement, the local government shall record the agreement with the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the local government is located. A copy of the recorded development agreement shall be submitted to the state land planning agency within 14 days after the agreement is recorded. A development agreement is shall not be effective until it is properly recorded in the public records of the county and until 30 days after having been received by the state land planning agency pursuant to this section. The burdens of the development agreement shall be binding upon, and the benefits of the agreement shall inure to, all successors in interest to the parties to the agreement.

Section 27. Section 163.3243, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3243 Enforcement.—Any party or, any aggrieved or adversely affected person as defined in s. 163.3215(2), or the state land planning agency may file an action for injunctive relief in the circuit court where the local government is located to enforce the terms of a development agreement or to challenge compliance of the agreement with the provisions of ss. 163.3220- 163.3243.

Section 28. Section 163.3245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3245 Optional Sector plans.—

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 235 of 349

6499

6500

6501

6502

6503

6504

6505

6506

6507

6508

6509

6510

6511

65126513

6514

6515

6516

6517

6518

6519

6520

6521

6522

6523

6524

6525

6526

In recognition of the benefits of conceptual long-(1)range planning for the buildout of an area, and detailed planning for specific areas, as a demonstration project, the requirements of s. 380.06 may be addressed as identified by this section for up to five local governments or combinations of local governments may $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{adopt}}$ adopt into $\frac{\text{their}}{\text{the}}$ comprehensive plans a plan an optional sector plan in accordance with this section. This section is intended to promote and encourage longterm planning for conservation, development, and agriculture on a landscape scale; to further the intent of s. 163.3177(11), which supports innovative and flexible planning and development strategies, and the purposes of this part - and part I of chapter 380; to facilitate protection of regionally significant resources, including, but not limited to, regionally significant water courses and wildlife corridors; and to avoid duplication of effort in terms of the level of data and analysis required for a development of regional impact, while ensuring the adequate mitigation of impacts to applicable regional resources and facilities, including those within the jurisdiction of other local governments, as would otherwise be provided. Optional Sector plans are intended for substantial geographic areas that include including at least 15,000 5,000 acres of one or more local governmental jurisdictions and are to emphasize urban form and protection of regionally significant resources and public facilities. A The state land planning agency may approve optional sector plans of less than 5,000 acres based on local circumstances if it is determined that the plan would further the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380. Preparation 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 236 of 349

6527

6528

6529

6530

6531

6532

6533

6534

6535

6536

6537

6538

6539

6540 6541

6542

6543

6544

6545

6546

6547

6548

6549

6550

6551

6552

6553

6554

of an optional sector plan is authorized by agreement between the state land planning agency and the applicable local governments under s. 163.3171(4). An optional sector plan may be adopted through one or more comprehensive plan amendments under s. 163.3184. However, an optional sector plan may not be adopted authorized in an area of critical state concern.

Upon the request of a local government having jurisdiction, The state land planning agency may enter into an agreement to authorize preparation of an optional sector plan upon the request of one or more local governments based on consideration of problems and opportunities presented by existing development trends; the effectiveness of current comprehensive plan provisions; the potential to further the state comprehensive plan, applicable strategic regional policy plans, this part, and part I of chapter 380; and those factors identified by s. 163.3177(10)(i). the applicable regional planning council shall conduct a scoping meeting with affected local governments and those agencies identified in s. 163.3184(1)(c) $\frac{(4)}{(4)}$ before preparation of the sector plan execution of the agreement authorized by this section. The purpose of this meeting is to assist the state land planning agency and the local government in the identification of the relevant planning issues to be addressed and the data and resources available to assist in the preparation of the sector plan subsequent plan amendments. If a scoping meeting is conducted, the regional planning council shall make written recommendations to the state land planning agency and affected local governments on the issues requested by the local

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 237 of 349

6555

6556

6557

6558

6559

6560

6561

6562

6563

6564

6565

6566

6567

6568

6569

6570

6571

6572

6573

6574

6575

6576

6577

6578

6579

6580

6581

6582

government. The scoping meeting shall be noticed and open to the public. If the entire planning area proposed for the sector plan is within the jurisdiction of two or more local governments, some or all of them may enter into a joint planning agreement pursuant to s. 163.3171 with respect to, including whether a sustainable sector plan would be appropriate. The agreement must define the geographic area to be subject to the sector plan, the planning issues that will be emphasized, procedures requirements for intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts, supporting application materials including data and analysis, and procedures for public participation, or other issues. An agreement may address previously adopted sector plans that are consistent with the standards in this section. Before executing an agreement under this subsection, the local government shall hold a duly noticed public workshop to review and explain to the public the optional sector planning process and the terms and conditions of the proposed agreement. The local government shall hold a duly noticed public hearing to execute the agreement. All meetings between the department and the local government must be open to the public.

(3) Optional Sector planning encompasses two levels:
adoption pursuant to under s. 163.3184 of a conceptual long-term
master plan for the entire planning area as part of the
comprehensive plan, and adoption by local development order of
two or more buildout overlay to the comprehensive plan, having
no immediate effect on the issuance of development orders or the
applicability of s. 380.06, and adoption under s. 163.3184 of
331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 238 of 349

detailed specific area plans that implement the conceptual long-term master plan buildout overlay and authorize issuance of development orders, and within which s. 380.06 is waived. Until such time as a detailed specific area plan is adopted, the underlying future land use designations apply.

- (a) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, a <u>long-term master plan pursuant to this section</u> conceptual long-term buildout overlay must include <u>maps</u>, illustrations, and text supported by data and analysis to address the following:
- 1. A long-range conceptual framework map that, at a minimum, generally depicts identifies anticipated areas of urban, agricultural, rural, and conservation land use, identifies allowed uses in various parts of the planning area, specifies maximum and minimum densities and intensities of use, and provides the general framework for the development pattern in developed areas with graphic illustrations based on a hierarchy of places and functional place-making components.
- 2. A general identification of the water supplies needed and available sources of water, including water resource development and water supply development projects, and water conservation measures needed to meet the projected demand of the future land uses in the long-term master plan.
- 3. A general identification of the transportation facilities to serve the future land uses in the long-term master plan, including guidelines to be used to establish each modal component intended to optimize mobility.
- 4.2. A general identification of other regionally significant public facilities consistent with chapter 9J-2, 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 239 of 349

Florida Administrative Code, irrespective of local governmental jurisdiction necessary to support buildout of the anticipated future land uses, which may include central utilities provided onsite within the planning area, and policies setting forth the procedures to be used to mitigate the impacts of future land uses on public facilities.

- 5.3. A general identification of regionally significant natural resources within the planning area based on the best available data and policies setting forth the procedures for protection or conservation of specific resources consistent with the overall conservation and development strategy for the planning area consistent with chapter 9J-2, Florida Administrative Code.
- 6.4. General principles and guidelines addressing that address the urban form and the interrelationships of anticipated future land uses; the protection and, as appropriate, restoration and management of lands identified for permanent preservation through recordation of conservation easements consistent with s. 704.06, which shall be phased or staged in coordination with detailed specific area plans to reflect phased or staged development within the planning area; and a discussion, at the applicant's option, of the extent, if any, to which the plan will address restoring key ecosystems, achieving a more clean, healthy environment; limiting urban sprawl; providing a range of housing types; protecting wildlife and natural areas; and creating quality communities of a design that

promotes travel by multiple transportation modes; and enhancing the prospects for the creation of jobs.

7.5. Identification of general procedures <u>and policies</u> to <u>facilitate</u> <u>ensure</u> intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts from the <u>future land uses</u> long-range conceptual framework map.

- A long-term master plan adopted pursuant to this section may be based upon a planning period longer than the generally applicable planning period of the local comprehensive plan, shall specify the projected population within the planning area during the chosen planning period, and may include a phasing or staging schedule that allocates a portion of the local government's future growth to the planning area through the planning period. A long-term master plan adopted pursuant to this section is not required to demonstrate need based upon projected population growth or on any other basis.
- (b) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, including those in paragraph (a), the detailed specific area plans shall be consistent with the long-term master plan and must include conditions and commitments that provide for:
- 1. Development or conservation of an area of adequate size to accommodate a level of development which achieves a functional relationship between a full range of land uses within the area and to encompass at least 1,000 acres consistent with the long-term master plan. The local government state land planning agency may approve detailed specific area plans of less than 1,000 acres based on local circumstances if it is 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 241 of 349

determined that the <u>detailed specific area</u> plan furthers the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380.

- 2. Detailed identification and analysis of the <u>maximum and</u> <u>minimum densities and intensities of use and the</u> distribution, extent, and location of future land uses.
- 3. Detailed identification of water resource development and water supply development projects and related infrastructure and water conservation measures to address water needs of development in the detailed specific area plan.
- 4. Detailed identification of the transportation facilities to serve the future land uses in the detailed specific area plan.
- 5.3. Detailed identification of other regionally significant public facilities, including public facilities outside the jurisdiction of the host local government, anticipated impacts of future land uses on those facilities, and required improvements consistent with the long-term master plan chapter 9J-2, Florida Administrative Code.
- 6.4. Public facilities necessary to serve development in the detailed specific area plan for the short term, including developer contributions in a financially feasible 5-year capital improvement schedule of the affected local government.
- 7.5. Detailed analysis and identification of specific measures to ensure assure the protection and, as appropriate, restoration and management of lands within the boundary of the detailed specific area plan identified for permanent preservation through recordation of conservation easements consistent with s. 704.06, which easements shall be effective 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 242 of 349

before or concurrent with the effective date of the detailed specific area plan of regionally significant natural resources and other important resources both within and outside the host jurisdiction, including those regionally significant resources identified in chapter 9J-2, Florida Administrative Code.

- 8.6. Detailed principles and guidelines addressing that address the urban form and the interrelationships of anticipated future land uses; and a discussion, at the applicant's option, of the extent, if any, to which the plan will address restoring key ecosystems, achieving a more clean, healthy environment; r limiting urban sprawl; providing a range of housing types; r protecting wildlife and natural areas; r advancing the efficient use of land and other resources; r and creating quality communities of a design that promotes travel by multiple transportation modes; and enhancing the prospects for the creation of jobs.
- 9.7. Identification of specific procedures to <u>facilitate</u> ensure intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts <u>from</u> of the detailed specific area plan.

A detailed specific area plan adopted by local development order pursuant to this section may be based upon a planning period longer than the generally applicable planning period of the local comprehensive plan and shall specify the projected population within the specific planning area during the chosen planning period. A detailed specific area plan adopted pursuant to this section is not required to demonstrate need based upon 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 243 of 349

projected population growth or on any other basis. All lands
identified in the long-term master plan for permanent
preservation shall be subject to a recorded conservation
easement consistent with s. 704.06 before or concurrent with the
effective date of the final detailed specific area plan to be
approved within the planning area.

- (c) In its review of a long-term master plan, the state land planning agency shall consult with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the applicable water management district regarding the design of areas for protection and conservation of regionally significant natural resources and for the protection and, as appropriate, restoration and management of lands identified for permanent preservation.
- (d) In its review of a long-term master plan, the state land planning agency shall consult with the Department of Transportation, the applicable metropolitan planning organization, and any urban transit agency regarding the location, capacity, design, and phasing or staging of major transportation facilities in the planning area.
- (e) Whenever a local government issues a development order approving a detailed specific area plan, a copy of such order shall be rendered to the state land planning agency and the owner or developer of the property affected by such order, as prescribed by rules of the state land planning agency for a development order for a development of regional impact. Within 45 days after the order is rendered, the owner, the developer, 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 244 of 349

6750

6751

6752

67536754

6755

6756

6757

6758

6759

6760

6761

6762

6763

6764

6765

6766 6767

6768

6769

6770

6771

6772

6773

6774

6775

6776

6777

or the state land planning agency may appeal the order to the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission by filing a petition alleging that the detailed specific area plan is not consistent with the comprehensive plan or with the long-term master plan adopted pursuant to this section. The appellant shall furnish a copy of the petition to the opposing party, as the case may be, and to the local government that issued the order. The filing of the petition stays the effectiveness of the order until after completion of the appeal process. However, if a development order approving a detailed specific area plan has been challenged by an aggrieved or adversely affected party in a judicial proceeding pursuant to s. 163.3215, and a party to such proceeding serves notice to the state land planning agency, the state land planning agency shall dismiss its appeal to the commission and shall have the right to intervene in the pending judicial proceeding pursuant to s. 163.3215. Proceedings for administrative review of an order approving a detailed specific area plan shall be conducted consistent with s. 380.07(6). The commission shall issue a decision granting or denying permission to develop pursuant to the long-term master plan and the standards of this part and may attach conditions or restrictions to its decisions.

- <u>(f)(e)</u> This subsection <u>does</u> <u>may</u> not <u>be construed to</u> prevent preparation and approval of the <u>optional</u> sector plan and detailed specific area plan concurrently or in the same submission.
- (4) <u>Upon the long-term master plan becoming legally</u> effective:

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 245 of 349

6778

6779

6780

6781

6782

6783

6784

6785

6786

6787

6788

6789

6790

6791

6792

6793

6794 6795

6796

6797

6798

6799

6800

6801

6802

6803

6804

6805

(a) Any long-range transportation plan developed by a metropolitan planning organization pursuant to s. 339.175(7) must be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the long-term master plan, including, but not limited to, the projected population and the approved uses and densities and intensities of use and their distribution within the planning area. The transportation facilities identified in adopted plans pursuant to subparagraphs (3)(a)3. and (b)4. must be developed in coordination with the adopted M.P.O. long-range transportation plan.

The water needs, sources and water resource development, and water supply development projects identified in adopted plans pursuant to subparagraphs (3)(a)2. and (b)3. shall be incorporated into the applicable district and regional water supply plans adopted in accordance with ss. 373.036 and 373.709. Accordingly, and notwithstanding the permit durations stated in s. 373.236, an applicant may request and the applicable district may issue consumptive use permits for durations commensurate with the long-term master plan or detailed specific area plan, considering the ability of the master plan area to contribute to regional water supply availability and the need to maximize reasonable-beneficial use of the water resource. The permitting criteria in s. 373.223 shall be applied based upon the projected population and the approved densities and intensities of use and their distribution in the long-term master plan; however, the allocation of the water may be phased over the permit duration to correspond to actual projected needs. This paragraph does not supersede the public interest test set forth in s. 373.223. The

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 246 of 349

host local government shall submit a monitoring report to the state land planning agency and applicable regional planning council on an annual basis after adoption of a detailed specific area plan. The annual monitoring report must provide summarized information on development orders issued, development that has occurred, public facility improvements made, and public facility improvements anticipated over the upcoming 5 years.

- (5) When a plan amendment adopting a detailed specific area plan has become effective for a portion of the planning area governed by a long-term master plan adopted pursuant to this section under ss. 163.3184 and 163.3189(2), the provisions of s. 380.06 does do not apply to development within the geographic area of the detailed specific area plan. However, any development-of-regional-impact development order that is vested from the detailed specific area plan may be enforced pursuant to under s. 380.11.
- (a) The local government adopting the detailed specific area plan is primarily responsible for monitoring and enforcing the detailed specific area plan. Local governments <u>may shall</u> not issue any permits or approvals or provide any extensions of services to development that are not consistent with the detailed specific sector area plan.
- (b) If the state land planning agency has reason to believe that a violation of any detailed specific area plan, or of any agreement entered into under this section, has occurred or is about to occur, it may institute an administrative or judicial proceeding to prevent, abate, or control the conditions

or activity creating the violation, using the procedures in s. 380.11.

- (c) In instituting an administrative or judicial proceeding involving <u>a</u> an optional sector plan or detailed specific area plan, including a proceeding pursuant to paragraph (b), the complaining party shall comply with the requirements of s. 163.3215(4), (5), (6), and (7), except as provided by paragraph (3)(e).
- (d) The detailed specific area plan shall establish a buildout date until which the approved development is not subject to downzoning, unit density reduction, or intensity reduction, unless the local government can demonstrate that implementation of the plan is not continuing in good faith based on standards established by plan policy, that substantial changes in the conditions underlying the approval of the detailed specific area plan have occurred, that the detailed specific area plan was based on substantially inaccurate information provided by the applicant, or that the change is clearly established to be essential to the public health, safety, or welfare.
- (6) Concurrent with or subsequent to review and adoption of a long-term master plan pursuant to paragraph (3)(a), an applicant may apply for master development approval pursuant to s. 380.06(21) for the entire planning area in order to establish a buildout date until which the approved uses and densities and intensities of use of the master plan are not subject to downzoning, unit density reduction, or intensity reduction, unless the local government can demonstrate that implementation 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 248 of 349

of the master plan is not continuing in good faith based on standards established by plan policy, that substantial changes in the conditions underlying the approval of the master plan have occurred, that the master plan was based on substantially inaccurate information provided by the applicant, or that change is clearly established to be essential to the public health, safety, or welfare. Review of the application for master development approval shall be at a level of detail appropriate for the long-term and conceptual nature of the long-term master plan and, to the maximum extent possible, may only consider information provided in the application for a long-term master plan. Notwithstanding s. 380.06, an increment of development in such an approved master development plan must be approved by a detailed specific area plan pursuant to paragraph (3) (b) and is exempt from review pursuant to s. 380.06.

- (6) Beginning December 1, 1999, and each year thereafter, the department shall provide a status report to the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations regarding each optional sector plan authorized under this section.
- (7) A developer within an area subject to a long-term master plan that meets the requirements of paragraph (3) (a) and subsection (6) or a detailed specific area plan that meets the requirements of paragraph (3) (b) may enter into a development agreement with a local government pursuant to ss. 163.3220-163.3243. The duration of such a development agreement may be through the planning period of the long-term master plan or the detailed specific area plan, as the case may be, notwithstanding

the limit on the duration of a development agreement pursuant to s. 163.3229.

- (8) Any owner of property within the planning area of a proposed long-term master plan may withdraw his consent to the master plan at any time prior to local government adoption, and the local government shall exclude such parcels from the adopted master plan. Thereafter, the long-term master plan, any detailed specific area plan, and the exemption from development-of-regional-impact review under this section do not apply to the subject parcels. After adoption of a long-term master plan, an owner may withdraw his or her property from the master plan only with the approval of the local government by plan amendment adopted and reviewed pursuant to s. 163.3184.
- gecific area plan pursuant to this section does not limit the right to continue existing agricultural or silvicultural uses or other natural resource-based operations or to establish similar new uses that are consistent with the plans approved pursuant to this section.
- (10) The state land planning agency may enter into an agreement with a local government that, on or before July 1, 2011, adopted a large-area comprehensive plan amendment consisting of at least 15,000 acres that meets the requirements for a long-term master plan in paragraph (3)(a), after notice and public hearing by the local government, and thereafter, notwithstanding s. 380.06, this part, or any planning agreement or plan policy, the large-area plan shall be implemented through

 detailed specific area plans that meet the requirements of paragraph (3)(b) and shall otherwise be subject to this section.

- (11) Notwithstanding this section, a detailed specific area plan to implement a conceptual long-term buildout overlay, adopted by a local government and found in compliance before July 1, 2011, shall be governed by this section.
- (12) Notwithstanding s. 380.06, this part, or any planning agreement or plan policy, a landowner or developer who has received approval of a master development-of-regional-impact development order pursuant to s. 380.06(21) may apply to implement this order by filing one or more applications to approve a detailed specific area plan pursuant to paragraph (3)(b).
- $\underline{(13)}$ (7) This section may not be construed to abrogate the rights of any person under this chapter.
- Section 29. Subsections (9), (12), and (14) of section 163.3246, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 163.3246 Local government comprehensive planning certification program.—
- (9) (a) Upon certification all comprehensive plan amendments associated with the area certified must be adopted and reviewed in the manner described in <u>s. ss.</u> 163.3184(5)-(11)(1), (2), (7), (14), (15), and (16) and 163.3187, such that state and regional agency review is eliminated. <u>Plan amendments that qualify as small scale development amendments may follow the small scale review process in s. 163.3187.</u> The department may not issue any objections, recommendations, and comments report on proposed plan amendments or a notice of intent on 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 251 of 349

adopted plan amendments; however, affected persons, as defined by s. 163.3184(1)(a), may file a petition for administrative review pursuant to the requirements of s. $\underline{163.3184(5)}$ $\underline{163.3187(3)(a)}$ to challenge the compliance of an adopted plan amendment.

- (b) Plan amendments that change the boundaries of the certification area; propose a rural land stewardship area pursuant to s. 163.3248 163.3177(11)(d); propose a an optional sector plan pursuant to s. 163.3245; propose a school facilities element; update a comprehensive plan based on an evaluation and appraisal review report; impact lands outside the certification boundary; implement new statutory requirements that require specific comprehensive plan amendments; or increase hurricane evacuation times or the need for shelter capacity on lands within the coastal high-hazard area shall be reviewed pursuant to s. ss. 163.3184 and 163.3187.
- by the local government's certification shall be reviewed by the local government and the department as part of the evaluation and appraisal process pursuant to s. 163.3191. Within 1 year after the deadline for the local government to update its comprehensive plan based on the evaluation and appraisal report, the department shall renew or revoke the certification. The local government's failure to adopt a timely evaluation and appraisal report, failure to adopt an evaluation and appraisal report found to be sufficient, or failure to timely adopt necessary amendments to update its comprehensive plan based on an evaluation and appraisal, which are report found to be in compliance by the department, shall be cause for revoking the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 252 of 349

certification agreement. The department's decision to renew or revoke shall be considered agency action subject to challenge under s. 120.569.

(14) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall prepare a report evaluating the certification program, which shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1, 2007.

Section 30. <u>Section 163.32465</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 31. Subsection (6) is added to section 163.3247, Florida Statutes, to read:

163.3247 Century Commission for a Sustainable Florida.-

(6) EXPIRATION.-This section is repealed and the commission is abolished June 30, 2013.

Section 32. Section 163.3248, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

163.3248 Rural land stewardship areas.—

- (1) Rural land stewardship areas are designed to establish a long-term incentive based strategy to balance and guide the allocation of land so as to accommodate future land uses in a manner that protects the natural environment, stimulate economic growth and diversification, and encourage the retention of land for agriculture and other traditional rural land uses.
- (2) Upon written request by one or more landowners of the subject lands to designate lands as a rural land stewardship area, or pursuant to a private-sector-initiated comprehensive plan amendment filed by, or with the consent of the owners of 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 253 of 349

the subject lands, local governments may adopt a future land use overlay to designate all or portions of lands classified in the future land use element as predominantly agricultural, rural, open, open-rural, or a substantively equivalent land use, as a rural land stewardship area within which planning and economic incentives are applied to encourage the implementation of innovative and flexible planning and development strategies and creative land use planning techniques to support a diverse economic and employment base. The future land use overlay may not require a demonstration of need based on population projections or any other factors.

- (3) Rural land stewardship areas may be used to further the following broad principles of rural sustainability:

 restoration and maintenance of the economic value of rural land;

 control of urban sprawl; identification and protection of ecosystems, habitats, and natural resources; promotion and diversification of economic activity and employment opportunities within the rural areas; maintenance of the viability of the state's agricultural economy; and protection of private property rights in rural areas of the state. Rural land stewardship areas may be multicounty in order to encourage coordinated regional stewardship planning.
- (4) A local government or one or more property owners may request assistance and participation in the development of a plan for the rural land stewardship area from the state land planning agency, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of Environmental Protection, the appropriate water 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 254 of 349

management district, the Department of Transportation, the regional planning council, private land owners, and stakeholders.

- (5) A rural land stewardship area shall be not less than 10,000 acres, shall be located outside of municipalities and established urban service areas, and shall be designated by plan amendment by each local government with jurisdiction over the rural land stewardship area. The plan amendment or amendments designating a rural land stewardship area are subject to review pursuant to s. 163.3184 and shall provide for the following:
- (a) Criteria for the designation of receiving areas which shall, at a minimum, provide for the following: adequacy of suitable land to accommodate development so as to avoid conflict with significant environmentally sensitive areas, resources, and habitats; compatibility between and transition from higher density uses to lower intensity rural uses; and the establishment of receiving area service boundaries that provide for a transition from receiving areas and other land uses within the rural land stewardship area through limitations on the extension of services.
- (b) Innovative planning and development strategies to be applied within rural land stewardship areas pursuant to this section.
- (c) A process for the implementation of innovative planning and development strategies within the rural land stewardship area, including those described in this subsection, which provide for a functional mix of land uses through the

7054

7055

7056

7057

7058

7059

7060

7061

7062

7063

7064

7065

7066

7067 7068

7069

7070

7071

7072

7073

7074

7075

7076

7077

7078

7079

7080

7081

adoption by the local government of zoning and land development regulations applicable to the rural land stewardship area.

- (d) A mix of densities and intensities that would not be characterized as urban sprawl through the use of innovative strategies and creative land use techniques.
- (6) A receiving area may be designated only pursuant to procedures established in the local government's land development regulations. If receiving area designation requires the approval of the county board of county commissioners, such approval shall be by resolution with a simple majority vote. Before the commencement of development within a stewardship receiving area, a listed species survey must be performed for the area proposed for development. If listed species occur on the receiving area development site, the applicant must coordinate with each appropriate local, state, or federal agency to determine if adequate provisions have been made to protect those species in accordance with applicable regulations. In determining the adequacy of provisions for the protection of listed species and their habitats, the rural land stewardship area shall be considered as a whole, and the potential impacts and protective measures taken within areas to be developed as receiving areas shall be considered in conjunction with and compensated by lands set aside and protective measures taken within the designated sending areas.
- (7) Upon the adoption of a plan amendment creating a rural land stewardship area, the local government shall, by ordinance, establish a rural land stewardship overlay zoning district, which shall provide the methodology for the creation, 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 256 of 349

conveyance, and use of transferable rural land use credits, hereinafter referred to as stewardship credits, the assignment and application of which does not constitute a right to develop land or increase the density of land, except as provided by this section. The total amount of stewardship credits within the rural land stewardship area must enable the realization of the long-term vision and goals for the rural land stewardship area, which may take into consideration the anticipated effect of the proposed receiving areas. The estimated amount of receiving area shall be projected based on available data, and the development potential represented by the stewardship credits created within the rural land stewardship area must correlate to that amount.

- (8) Stewardship credits are subject to the following limitations:
- (a) Stewardship credits may exist only within a rural land stewardship area.
- (b) Stewardship credits may be created only from lands designated as stewardship sending areas and may be used only on lands designated as stewardship receiving areas and then solely for the purpose of implementing innovative planning and development strategies and creative land use planning techniques adopted by the local government pursuant to this section.
- (c) Stewardship credits assigned to a parcel of land within a rural land stewardship area shall cease to exist if the parcel of land is removed from the rural land stewardship area by plan amendment.
- (d) Neither the creation of the rural land stewardship area by plan amendment nor the adoption of the rural land 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 257 of 349

stewardship zoning overlay district by the local government may displace the underlying permitted uses or the density or intensity of land uses assigned to a parcel of land within the rural land stewardship area that existed before adoption of the plan amendment or zoning overlay district; however, once stewardship credits have been transferred from a designated sending area for use within a designated receiving area, the underlying density assigned to the designated sending area ceases to exist.

- (e) The underlying permitted uses, density, or intensity on each parcel of land located within a rural land stewardship area may not be increased or decreased by the local government, except as a result of the conveyance or stewardship credits, as long as the parcel remains within the rural land stewardship area.
- (f) Stewardship credits shall cease to exist on a parcel of land where the underlying density assigned to the parcel of land is used.
- (g) An increase in the density or intensity of use on a parcel of land located within a designated receiving area may occur only through the assignment or use of stewardship credits and do not require a plan amendment. A change in the type of agricultural use on property within a rural land stewardship area is not considered a change in use or intensity of use and does not require any transfer of stewardship credits.
- (h) A change in the density or intensity of land use on parcels located within receiving areas shall be specified in a development order that reflects the total number of stewardship 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 258 of 349

- credits assigned to the parcel of land and the infrastructure and support services necessary to provide for a functional mix of land uses corresponding to the plan of development.
- (i) Land within a rural land stewardship area may be removed from the rural land stewardship area through a plan amendment.
- (j) Stewardship credits may be assigned at different ratios of credits per acre according to the natural resource or other beneficial use characteristics of the land and according to the land use remaining after the transfer of credits, with the highest number of credits per acre assigned to the most environmentally valuable land or, in locations where the retention of open space and agricultural land is a priority, to such lands.
- (k) Stewardship credits may be transferred from a sending area only after a stewardship easement is placed on the sending area land with assigned stewardship credits. A stewardship easement is a covenant or restrictive easement running with the land which specifies the allowable uses and development restrictions for the portion of a sending area from which stewardship credits have been transferred. The stewardship easement must be jointly held by the county and the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, a water management district, or a recognized statewide land trust.
- (9) Owners of land within rural land stewardship sending areas should be provided other incentives, in addition to the use or conveyance of stewardship credits, to enter into rural 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 259 of 349

land stewardship agreements, pursuant to existing law and rules
adopted thereto, with state agencies, water management
districts, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and
local governments to achieve mutually agreed upon objectives.
Such incentives may include, but are not limited to, the
following:

- (a) Opportunity to accumulate transferable wetland and species habitat mitigation credits for use or sale.
 - (b) Extended permit agreements.
 - (c) Opportunities for recreational leases and ecotourism.
- (d) Compensation for the achievement of specified land management activities of public benefit, including, but not limited to, facility siting and corridors, recreational leases, water conservation and storage, water reuse, wastewater recycling, water supply and water resource development, nutrient reduction, environmental restoration and mitigation, public recreation, listed species protection and recovery, and wildlife corridor management and enhancement.
- (e) Option agreements for sale to public entities or private land conservation entities, in either fee or easement, upon achievement of specified conservation objectives.
- options that provide economic and regulatory incentives for landowners outside of established and planned urban service areas to conserve and manage vast areas of land for the benefit of the state's citizens and natural environment while maintaining and enhancing the asset value of their landholdings.

7193 <u>It is the intent of the Legislature that this section be</u> 7194 implemented pursuant to law and rulemaking is not authorized.

(11) It is the intent of the Legislature that the rural land stewardship area located in Collier County, which was established pursuant to the requirements of a final order by the Governor and Cabinet, duly adopted as a growth management plan amendment by Collier County, and found in compliance with this chapter, be recognized as a statutory rural land stewardship area and be afforded the incentives in this section.

Section 33. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 163.360, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.360 Community redevelopment plans.—

- (2) The community redevelopment plan shall:
- (a) Conform to the comprehensive plan for the county or municipality as prepared by the local planning agency under the Community Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act.

Section 34. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsection (8) of section 163.516, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.516 Safe neighborhood improvement plans.—

- (3) The safe neighborhood improvement plan shall:
- (a) Be consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan for the county or municipality pursuant to the <u>Community Local</u>

 Covernment Comprehensive Planning and Land Development

 Regulation Act. No district plan shall be implemented unless the local governing body has determined said plan is consistent.
- (8) Pursuant to $\underline{s.}$ ss. 163.3184, 163.3187, and 163.3189, the governing body of a municipality or county shall hold two 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 261 of 349

public hearings to consider the board-adopted safe neighborhood improvement plan as an amendment or modification to the municipality's or county's adopted local comprehensive plan.

Section 35. Paragraph (f) of subsection (6), subsection (9), and paragraph (c) of subsection (11) of section 171.203, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 171.203 Interlocal service boundary agreement.—The governing body of a county and one or more municipalities or independent special districts within the county may enter into an interlocal service boundary agreement under this part. The governing bodies of a county, a municipality, or an independent special district may develop a process for reaching an interlocal service boundary agreement which provides for public participation in a manner that meets or exceeds the requirements of subsection (13), or the governing bodies may use the process established in this section.
- (6) An interlocal service boundary agreement may address any issue concerning service delivery, fiscal responsibilities, or boundary adjustment. The agreement may include, but need not be limited to, provisions that:
- (f) Establish a process for land use decisions consistent with part II of chapter 163, including those made jointly by the governing bodies of the county and the municipality, or allow a municipality to adopt land use changes consistent with part II of chapter 163 for areas that are scheduled to be annexed within the term of the interlocal agreement; however, the county comprehensive plan and land development regulations shall control until the municipality annexes the property and amends 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 262 of 349

- its comprehensive plan accordingly. Comprehensive plan amendments to incorporate the process established by this paragraph are exempt from the twice-per-year limitation under s. 163.3187.
- (9) Each local government that is a party to the interlocal service boundary agreement shall amend the intergovernmental coordination element of its comprehensive plan, as described in s. 163.3177(6)(h)1., no later than 6 months following entry of the interlocal service boundary agreement consistent with s. 163.3177(6)(h)1. Plan amendments required by this subsection are exempt from the twice-per-year limitation under s. 163.3187.

(11)

- (c) Any amendment required by paragraph (a) is exempt from the twice-per-year limitation under s. 163.3187.
- Section 36. Section 186.513, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 186.513 Reports.—Each regional planning council shall prepare and furnish an annual report on its activities to the state land planning agency as defined in s. 163.3164(20) and the local general-purpose governments within its boundaries and, upon payment as may be established by the council, to any interested person. The regional planning councils shall make a joint report and recommendations to appropriate legislative committees.
- Section 37. Section 186.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.515 Creation of regional planning councils under chapter 163.—Nothing in ss. 186.501-186.507, 186.513, and 186.515 is intended to repeal or limit the provisions of chapter 163; however, the local general-purpose governments serving as voting members of the governing body of a regional planning council created pursuant to ss. 186.501-186.507, 186.513, and 186.515 are not authorized to create a regional planning council pursuant to chapter 163 unless an agency, other than a regional planning council created pursuant to ss. 186.501-186.507, 186.513, and 186.515, is designated to exercise the powers and duties in any one or more of ss. 163.3164(19) and 380.031(15); in which case, such a regional planning council is also without authority to exercise the powers and duties in s. 163.3164(19) or s. 380.031(15).

Section 38. Subsection (1) of section 189.415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

189.415 Special district public facilities report.

(1) It is declared to be the policy of this state to foster coordination between special districts and local general-purpose governments as those local general-purpose governments develop comprehensive plans under the <u>Community Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act</u>, pursuant to part II of chapter 163.

Section 39. Subsection (3) of section 190.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

190.004 Preemption; sole authority.-

(3) The establishment of an independent community development district as provided in this act is not a 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 264 of 349

development order within the meaning of chapter 380. All governmental planning, environmental, and land development laws, regulations, and ordinances apply to all development of the land within a community development district. Community development districts do not have the power of a local government to adopt a comprehensive plan, building code, or land development code, as those terms are defined in the Community Local Government
Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act. A district shall take no action which is inconsistent with applicable comprehensive plans, ordinances, or regulations of the applicable local general-purpose government.

Section 40. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 190.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

190.005 Establishment of district.

- (1) The exclusive and uniform method for the establishment of a community development district with a size of 1,000 acres or more shall be pursuant to a rule, adopted under chapter 120 by the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission, granting a petition for the establishment of a community development district.
- (a) A petition for the establishment of a community development district shall be filed by the petitioner with the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission. The petition shall contain:
- 1. A metes and bounds description of the external boundaries of the district. Any real property within the external boundaries of the district which is to be excluded from the district shall be specifically described, and the last known 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 265 of 349

address of all owners of such real property shall be listed. The petition shall also address the impact of the proposed district on any real property within the external boundaries of the district which is to be excluded from the district.

- 2. The written consent to the establishment of the district by all landowners whose real property is to be included in the district or documentation demonstrating that the petitioner has control by deed, trust agreement, contract, or option of 100 percent of the real property to be included in the district, and when real property to be included in the district is owned by a governmental entity and subject to a ground lease as described in s. 190.003(14), the written consent by such governmental entity.
- 3. A designation of five persons to be the initial members of the board of supervisors, who shall serve in that office until replaced by elected members as provided in s. 190.006.
 - 4. The proposed name of the district.
- 5. A map of the proposed district showing current major trunk water mains and sewer interceptors and outfalls if in existence.
- 6. Based upon available data, the proposed timetable for construction of the district services and the estimated cost of constructing the proposed services. These estimates shall be submitted in good faith but <u>are shall</u> not be binding and may be subject to change.
- 7. A designation of the future general distribution, location, and extent of public and private uses of land proposed for the area within the district by the future land use plan 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 266 of 349

element of the effective local government comprehensive plan of which all mandatory elements have been adopted by the applicable general-purpose local government in compliance with the Community Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act.

- 8. A statement of estimated regulatory costs in accordance with the requirements of s. 120.541.
- Section 41. Paragraph (i) of subsection (6) of section 193.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 193.501 Assessment of lands subject to a conservation easement, environmentally endangered lands, or lands used for outdoor recreational or park purposes when land development rights have been conveyed or conservation restrictions have been covenanted.—
- (6) The following terms whenever used as referred to in this section have the following meanings unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context:
- (i) "Qualified as environmentally endangered" means land that has unique ecological characteristics, rare or limited combinations of geological formations, or features of a rare or limited nature constituting habitat suitable for fish, plants, or wildlife, and which, if subject to a development moratorium or one or more conservation easements or development restrictions appropriate to retaining such land or water areas predominantly in their natural state, would be consistent with the conservation, recreation and open space, and, if applicable, coastal protection elements of the comprehensive plan adopted by formal action of the local governing body pursuant to s.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 267 of 349

7388 163.3161, the <u>Community Local Government Comprehensive</u> Planning
7389 and <u>Land Development Regulation</u> Act; or surface waters and
7390 wetlands, as determined by the methodology ratified in s.
7391 373.4211.

Section 42. Subsection (15) of section 287.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

287.042 Powers, duties, and functions.—The department shall have the following powers, duties, and functions:

- (15) To enter into joint agreements with governmental agencies, as defined in s. $163.3164 \frac{(10)}{(10)}$, for the purpose of pooling funds for the purchase of commodities or information technology that can be used by multiple agencies.
- (a) Each agency that has been appropriated or has existing funds for such purchase, shall, upon contract award by the department, transfer their portion of the funds into the department's Operating Trust Fund for payment by the department. The funds shall be transferred by the Executive Office of the Governor pursuant to the agency budget amendment request provisions in chapter 216.
- (b) Agencies that sign the joint agreements are financially obligated for their portion of the agreed-upon funds. If an agency becomes more than 90 days delinquent in paying the funds, the department shall certify to the Chief Financial Officer the amount due, and the Chief Financial Officer shall transfer the amount due to the Operating Trust Fund of the department from any of the agency's available funds. The Chief Financial Officer shall report these transfers and the

7415

7416

7417

7418

7419

7420

7421

7422

7423

7424

7425

7426

7427

7428

7429

7430

7431

7432

7433

7434

7435

7436

7437

7438

7439

7440

7441

7442

reasons for the transfers to the Executive Office of the Governor and the legislative appropriations committees.

Section 43. Subsection (4) of section 288.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.063 Contracts for transportation projects.-

The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may adopt criteria by which transportation projects are to be reviewed and certified in accordance with s. 288.061. In approving transportation projects for funding, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall consider factors including, but not limited to, the cost per job created or retained considering the amount of transportation funds requested; the average hourly rate of wages for jobs created; the reliance on the program as an inducement for the project's location decision; the amount of capital investment to be made by the business; the demonstrated local commitment; the location of the project in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0055; the location of the project in a spaceport territory as defined in s. 331.304; the unemployment rate of the surrounding area; and the poverty rate of the community; and the adoption of an economic element as part of its local comprehensive plan in accordance with s. 163.3177(7)(j). The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may contact any agency it deems appropriate for additional input regarding the approval of projects.

Section 44. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), subsection (10), and paragraph (d) of subsection (12) of section 288.975, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 269 of 349

288.975 Military base reuse plans.-

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Affected local government" means a local government adjoining the host local government and any other unit of local government that is not a host local government but that is identified in a proposed military base reuse plan as providing, operating, or maintaining one or more public facilities as defined in s. 163.3164(24) on lands within or serving a military base designated for closure by the Federal Government.
- (10) Within 60 days after receipt of a proposed military base reuse plan, these entities shall review and provide comments to the host local government. The commencement of this review period shall be advertised in newspapers of general circulation within the host local government and any affected local government to allow for public comment. No later than 180 days after receipt and consideration of all comments, and the holding of at least two public hearings, the host local government shall adopt the military base reuse plan. The host local government shall comply with the notice requirements set forth in s. 163.3184(11)(15) to ensure full public participation in this planning process.
- (12) Following receipt of a petition, the petitioning party or parties and the host local government shall seek resolution of the issues in dispute. The issues in dispute shall be resolved as follows:
- (d) Within 45 days after receiving the report from the state land planning agency, the Administration Commission shall take action to resolve the issues in dispute. In deciding upon a 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 270 of 349

7471

7472

7473

7474

7475

7476

7477

7478

7479

7480

7481

7482

7483

7484

7485

7486

7487

7488

7489

7490

7491

7492

7493

7494

7495

7496

proper resolution, the Administration Commission shall consider the nature of the issues in dispute, any requests for a formal administrative hearing pursuant to chapter 120, the compliance of the parties with this section, the extent of the conflict between the parties, the comparative hardships and the public interest involved. If the Administration Commission incorporates in its final order a term or condition that requires any local government to amend its local government comprehensive plan, the local government shall amend its plan within 60 days after the issuance of the order. Such amendment or amendments shall be exempt from the limitation of the frequency of plan amendments contained in s. 163.3187(1), and A public hearing on such amendment or amendments pursuant to s. $163.3184(11) \cdot (15)$ (b) 1. is shall not be required. The final order of the Administration Commission is subject to appeal pursuant to s. 120.68. If the order of the Administration Commission is appealed, the time for the local government to amend its plan shall be tolled during the pendency of any local, state, or federal administrative or judicial proceeding relating to the military base reuse plan.

Section 45. Subsection (4) of section 290.0475, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

290.0475 Rejection of grant applications; penalties for failure to meet application conditions.—Applications received for funding under all program categories shall be rejected without scoring only in the event that any of the following circumstances arise:

- 7497 (4) The application is not consistent with the local government's comprehensive plan adopted pursuant to s. 163.3184(7).
- 7500 Section 46. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 7501 311.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 311.07 Florida seaport transportation and economic development funding.—

7504 (3)

- (c) To be eligible for consideration by the council pursuant to this section, a project must be consistent with the port comprehensive master plan which is incorporated as part of the approved local government comprehensive plan as required by s. 163.3178(2)(k) or other provisions of the Community Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, part II of chapter 163.
- 7512 Section 47. Subsection (1) of section 331.319, Florida
 7513 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 331.319 Comprehensive planning; building and safety codes.—The board of directors may:
 - (1) Adopt, and from time to time review, amend, supplement, or repeal, a comprehensive general plan for the physical development of the area within the spaceport territory in accordance with the objectives and purposes of this act and consistent with the comprehensive plans of the applicable county or counties and municipality or municipalities adopted pursuant to the Community Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, part II of chapter 163.

Section 48. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 339.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.155 Transportation planning.—

- (5) ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANS.-
- (e) The regional transportation plan developed pursuant to this section must, at a minimum, identify regionally significant transportation facilities located within a regional transportation area and contain a prioritized list of regionally significant projects. The level-of-service standards for facilities to be funded under this subsection shall be adopted by the appropriate local government in accordance with s.

 163.3180(10). The projects shall be adopted into the capital improvements schedule of the local government comprehensive plan pursuant to s. 163.3177(3).
- Section 49. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 339.2819, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 339.2819 Transportation Regional Incentive Program.-
- (4) (a) Projects to be funded with Transportation Regional Incentive Program funds shall, at a minimum:
- 1. Support those transportation facilities that serve national, statewide, or regional functions and function as an integrated regional transportation system.
- 2. Be identified in the capital improvements element of a comprehensive plan that has been determined to be in compliance with part II of chapter 163, after July 1, 2005, or to implement a long-term concurrency management system adopted by a local government in accordance with s. 163.3180(9). Further, the

project shall be in compliance with local government comprehensive plan policies relative to corridor management.

- 3. Be consistent with the Strategic Intermodal System Plan developed under s. 339.64.
- 4. Have a commitment for local, regional, or private financial matching funds as a percentage of the overall project cost.

Section 50. Subsection (5) of section 369.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

369.303 Definitions.—As used in this part:

(5) "Land development regulation" means a regulation covered by the definition in s. $163.3164 \div (23)$ and any of the types of regulations described in s. 163.3202.

Section 51. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 369.321, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 369.321 Comprehensive plan amendments.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, by January 1, 2006, each local government within the Wekiva Study Area shall amend its local government comprehensive plan to include the following:
- (5) Comprehensive plans and comprehensive plan amendments adopted by the local governments to implement this section shall be reviewed by the Department of Community Affairs pursuant to s. 163.3184, and shall be exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1).
- (7) During the period prior to the adoption of the comprehensive plan amendments required by this act, any local comprehensive plan amendment adopted by a city or county that applies to land located within the Wekiva Study Area shall 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 274 of 349

protect surface and groundwater resources and be reviewed by the Department of Community Affairs, pursuant to chapter 163 and chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, using best available data, including the information presented to the Wekiva River Basin Coordinating Committee.

Section 52. Subsection (1) of section 378.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

378.021 Master reclamation plan.-

- (1) The Department of Environmental Protection shall amend the master reclamation plan that provides guidelines for the reclamation of lands mined or disturbed by the severance of phosphate rock prior to July 1, 1975, which lands are not subject to mandatory reclamation under part II of chapter 211. In amending the master reclamation plan, the Department of Environmental Protection shall continue to conduct an onsite evaluation of all lands mined or disturbed by the severance of phosphate rock prior to July 1, 1975, which lands are not subject to mandatory reclamation under part II of chapter 211. The master reclamation plan when amended by the Department of Environmental Protection shall be consistent with local government plans prepared pursuant to the Community Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act.
- Section 53. Subsection (10) of section 380.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 380.031 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:
- (10) "Local comprehensive plan" means any or all local comprehensive plans or elements or portions thereof prepared, 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 275 of 349

adopted, or amended pursuant to the <u>Community Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Planning and Land Development Regulation Planning amended.</u></u>

Section 54. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), paragraph (g) of subsection (15), paragraphs (b), (c), (e), and (f) of subsection (19), subsection (24), paragraph (e) of subsection (28), and paragraphs (a), (d), and (e) of subsection (29) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- (2) STATEWIDE GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS.-
- (d) The guidelines and standards shall be applied as follows:
 - 1. Fixed thresholds.-
- a. A development that is below 100 percent of all numerical thresholds in the guidelines and standards shall not be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review.
- b. A development that is at or above 120 percent of any numerical threshold shall be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review.
- c. Projects certified under s. 403.973 which create at least 100 jobs and meet the criteria of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to their impact on an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill levels that are at or below 100 percent of the numerical thresholds for industrial plants, industrial parks, distribution, warehousing or wholesaling facilities, office development or multiuse projects other than residential, as described in s.

380.0651(3)(c), (d), and (f), are not required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review.

- 2. Rebuttable presumption.—It shall be presumed that a development that is at 100 percent or between 100 and 120 percent of a numerical threshold shall be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review.
- (6) APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF DEVELOPMENT; CONCURRENT PLAN AMENDMENTS.—
- (b) Any local government comprehensive plan amendments related to a proposed development of regional impact, including any changes proposed under subsection (19), may be initiated by a local planning agency or the developer and must be considered by the local governing body at the same time as the application for development approval using the procedures provided for local plan amendment in s. 163.3187 or s. 163.3189 and applicable local ordinances, without regard to statutory or local ordinance limits on the frequency of consideration of amendments to the local comprehensive plan. Nothing in This paragraph does not shall be deemed to require favorable consideration of a plan amendment solely because it is related to a development of regional impact. The procedure for processing such comprehensive plan amendments is as follows:
- 1. If a developer seeks a comprehensive plan amendment related to a development of regional impact, the developer must so notify in writing the regional planning agency, the applicable local government, and the state land planning agency no later than the date of preapplication conference or the submission of the proposed change under subsection (19). 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 277 of 349

- 2. When filing the application for development approval or the proposed change, the developer must include a written request for comprehensive plan amendments that would be necessitated by the development-of-regional-impact approvals sought. That request must include data and analysis upon which the applicable local government can determine whether to transmit the comprehensive plan amendment pursuant to s. 163.3184.
- 3. The local government must advertise a public hearing on the transmittal within 30 days after filing the application for development approval or the proposed change and must make a determination on the transmittal within 60 days after the initial filing unless that time is extended by the developer.
- 4. If the local government approves the transmittal, procedures set forth in s. 163.3184(4)(b)-(d)(3)-(6) must be followed.
- 5. Notwithstanding subsection (11) or subsection (19), the local government may not hold a public hearing on the application for development approval or the proposed change or on the comprehensive plan amendments sooner than 30 days from receipt of the response from the state land planning agency pursuant to s. 163.3184(4)(d)(6). The 60-day time period for local governments to adopt, adopt with changes, or not adopt plan amendments pursuant to s. 163.3184(7) shall not apply to concurrent plan amendments provided for in this subsection.
- 6. The local government must hear both the application for development approval or the proposed change and the comprehensive plan amendments at the same hearing. However, the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 278 of 349

local government must take action separately on the application for development approval or the proposed change and on the comprehensive plan amendments.

- 7. Thereafter, the appeal process for the local government development order must follow the provisions of s. 380.07, and the compliance process for the comprehensive plan amendments must follow the provisions of s. 163.3184.
 - (15) LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT ORDER.-
- (g) A local government shall not issue permits for development subsequent to the buildout date contained in the development order unless:
- 1. The proposed development has been evaluated cumulatively with existing development under the substantial deviation provisions of subsection (19) subsequent to the termination or expiration date;
- 2. The proposed development is consistent with an abandonment of development order that has been issued in accordance with the provisions of subsection (26);
- 3. The development of regional impact is essentially built out, in that all the mitigation requirements in the development order have been satisfied, all developers are in compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of the development order except the buildout date, and the amount of proposed development that remains to be built is less than 40 20 percent of any applicable development-of-regional-impact threshold; or
- 4. The project has been determined to be an essentially built-out development of regional impact through an agreement executed by the developer, the state land planning agency, and 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 279 of 349

the local government, in accordance with s. 380.032, which will establish the terms and conditions under which the development may be continued. If the project is determined to be essentially built out, development may proceed pursuant to the s. 380.032 agreement after the termination or expiration date contained in the development order without further development-of-regional-impact review subject to the local government comprehensive plan and land development regulations or subject to a modified development-of-regional-impact analysis. As used in this paragraph, an "essentially built-out" development of regional impact means:

- a. The developers are in compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of the development order except the buildout date; and
- b.(I) The amount of development that remains to be built is less than the substantial deviation threshold specified in paragraph (19)(b) for each individual land use category, or, for a multiuse development, the sum total of all unbuilt land uses as a percentage of the applicable substantial deviation threshold is equal to or less than 100 percent; or
- (II) The state land planning agency and the local government have agreed in writing that the amount of development to be built does not create the likelihood of any additional regional impact not previously reviewed.

The single-family residential portions of a development may be considered "essentially built out" if all of the workforce housing obligations and all of the infrastructure and horizontal 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 280 of 349

development have been completed, at least 50 percent of the dwelling units have been completed, and more than 80 percent of the lots have been conveyed to third-party individual lot owners or to individual builders who own no more than 40 lots at the time of the determination. The mobile home park portions of a development may be considered "essentially built out" if all the infrastructure and horizontal development has been completed, and at least 50 percent of the lots are leased to individual mobile home owners.

- (19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS.-
- (b) Any proposed change to a previously approved development of regional impact or development order condition which, either individually or cumulatively with other changes, exceeds any of the following criteria shall constitute a substantial deviation and shall cause the development to be subject to further development-of-regional-impact review without the necessity for a finding of same by the local government:
- 1. An increase in the number of parking spaces at an attraction or recreational facility by $\underline{15}$ $\underline{10}$ percent or $\underline{500}$ $\underline{330}$ spaces, whichever is greater, or an increase in the number of spectators that may be accommodated at such a facility by $\underline{15}$ $\underline{10}$ percent or $\underline{1,500}$ $\underline{1,100}$ spectators, whichever is greater.
- 2. A new runway, a new terminal facility, a 25-percent lengthening of an existing runway, or a 25-percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal, but only if the increase adds at least three additional gates.
- 3. An increase in industrial development area by 10 percent or 35 acres, whichever is greater.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 281 of 349

4. An increase in the average annual acreage mined by 10 percent or 11 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase in the average daily water consumption by a mining operation by 10 percent or 330,000 gallons, whichever is greater. A net increase in the size of the mine by 10 percent or 825 acres, whichever is less. For purposes of calculating any net increases in size, only additions and deletions of lands that have not been mined shall be considered. An increase in the size of a heavy mineral mine as defined in s. 378.403(7) will only constitute a substantial deviation if the average annual acreage mined is more than 550 acres and consumes more than 3.3 million gallons of water per day.

3.5. An increase in land area for office development by 15 10 percent or an increase of gross floor area of office development by 15 10 percent or 100,000 66,000 gross square feet, whichever is greater.

 $\underline{4.6.}$ An increase in the number of dwelling units by 10 percent or 55 dwelling units, whichever is greater.

5.7. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 50 percent or 200 units, whichever is greater, provided that 15 percent of the proposed additional dwelling units are dedicated to affordable workforce housing, subject to a recorded land use restriction that shall be for a period of not less than 20 years and that includes resale provisions to ensure long-term affordability for income-eligible homeowners and renters and provisions for the workforce housing to be commenced prior to the completion of 50 percent of the market rate dwelling. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "affordable workforce 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 282 of 349

housing" means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 120 percent of the area median income, or less than 140 percent of the area median income if located in a county in which the median purchase price for a single-family existing home exceeds the statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home" means the statewide purchase price as determined in the Florida Sales Report, Single-Family Existing Homes, released each January by the Florida Association of Realtors and the University of Florida Real Estate Research Center.

- $\underline{6.8.}$ An increase in commercial development by $\underline{60,000}$ $\underline{55,000}$ square feet of gross floor area or of parking spaces provided for customers for $\underline{425}$ $\underline{330}$ cars or a 10-percent increase of either of these, whichever is greater.
- 9. An increase in hotel or motel rooms by 10 percent or 83 rooms, whichever is greater.
- 7.10. An increase in a recreational vehicle park area by 10 percent or 110 vehicle spaces, whichever is less.
- 8.11. A decrease in the area set aside for open space of 5 percent or 20 acres, whichever is less.
- 9.12. A proposed increase to an approved multiuse development of regional impact where the sum of the increases of each land use as a percentage of the applicable substantial deviation criteria is equal to or exceeds 110 percent. The percentage of any decrease in the amount of open space shall be treated as an increase for purposes of determining when 110 percent has been reached or exceeded.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 283 of 349

10.13. A 15-percent increase in the number of external vehicle trips generated by the development above that which was projected during the original development-of-regional-impact review.

11.14. Any change which would result in development of any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation or special protection of endangered or threatened plants or animals designated as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern and their habitat, any species protected by 16 U.S.C. ss. 668a-668d, primary dunes, or archaeological and historical sites designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State. The refinement of the boundaries and configuration of such areas shall be considered under sub-subparagraph (e)2.j.

The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 3., $\underline{6.,}$ and $\underline{5.,}$ 8., 9., and 12., excluding residential uses, and in subparagraph $\underline{10.}$ 13., are increased by 100 percent for a project certified under s. 403.973 which creates jobs and meets criteria established by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to its impact on an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill levels. The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 3., $\underline{4.}$ 5., 6., $\underline{7.,}$ 8., 9., $\underline{12.,}$ and $\underline{10.}$ 13. are increased by 50 percent for a project located wholly within an urban infill and redevelopment area designated on the applicable adopted local

comprehensive plan future land use map and not located within the coastal high hazard area.

- (c) An extension of the date of buildout of a development, or any phase thereof, by more than 7 years is presumed to create a substantial deviation subject to further development-of-regional-impact review.
- 1. An extension of the date of buildout, or any phase thereof, of more than 5 years but not more than 7 years is presumed not to create a substantial deviation. The extension of the date of buildout of an areawide development of regional impact by more than 5 years but less than 10 years is presumed not to create a substantial deviation. These presumptions may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence at the public hearing held by the local government. An extension of 5 years or less is not a substantial deviation.
- 2. In recognition of the 2011 real estate market conditions, at the option of the developer, all commencement, phase, buildout, and expiration dates for projects that are currently valid developments of regional impact are extended for 4 years regardless of any previous extension. Associated mitigation requirements are extended for the same period unless, before December 1, 2011, a governmental entity notifies a developer that has commenced any construction within the phase for which the mitigation is required that the local government has entered into a contract for construction of a facility with funds to be provided from the development's mitigation funds for that phase as specified in the development order or written agreement with the developer. The 4-year extension is not a

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 285 of 349

substantial deviation, is not subject to further development-of-regional-impact review, and may not be considered when determining whether a subsequent extension is a substantial deviation under this subsection. The developer must notify the local government in writing by December 31, 2011, in order to receive the 4-year extension.

7891 7892

7893

7894

7895

7896

7897

7898

7899 7900

7901

7902

7903

7904

7905

7906

7907

7908

7909

7910

7911

7912

7885

7886

7887

7888

7889

7890

For the purpose of calculating when a buildout or phase date has been exceeded, the time shall be tolled during the pendency of administrative or judicial proceedings relating to development permits. Any extension of the buildout date of a project or a phase thereof shall automatically extend the commencement date of the project, the termination date of the development order, the expiration date of the development of regional impact, and the phases thereof if applicable by a like period of time. $\frac{1}{1}$ recognition of the 2007 real estate market conditions, all phase, buildout, and expiration dates for projects that are developments of regional impact and under active construction on July 1, 2007, are extended for 3 years regardless of any prior extension. The 3-year extension is not a substantial deviation, is not subject to further development-of-regional-impact review, and may not be considered when determining whether a subsequent extension is a substantial deviation under this subsection.

(e)1. Except for a development order rendered pursuant to subsection (22) or subsection (25), a proposed change to a development order that individually or cumulatively with any previous change is less than any numerical criterion contained in subparagraphs (b) 1.-10.1.-13. and does not exceed any other

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 286 of 349

criterion, or that involves an extension of the buildout date of a development, or any phase thereof, of less than 5 years is not subject to the public hearing requirements of subparagraph (f)3., and is not subject to a determination pursuant to subparagraph (f)5. Notice of the proposed change shall be made to the regional planning council and the state land planning agency. Such notice shall include a description of previous individual changes made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government, and shall include appropriate amendments to the development order.

- 2. The following changes, individually or cumulatively with any previous changes, are not substantial deviations:
- a. Changes in the name of the project, developer, owner, or monitoring official.
- b. Changes to a setback that do not affect noise buffers, environmental protection or mitigation areas, or archaeological or historical resources.
 - c. Changes to minimum lot sizes.
- d. Changes in the configuration of internal roads that do not affect external access points.
- e. Changes to the building design or orientation that stay approximately within the approved area designated for such building and parking lot, and which do not affect historical buildings designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State.
- f. Changes to increase the acreage in the development, provided that no development is proposed on the acreage to be added.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 287 of 349

- g. Changes to eliminate an approved land use, provided that there are no additional regional impacts.
- h. Changes required to conform to permits approved by any federal, state, or regional permitting agency, provided that these changes do not create additional regional impacts.
- i. Any renovation or redevelopment of development within a previously approved development of regional impact which does not change land use or increase density or intensity of use.
- j. Changes that modify boundaries and configuration of areas described in subparagraph (b) 11.14. due to science-based refinement of such areas by survey, by habitat evaluation, by other recognized assessment methodology, or by an environmental assessment. In order for changes to qualify under this subsubparagraph, the survey, habitat evaluation, or assessment must occur prior to the time a conservation easement protecting such lands is recorded and must not result in any net decrease in the total acreage of the lands specifically set aside for permanent preservation in the final development order.
- k. Any other change which the state land planning agency, in consultation with the regional planning council, agrees in writing is similar in nature, impact, or character to the changes enumerated in sub-subparagraphs a.-j. and which does not create the likelihood of any additional regional impact.

This subsection does not require the filing of a notice of proposed change but shall require an application to the local government to amend the development order in accordance with the local government's procedures for amendment of a development 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 288 of 349

order. In accordance with the local government's procedures, including requirements for notice to the applicant and the public, the local government shall either deny the application for amendment or adopt an amendment to the development order which approves the application with or without conditions. Following adoption, the local government shall render to the state land planning agency the amendment to the development order. The state land planning agency may appeal, pursuant to s. 380.07(3), the amendment to the development order if the amendment involves sub-subparagraph g., sub-subparagraph h., sub-subparagraph j., or sub-subparagraph k., and it believes the change creates a reasonable likelihood of new or additional regional impacts.

- 3. Except for the change authorized by sub-subparagraph 2.f., any addition of land not previously reviewed or any change not specified in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.
- 4. Any submittal of a proposed change to a previously approved development shall include a description of individual changes previously made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government. The local government shall consider the previous and current proposed changes in deciding whether such changes cumulatively constitute a substantial deviation requiring further development-of-regional-impact review.
- 5. The following changes to an approved development of regional impact shall be presumed to create a substantial 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 289 of 349

deviation. Such presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.

- a. A change proposed for 15 percent or more of the acreage to a land use not previously approved in the development order. Changes of less than 15 percent shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation.
- b. Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (b) to the contrary, a proposed change consisting of simultaneous increases and decreases of at least two of the uses within an authorized multiuse development of regional impact which was originally approved with three or more uses specified in s. 380.0651(3)(c), (d), and (e), and (f) and residential use.
- 6. If a local government agrees to a proposed change, a change in the transportation proportionate share calculation and mitigation plan in an adopted development order as a result of recalculation of the proportionate share contribution meeting the requirements of s. 163.3180(5)(h) in effect as of the date of such change shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation. For purposes of this subsection, the proposed change in the proportionate share calculation or mitigation plan shall not be considered an additional regional transportation impact.
- (f)1. The state land planning agency shall establish by rule standard forms for submittal of proposed changes to a previously approved development of regional impact which may require further development-of-regional-impact review. At a minimum, the standard form shall require the developer to provide the precise language that the developer proposes to delete or add as an amendment to the development order. 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 290 of 349

- 2. The developer shall submit, simultaneously, to the local government, the regional planning agency, and the state land planning agency the request for approval of a proposed change.
- 3. No sooner than 30 days but no later than 45 days after submittal by the developer to the local government, the state land planning agency, and the appropriate regional planning agency, the local government shall give 15 days' notice and schedule a public hearing to consider the change that the developer asserts does not create a substantial deviation. This public hearing shall be held within 60 days after submittal of the proposed changes, unless that time is extended by the developer.
- 4. The appropriate regional planning agency or the state land planning agency shall review the proposed change and, no later than 45 days after submittal by the developer of the proposed change, unless that time is extended by the developer, and prior to the public hearing at which the proposed change is to be considered, shall advise the local government in writing whether it objects to the proposed change, shall specify the reasons for its objection, if any, and shall provide a copy to the developer.
- 5. At the public hearing, the local government shall determine whether the proposed change requires further development-of-regional-impact review. The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (e), the thresholds set forth in paragraph (b), and the presumptions set forth in paragraphs (c) and (d) and subparagraph (e)3. shall be applicable in determining 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 291 of 349

8053

8054

8055

8056

8057

8058

8059

8060

8061

8062

8063

8064

8065

8066

8067

8068

8069

8070

8071

8072

8073

8074

8075

8076

8077

8078

8079

8080

whether further development-of-regional-impact review is required. The local government may also deny the proposed change based on matters relating to local issues, such as if the land on which the change is sought is plat restricted in a way that would be incompatible with the proposed change, and the local government does not wish to change the plat restriction as part of the proposed change.

If the local government determines that the proposed 6. change does not require further development-of-regional-impact review and is otherwise approved, or if the proposed change is not subject to a hearing and determination pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 5. and is otherwise approved, the local government shall issue an amendment to the development order incorporating the approved change and conditions of approval relating to the change. The requirement that a change be otherwise approved shall not be construed to require additional local review or approval if the change is allowed by applicable local ordinances without further local review or approval. The decision of the local government to approve, with or without conditions, or to deny the proposed change that the developer asserts does not require further review shall be subject to the appeal provisions of s. 380.07. However, the state land planning agency may not appeal the local government decision if it did not comply with subparagraph 4. The state land planning agency may not appeal a change to a development order made pursuant to subparagraph (e) 1. or subparagraph (e) 2. for developments of regional impact approved after January 1, 1980, unless the change would result in a significant impact to a regionally 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 292 of 349

significant archaeological, historical, or natural resource not previously identified in the original development-of-regional-impact review.

- (24) STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS.—
- (a) Any proposed hospital is exempt from the provisions of this section.
- (b) Any proposed electrical transmission line or electrical power plant is exempt from the provisions of this section.
- (c) Any proposed addition to an existing sports facility complex is exempt from the provisions of this section if the addition meets the following characteristics:
- 1. It would not operate concurrently with the scheduled hours of operation of the existing facility.
- 2. Its seating capacity would be no more than 75 percent of the capacity of the existing facility.
- 3. The sports facility complex property is owned by a public body prior to July 1, 1983.

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

- (d) Any proposed addition or cumulative additions subsequent to July 1, 1988, to an existing sports facility complex owned by a state university is exempt if the increased seating capacity of the complex is no more than 30 percent of the capacity of the existing facility.
- (e) Any addition of permanent seats or parking spaces for an existing sports facility located on property owned by a public body prior to July 1, 1973, is exempt from the provisions 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 293 of 349

of this section if future additions do not expand existing permanent seating or parking capacity more than 15 percent annually in excess of the prior year's capacity.

- (f) Any increase in the seating capacity of an existing sports facility having a permanent seating capacity of at least 50,000 spectators is exempt from the provisions of this section, provided that such an increase does not increase permanent seating capacity by more than 5 percent per year and not to exceed a total of 10 percent in any 5-year period, and provided that the sports facility notifies the appropriate local government within which the facility is located of the increase at least 6 months prior to the initial use of the increased seating, in order to permit the appropriate local government to develop a traffic management plan for the traffic generated by the increase. Any traffic management plan shall be consistent with the local comprehensive plan, the regional policy plan, and the state comprehensive plan.
- (g) Any expansion in the permanent seating capacity or additional improved parking facilities of an existing sports facility is exempt from the provisions of this section, if the following conditions exist:
- 1.a. The sports facility had a permanent seating capacity on January 1, 1991, of at least 41,000 spectator seats;
- b. The sum of such expansions in permanent seating capacity does not exceed a total of 10 percent in any 5-year period and does not exceed a cumulative total of 20 percent for any such expansions; or

- c. The increase in additional improved parking facilities is a one-time addition and does not exceed 3,500 parking spaces serving the sports facility; and
- 2. The local government having jurisdiction of the sports facility includes in the development order or development permit approving such expansion under this paragraph a finding of fact that the proposed expansion is consistent with the transportation, water, sewer and stormwater drainage provisions of the approved local comprehensive plan and local land development regulations relating to those provisions.

8146

8147

8148

8149

8150

8151

8152

8153

8154

8155

8156

8157

8158

8159

8160

8161

8162

8163

8136

8137

8138

8139 8140

8141

8142

8143

8144

8145

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

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 295 of 349

- (h) Expansion to port harbors, spoil disposal sites, navigation channels, turning basins, harbor berths, and other related inwater harbor facilities of ports listed in s. 403.021(9)(b), port transportation facilities and projects listed in s. 311.07(3)(b), and intermodal transportation facilities identified pursuant to s. 311.09(3) are exempt from the provisions of this section when such expansions, projects, or facilities are consistent with comprehensive master plans that are in compliance with the provisions of s. 163.3178.
- (i) Any proposed facility for the storage of any petroleum product or any expansion of an existing facility is exempt from the provisions of this section.
- (j) Any renovation or redevelopment within the same land parcel which does not change land use or increase density or intensity of use.
- (k) Waterport and marina development, including dry storage facilities, are exempt from the provisions of this section.
- (1) Any proposed development within an urban service boundary established under s. 163.3177(14), which is not otherwise exempt pursuant to subsection (29), is exempt from the provisions of this section if the local government having jurisdiction over the area where the development is proposed has adopted the urban service boundary, has entered into a binding agreement with jurisdictions that would be impacted and with the Department of Transportation regarding the mitigation of impacts on state and regional transportation facilities, and has adopted a proportionate share methodology pursuant to s. 163.3180(16).

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 296 of 349

- (m) Any proposed development within a rural land stewardship area created under s. 163.3248 163.3177(11)(d) is exempt from the provisions of this section if the local government that has adopted the rural land stewardship area has entered into a binding agreement with jurisdictions that would be impacted and the Department of Transportation regarding the mitigation of impacts on state and regional transportation facilities, and has adopted a proportionate share methodology pursuant to s. 163.3180(16).
- (n) The establishment, relocation, or expansion of any military installation as defined in s. 163.3175, is exempt from this section.
- (o) Any self-storage warehousing that does not allow retail or other services is exempt from this section.
- (p) Any proposed nursing home or assisted living facility is exempt from this section.
- (q) Any development identified in an airport master plan and adopted into the comprehensive plan pursuant to s. 163.3177(6)(k) is exempt from this section.
- (r) Any development identified in a campus master plan and adopted pursuant to s. 1013.30 is exempt from this section.
- (s) Any development in a <u>detailed</u> specific area plan which is prepared <u>and adopted</u> pursuant to s. 163.3245 and adopted into the comprehensive plan is exempt from this section.

Page 297 of 349

(t) Any proposed solid mineral mine and any proposed addition to, expansion of, or change to an existing solid mineral mine is exempt from this section. A mine owner will enter into a binding agreement with the Department of 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM

8220

8221

8222

8223

8224

8225

8226

8227

8228

8229

8230

8231

8232

8233

8234

8235

8236

8237

8238

8239

8240

8241

8242

8243

8244

8245

8246

8247

Transportation to mitigate impacts to strategic intermodal system facilities pursuant to the transportation thresholds in 380.06(19) or rule 9J-2.045(6), Florida Administrative Code. Proposed changes to any previously approved solid mineral mine development-of-regional-impact development orders having vested rights is not subject to further review or approval as a development-of-regional-impact or notice-of-proposed-change review or approval pursuant to subsection (19), except for those applications pending as of July 1, 2011, which shall be governed by s. 380.115(2). Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, pursuant to s. 380.115(1), previously approved solid mineral mine development-of-regional-impact development orders shall continue to enjoy vested rights and continue to be effective unless rescinded by the developer. All local government regulations of proposed solid mineral mines shall be applicable to any new solid mineral mine or to any proposed addition to, expansion of, or change to an existing solid mineral mine.

(u) Notwithstanding any provisions in an agreement with or among a local government, regional agency, or the state land planning agency or in a local government's comprehensive plan to the contrary, a project no longer subject to development-of-regional-impact review under revised thresholds is not required to undergo such review.

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

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 298 of 349

If a use is exempt from review as a development of regional impact under paragraphs $\underline{(a)-(u)}$ $\underline{(a)-(s)}$, but will be part of a larger project that is subject to review as a development of regional impact, the impact of the exempt use must be included in the review of the larger project, unless such exempt use involves a development of regional impact that includes a landowner, tenant, or user that has entered into a funding agreement with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development under the Innovation Incentive Program and the agreement contemplates a state award of at least \$50 million.

- 8259 (28) PARTIAL STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS.—
 - (e) The vesting provision of s. $163.3167_{(5)(8)}$ relating to an authorized development of regional impact <u>does</u> shall not apply to those projects partially exempt from the development-of-regional-impact review process under paragraphs (a)-(d).
 - (29) EXEMPTIONS FOR DENSE URBAN LAND AREAS.-
 - (a) The following are exempt from this section:
 - 1. Any proposed development in a municipality that <u>has an</u> average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area and a minimum total population of at least 5,000 qualifies as a dense urban land area as defined in s. 163.3164;
 - 2. Any proposed development within a county, including the municipalities located in the county, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area qualifies as a dense urban land area as defined in s. 163.3164 and that is located within an urban service area as defined in s. 163.3164 which has been adopted into the comprehensive plan; or 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 299 of 349

- 3. Any proposed development within a county, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 900,000, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area which qualifies as a dense urban land area under s. 163.3164, but which does not have an urban service area designated in the comprehensive plan; or
- 4. Any proposed development within a county, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 1 million and is located within an urban service area as defined in s. 163.3164 which has been adopted into the comprehensive plan.

82878288

8289

8290

8291

8292

8293

8294

8295

8296

8297

8298

8299

8300

8301

8302

8303

8276

8277

8278

8279

8280

8281

8282

8283

8284

8285

8286

The Office of Economic and Demographic Research within the Legislature shall annually calculate the population and density criteria needed to determine which jurisdictions meet the density criteria in subparagraphs 1.-4. by using the most recent land area data from the decennial census conducted by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce and the latest available population estimates determined pursuant to s. 186.901. If any local government has had an annexation, contraction, or new incorporation, the Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall determine the population density using the new jurisdictional boundaries as recorded in accordance with s. 171.091. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall annually submit to the state land planning agency by July 1 a list of jurisdictions that meet the total population and density criteria. The state land planning agency shall publish the list of jurisdictions on its Internet 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 300 of 349

8304

8305

8306

8307

8308

8309

8310

8311

8312

8313

8314

8315

8316

8317

8318

8319

8320

8321

8322

8323

8324

83258326

8327

8328

8329

8330

website within 7 days after the list is received. The designation of jurisdictions that meet the criteria of subparagraphs 1.-4. is effective upon publication on the state land planning agency's Internet website. If a municipality that has previously met the criteria no longer meets the criteria, the state land planning agency shall maintain the municipality on the list and indicate the year the jurisdiction last met the criteria. However, any proposed development of regional impact not within the established boundaries of a municipality at the time the municipality last met the criteria must meet the requirements of this section until such time as the municipality as a whole meets the criteria. Any county that meets the criteria shall remain on the list in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph. Any jurisdiction that was placed on the dense urban land area list before the effective date of this act shall remain on the list in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

(d) A development that is located partially outside an area that is exempt from the development-of-regional-impact program must undergo development-of-regional-impact review pursuant to this section. However, if the total acreage that is included within the area exempt from development-of-regional-impact review exceeds 85 percent of the total acreage and square footage of the approved development of regional impact, the development-of-regional-impact development order may be rescinded in both local governments pursuant to s. 380.115(1), unless the portion of the development outside the exempt area

meets the threshold criteria of a development-of-regionalimpact.

- (e) In an area that is exempt under paragraphs (a)-(c), any previously approved development-of-regional-impact development orders shall continue to be effective, but the developer has the option to be governed by s. 380.115(1). A pending application for development approval shall be governed by s. 380.115(2). A development that has a pending application for a comprehensive plan amendment and that elects not to continue development-of-regional-impact review is exempt from the limitation on plan amendments set forth in s. 163.3187(1) for the year following the effective date of the exemption.
- Section 55. Subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 380.0651, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 380.0651 Statewide guidelines and standards.—
- (3) The following statewide guidelines and standards shall be applied in the manner described in s. 380.06(2) to determine whether the following developments shall be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review:
 - (a) Airports.-
- 1. Any of the following airport construction projects shall be a development of regional impact:
- a. A new commercial service or general aviation airport with paved runways.
- b. A new commercial service or general aviation paved runway.
 - c. A new passenger terminal facility.

- 2. Lengthening of an existing runway by 25 percent or an increase in the number of gates by 25 percent or three gates, whichever is greater, on a commercial service airport or a general aviation airport with regularly scheduled flights is a development of regional impact. However, expansion of existing terminal facilities at a nonhub or small hub commercial service airport shall not be a development of regional impact.
- 3. Any airport development project which is proposed for safety, repair, or maintenance reasons alone and would not have the potential to increase or change existing types of aircraft activity is not a development of regional impact.

 Notwithstanding subparagraphs 1. and 2., renovation, modernization, or replacement of airport airside or terminal facilities that may include increases in square footage of such facilities but does not increase the number of gates or change the existing types of aircraft activity is not a development of regional impact.
- (b) Attractions and recreation facilities.—Any sports, entertainment, amusement, or recreation facility, including, but not limited to, a sports arena, stadium, racetrack, tourist attraction, amusement park, or pari-mutuel facility, the construction or expansion of which:
 - 1. For single performance facilities:
 - a. Provides parking spaces for more than 2,500 cars; or
- b. Provides more than 10,000 permanent seats for spectators.
 - 2. For serial performance facilities:
 - a. Provides parking spaces for more than 1,000 cars; or 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 303 of 349

b. Provides more than 4,000 permanent seats for spectators.

For purposes of this subsection, "serial performance facilities" means those using their parking areas or permanent seating more than one time per day on a regular or continuous basis.

3. For multiscreen movie theaters of at least 8 screens and 2,500 seats:

a. Provides parking spaces for more than 1,500 cars; or

b. Provides more than 6,000 permanent seats for spectators.

(c) Industrial plants, industrial parks, and distribution, warehousing or wholesaling facilities.—Any proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing plant, or distribution, warehousing, or wholesaling facility, excluding wholesaling developments which deal primarily with the general public onsite, under common ownership, or any proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing activity or distribution, warehousing, or wholesaling activity, excluding wholesaling activities which deal primarily with the general public onsite,

8406 which:

1. Provides parking for more than 2,500 motor vehicles; or 2. Occupies a site greater than 320 acres.

(c) (d) Office development.—Any proposed office building or park operated under common ownership, development plan, or management that:

1. Encompasses 300,000 or more square feet of gross floor area; or

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 304 of 349

- 2. Encompasses more than 600,000 square feet of gross floor area in a county with a population greater than 500,000 and only in a geographic area specifically designated as highly suitable for increased threshold intensity in the approved local comprehensive plan.
- (d) (e) Retail and service development.—Any proposed retail, service, or wholesale business establishment or group of establishments which deals primarily with the general public onsite, operated under one common property ownership, development plan, or management that:
- 1. Encompasses more than 400,000 square feet of gross area; or
 - 2. Provides parking spaces for more than 2,500 cars.
 - (f) Hotel or motel development.
- 1. Any proposed hotel or motel development that is planned to create or accommodate 350 or more units; or
- 2. Any proposed hotel or motel development that is planned to create or accommodate 750 or more units, in a county with a population greater than 500,000.
- (e) (g) Recreational vehicle development.—Any proposed recreational vehicle development planned to create or accommodate 500 or more spaces.
- (f) (h) Multiuse development.—Any proposed development with two or more land uses where the sum of the percentages of the appropriate thresholds identified in chapter 28-24, Florida Administrative Code, or this section for each land use in the development is equal to or greater than 145 percent. Any proposed development with three or more land uses, one of which 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 305 of 349

is residential and contains at least 100 dwelling units or 15 percent of the applicable residential threshold, whichever is greater, where the sum of the percentages of the appropriate thresholds identified in chapter 28-24, Florida Administrative Code, or this section for each land use in the development is equal to or greater than 160 percent. This threshold is in addition to, and does not preclude, a development from being required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review under any other threshold.

(g) (i) Residential development.—No rule may be adopted concerning residential developments which treats a residential development in one county as being located in a less populated adjacent county unless more than 25 percent of the development is located within 2 or less miles of the less populated adjacent county. The residential thresholds of adjacent counties with less population and a lower threshold shall not be controlling on any development wholly located within areas designated as rural areas of critical economic concern.

(h)(j) Workforce housing.—The applicable guidelines for residential development and the residential component for multiuse development shall be increased by 50 percent where the developer demonstrates that at least 15 percent of the total residential dwelling units authorized within the development of regional impact will be dedicated to affordable workforce housing, subject to a recorded land use restriction that shall be for a period of not less than 20 years and that includes resale provisions to ensure long-term affordability for incomeeligible homeowners and renters and provisions for the workforce 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 306 of 349

housing to be commenced prior to the completion of 50 percent of the market rate dwelling. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "affordable workforce housing" means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 120 percent of the area median income, or less than 140 percent of the area median income if located in a county in which the median purchase price for a single-family existing home exceeds the statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home" means the statewide purchase price as determined in the Florida Sales Report, Single-Family Existing Homes, released each January by the Florida Association of Realtors and the University of Florida Real Estate Research Center.

(i) (k) Schools.-

- 1. The proposed construction of any public, private, or proprietary postsecondary educational campus which provides for a design population of more than 5,000 full-time equivalent students, or the proposed physical expansion of any public, private, or proprietary postsecondary educational campus having such a design population that would increase the population by at least 20 percent of the design population.
- 2. As used in this paragraph, "full-time equivalent student" means enrollment for 15 or more quarter hours during a single academic semester. In career centers or other institutions which do not employ semester hours or quarter hours in accounting for student participation, enrollment for 18 contact hours shall be considered equivalent to one quarter 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 307 of 349

hour, and enrollment for 27 contact hours shall be considered equivalent to one semester hour.

- 3. This paragraph does not apply to institutions which are the subject of a campus master plan adopted by the university board of trustees pursuant to s. 1013.30.
- (4) Two or more developments, represented by their owners or developers to be separate developments, shall be aggregated and treated as a single development under this chapter when they are determined to be part of a unified plan of development and are physically proximate to one other.
- (a) The criteria of three two of the following subparagraphs must be met in order for the state land planning agency to determine that there is a unified plan of development:
- 1.a. The same person has retained or shared control of the developments;
- b. The same person has ownership or a significant legal or equitable interest in the developments; or
- c. There is common management of the developments controlling the form of physical development or disposition of parcels of the development.
- 2. There is a reasonable closeness in time between the completion of 80 percent or less of one development and the submission to a governmental agency of a master plan or series of plans or drawings for the other development which is indicative of a common development effort.
- 3. A master plan or series of plans or drawings exists covering the developments sought to be aggregated which have been submitted to a local general-purpose government, water 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 308 of 349

management district, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, or the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes for authorization to commence development. The existence or implementation of a utility's master utility plan required by the Public Service Commission or general-purpose local government or a master drainage plan shall not be the sole determinant of the existence of a master plan.

- 4. The voluntary sharing of infrastructure that is indicative of a common development effort or is designated specifically to accommodate the developments sought to be aggregated, except that which was implemented because it was required by a local general-purpose government; water management district; the Department of Environmental Protection; the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes; or the Public Service Commission.
- $\underline{4.5.}$ There is a common advertising scheme or promotional plan in effect for the developments sought to be aggregated.
- Section 56. Subsection (17) of section 331.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 331.303 Definitions.-
- (17) "Spaceport launch facilities" means industrial facilities as described in s. 380.0651(3)(c), Florida Statutes 2010, and include any launch pad, launch control center, and fixed launch-support equipment.
- Section 57. Subsection (1) of section 380.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 380.115 Vested rights and duties; effect of size reduction, changes in guidelines and standards.—

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 309 of 349

- (1) A change in a development-of-regional-impact guideline and standard does not abridge or modify any vested or other right or any duty or obligation pursuant to any development order or agreement that is applicable to a development of regional impact. A development that has received a development-of-regional-impact development order pursuant to s. 380.06, but is no longer required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review by operation of a change in the guidelines and standards or has reduced its size below the thresholds in s. 380.0651, or a development that is exempt pursuant to s. 380.06(29) shall be governed by the following procedures:
- (a) The development shall continue to be governed by the development-of-regional-impact development order and may be completed in reliance upon and pursuant to the development order unless the developer or landowner has followed the procedures for rescission in paragraph (b). Any proposed changes to those developments which continue to be governed by a development order shall be approved pursuant to s. 380.06(19) as it existed prior to a change in the development-of-regional-impact guidelines and standards, except that all percentage criteria shall be doubled and all other criteria shall be increased by 10 percent. The development-of-regional-impact development order may be enforced by the local government as provided by ss. 380.06(17) and 380.11.
- (b) If requested by the developer or landowner, the development-of-regional-impact development order shall be rescinded by the local government having jurisdiction upon a showing that all required mitigation related to the amount of 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 310 of 349

development that existed on the date of rescission has been completed.

Section 58. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 380.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.061 The Florida Quality Developments program.-

- (8) (a) Any local government comprehensive plan amendments related to a Florida Quality Development may be initiated by a local planning agency and considered by the local governing body at the same time as the application for development approval, using the procedures provided for local plan amendment in s. 163.3187 or s. 163.3189 and applicable local ordinances, without regard to statutory or local ordinance limits on the frequency of consideration of amendments to the local comprehensive plan. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require favorable consideration of a Florida Quality Development solely because it is related to a development of regional impact.
- Section 59. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection (10) of section 380.065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 380.065 Certification of local government review of development.—
- (2) When a petition is filed, the state land planning agency shall have no more than 90 days to prepare and submit to the Administration Commission a report and recommendations on the proposed certification. In deciding whether to grant certification, the Administration Commission shall determine whether the following criteria are being met:
- (a) The petitioning local government has adopted and effectively implemented a local comprehensive plan and 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 311 of 349

8610

8611

8612

8613

8614

8615

8616

8617

8618

8619

8620

8621

8622

8623

8624

8625

8626

8627

8628

8629

8630

8631

8632

8633

8634

8635

8636

8637

development regulations which comply with ss. 163.3161-163.3215, the <u>Community Local Government Comprehensive</u> Planning and Land <u>Development Regulation</u> Act.

(10) The department shall submit an annual progress report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by March 1 on the certification of local governments, stating which local governments have been certified. For those local governments which have applied for certification but for which certification has been denied, the department shall specify the reasons certification was denied.

Section 60. Section 380.0685, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.0685 State park in area of critical state concern in county which creates land authority; surcharge on admission and overnight occupancy. - The Department of Environmental Protection shall impose and collect a surcharge of 50 cents per person per day, or \$5 per annual family auto entrance permit, on admission to all state parks in areas of critical state concern located in a county which creates a land authority pursuant to s. 380.0663(1), and a surcharge of \$2.50 per night per campsite, cabin, or other overnight recreational occupancy unit in state parks in areas of critical state concern located in a county which creates a land authority pursuant to s. 380.0663(1); however, no surcharge shall be imposed or collected under this section for overnight use by nonprofit groups of organized group camps, primitive camping areas, or other facilities intended primarily for organized group use. Such surcharges shall be imposed within 90 days after any county creating a land 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 312 of 349

8638

8639

8640

8641

8642

8643

8644

8645

8646

86478648

8649

8650

8651

8652

8653

8654

8655

8656

8657

8658

8659

8660

8661

8662

8663

8664

authority notifies the Department of Environmental Protection that the land authority has been created. The proceeds from such surcharges, less a collection fee that shall be kept by the Department of Environmental Protection for the actual cost of collection, not to exceed 2 percent, shall be transmitted to the land authority of the county from which the revenue was generated. Such funds shall be used to purchase property in the area or areas of critical state concern in the county from which the revenue was generated. An amount not to exceed 10 percent may be used for administration and other costs incident to such purchases. However, the proceeds of the surcharges imposed and collected pursuant to this section in a state park or parks located wholly within a municipality, less the costs of collection as provided herein, shall be transmitted to that municipality for use by the municipality for land acquisition or for beach renourishment or restoration, including, but not limited to, costs associated with any design, permitting, monitoring, and mitigation of such work, as well as the work itself. However, these funds may not be included in any calculation used for providing state matching funds for local contributions for beach renourishment or restoration. The surcharges levied under this section shall remain imposed as long as the land authority is in existence. Section 61. Subsection (3) of section 380.115, Florida

Section 61. Subsection (3) of section 380.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.115 Vested rights and duties; effect of size reduction, changes in guidelines and standards.—

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 313 of 349

(3) A landowner that has filed an application for a development-of-regional-impact review prior to the adoption of \underline{a} an optional sector plan pursuant to s. 163.3245 may elect to have the application reviewed pursuant to s. 380.06, comprehensive plan provisions in force prior to adoption of the sector plan, and any requested comprehensive plan amendments that accompany the application.

Section 62. Subsection (1) of section 403.50665, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.50665 Land use consistency.-

(1) The applicant shall include in the application a statement on the consistency of the site and any associated facilities that constitute a "development," as defined in s. 380.04, with existing land use plans and zoning ordinances that were in effect on the date the application was filed and a full description of such consistency. This information shall include an identification of those associated facilities that the applicant believes are exempt from the requirements of land use plans and zoning ordinances under the provisions of the Community Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act provisions of chapter 163 and s. 380.04(3).

Section 63. Subsection (13) and paragraph (a) of subsection (14) of section 403.973, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.973 Expedited permitting; amendments to comprehensive plans.—

(13) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law:

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 314 of 349

(a) Local comprehensive plan amendments for projects qualified under this section are exempt from the twice-a-year limits provision in s. 163.3187; and

(b) Projects qualified under this section are not subject to interstate highway level-of-service standards adopted by the Department of Transportation for concurrency purposes. The memorandum of agreement specified in subsection (5) must include a process by which the applicant will be assessed a fair share of the cost of mitigating the project's significant traffic impacts, as defined in chapter 380 and related rules. The agreement must also specify whether the significant traffic impacts on the interstate system will be mitigated through the implementation of a project or payment of funds to the Department of Transportation. Where funds are paid, the Department of Transportation must include in the 5-year work program transportation projects or project phases, in an amount equal to the funds received, to mitigate the traffic impacts associated with the proposed project.

(14) (a) Challenges to state agency action in the expedited permitting process for projects processed under this section are subject to the summary hearing provisions of s. 120.574, except that the administrative law judge's decision, as provided in s. 120.574(2)(f), shall be in the form of a recommended order and do shall not constitute the final action of the state agency. In those proceedings where the action of only one agency of the state other than the Department of Environmental Protection is challenged, the agency of the state shall issue the final order within 45 working days after receipt of the administrative law 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 315 of 349

8721

8722

8723

8724

8725

8726

8727

8728

8729

8730

8731

8732

8733

8734

8735

8736

8737

8738

8739

8740

8741

8742

8743

8744

8745

8746

8747

8748

judge's recommended order, and the recommended order shall inform the parties of their right to file exceptions or responses to the recommended order in accordance with the uniform rules of procedure pursuant to s. 120.54. In those proceedings where the actions of more than one agency of the state are challenged, the Governor shall issue the final order within 45 working days after receipt of the administrative law judge's recommended order, and the recommended order shall inform the parties of their right to file exceptions or responses to the recommended order in accordance with the uniform rules of procedure pursuant to s. 120.54. This paragraph does not apply to the issuance of department licenses required under any federally delegated or approved permit program. In such instances, the department shall enter the final order. The participating agencies of the state may opt at the preliminary hearing conference to allow the administrative law judge's decision to constitute the final agency action. If a participating local government agrees to participate in the summary hearing provisions of s. 120.574 for purposes of review of local government comprehensive plan amendments, s. 163.3184(9) and (10) apply.

Section 64. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 420.5095, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

420.5095 Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot Program.—

(9) Notwithstanding s. 163.3184(4)(b)-(d)(3)-(6), any local government comprehensive plan amendment to implement a Community Workforce Housing Innovation Pilot Program project 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 316 of 349

8749

8750

8751

8752

8753

8754

8755

8756

8757

8758

8759

8760

8761

8762

87638764

8765

8766

8767

8768

8769

8770

8771

8772

8773

8774

8775

8776

found consistent with the provisions of this section shall be expedited as provided in this subsection. At least 30 days prior to adopting a plan amendment under this subsection, the local government shall notify the state land planning agency of its intent to adopt such an amendment, and the notice shall include its evaluation related to site suitability and availability of facilities and services. The public notice of the hearing required by s. $163.3184(11)\frac{(15)}{(15)}$ (b) 2. shall include a statement that the local government intends to use the expedited adoption process authorized by this subsection. Such amendments shall require only a single public hearing before the governing board, which shall be an adoption hearing as described in s. 163.3184(4)(e)(7). The state land planning agency shall issue its notice of intent pursuant to s. 163.3184(8) within 30 days after determining that the amendment package is complete. Any further proceedings shall be governed by s. ss. 163.3184(5)-(13) (9) - (16). Amendments proposed under this section are not subject to s. 163.3187(1), which limits the adoption of a comprehensive plan amendment to no more than two times during any calendar year.

(10) The processing of approvals of development orders or development permits, as defined in s. 163.3164(7) and (8), for innovative community workforce housing projects shall be expedited.

Section 65. Subsection (5) of section 420.615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 $420.615\,$ Affordable housing land donation density bonus incentives.—

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 317 of 349

(5) The local government, as part of the approval process, shall adopt a comprehensive plan amendment, pursuant to part II of chapter 163, for the receiving land that incorporates the density bonus. Such amendment shall be adopted in the manner as required for small-scale amendments pursuant to s. 163.3187, is not subject to the requirements of s. 163.3184 (4) (b) - (d) (3) - (6), and is exempt from the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments as provided in s. 163.3187.

Section 66. Subsection (16) of section 420.9071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

regulatory reform or incentive programs to encourage or facilitate affordable housing production, which include at a minimum, assurance that permits as defined in s. 163.3164(7) and (8) for affordable housing projects are expedited to a greater degree than other projects; an ongoing process for review of local policies, ordinances, regulations, and plan provisions that increase the cost of housing prior to their adoption; and a schedule for implementing the incentive strategies. Local housing incentive strategies may also include other regulatory reforms, such as those enumerated in s. 420.9076 or those recommended by the affordable housing advisory committee in its triennial evaluation of the implementation of affordable housing incentives, and adopted by the local governing body.

Section 67. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 420.9076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 318 of 349

8805

8806

8807

8808

8809

8810

8811

8812

8813

8814 8815

8816

8817

8818

8819

8820

8821

8822

8823

8824

8825

8826

8827

8828

8829

420.9076 Adoption of affordable housing incentive strategies; committees.-

- Triennially, the advisory committee shall review the established policies and procedures, ordinances, land development regulations, and adopted local government comprehensive plan of the appointing local government and shall recommend specific actions or initiatives to encourage or facilitate affordable housing while protecting the ability of the property to appreciate in value. The recommendations may include the modification or repeal of existing policies, procedures, ordinances, regulations, or plan provisions; the creation of exceptions applicable to affordable housing; or the adoption of new policies, procedures, regulations, ordinances, or plan provisions, including recommendations to amend the local government comprehensive plan and corresponding regulations, ordinances, and other policies. At a minimum, each advisory committee shall submit a report to the local governing body that includes recommendations on, and triennially thereafter evaluates the implementation of, affordable housing incentives in the following areas:
- The processing of approvals of development orders or permits, as defined in s. $163.3164\frac{(7)}{(7)}$ and (8), for affordable housing projects is expedited to a greater degree than other projects.

8830 The advisory committee recommendations may also include other 8831 affordable housing incentives identified by the advisory committee. Local governments that receive the minimum allocation

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 319 of 349

8832

331967

under the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program shall perform the initial review but may elect to not perform the triennial review.

Section 68. Subsection (1) of section 720.403, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.403 Preservation of residential communities; revival of declaration of covenants.—

- (1) Consistent with required and optional elements of local comprehensive plans and other applicable provisions of the Community Local Covernment Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, homeowners are encouraged to preserve existing residential communities, promote available and affordable housing, protect structural and aesthetic elements of their residential community, and, as applicable, maintain roads and streets, easements, water and sewer systems, utilities, drainage improvements, conservation and open areas, recreational amenities, and other infrastructure and common areas that serve and support the residential community by the revival of a previous declaration of covenants and other governing documents that may have ceased to govern some or all parcels in the community.
- Section 69. Subsection (6) of section 1013.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1013.30 University campus master plans and campus development agreements.—
- (6) Before a campus master plan is adopted, a copy of the draft master plan must be sent for review or made available electronically to the host and any affected local governments, 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 320 of 349

8861

8862

8863

8864

8865

8866

8867

8868

8869

8870

8871

8872

8873

8874

8875

8876

8877

8878

8879

8880

8881

8882

8883

8884

8885

8886

8887

8888

the state land planning agency, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Transportation, the Department of State, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the applicable water management district and regional planning council. At the request of a governmental entity, a hard copy of the draft master plan shall be submitted within 7 business days of an electronic copy being made available. These agencies must be given 90 days after receipt of the campus master plans in which to conduct their review and provide comments to the university board of trustees. The commencement of this review period must be advertised in newspapers of general circulation within the host local government and any affected local government to allow for public comment. Following receipt and consideration of all comments and the holding of an informal information session and at least two public hearings within the host jurisdiction, the university board of trustees shall adopt the campus master plan. It is the intent of the Legislature that the university board of trustees comply with the notice requirements set forth in s. $163.3184(11)\frac{(15)}{(15)}$ to ensure full public participation in this planning process. The informal public information session must be held before the first public hearing. The first public hearing shall be held before the draft master plan is sent to the agencies specified in this subsection. The second public hearing shall be held in conjunction with the adoption of the draft master plan by the university board of trustees. Campus master plans developed under this section are not rules and are not subject to chapter 120 except as otherwise provided in this section.

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 321 of 349

8889

8890

8891

8892

8893

8894

8895

8896

8897

8898

8899

8900

8901

8902

89038904

8905

8906

8907

8908

8909

8910

8911

8912

8913

8914

8915

8916

331967

Section 70. Section 1013.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.33 Coordination of planning with local governing bodies.—

It is the policy of this state to require the (1)coordination of planning between boards and local governing bodies to ensure that plans for the construction and opening of public educational facilities are facilitated and coordinated in time and place with plans for residential development, concurrently with other necessary services. Such planning shall include the integration of the educational facilities plan and applicable policies and procedures of a board with the local comprehensive plan and land development regulations of local governments. The planning must include the consideration of allowing students to attend the school located nearest their homes when a new housing development is constructed near a county boundary and it is more feasible to transport the students a short distance to an existing facility in an adjacent county than to construct a new facility or transport students longer distances in their county of residence. The planning must also consider the effects of the location of public education facilities, including the feasibility of keeping central city facilities viable, in order to encourage central city redevelopment and the efficient use of infrastructure and to discourage uncontrolled urban sprawl. In addition, all parties to the planning process must consult with state and local road departments to assist in implementing the Safe Paths to Schools program administered by the Department of Transportation.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM

Page 322 of 349

- (2) (a) The school board, county, and nonexempt municipalities located within the geographic area of a school district shall enter into an interlocal agreement that jointly establishes the specific ways in which the plans and processes of the district school board and the local governments are to be coordinated. The interlocal agreements shall be submitted to the state land planning agency and the Office of Educational Facilities in accordance with a schedule published by the state land planning agency.
- (b) The schedule must establish staggered due dates for submission of interlocal agreements that are executed by both the local government and district school board, commencing on March 1, 2003, and concluding by December 1, 2004, and must set the same date for all governmental entities within a school district. However, if the county where the school district is located contains more than 20 municipalities, the state land planning agency may establish staggered due dates for the submission of interlocal agreements by these municipalities. The schedule must begin with those areas where both the number of districtwide capital-outlay full-time-equivalent students equals 80 percent or more of the current year's school capacity and the projected 5-year student growth rate is 1,000 or greater, or where the projected 5-year student growth rate is 10 percent or greater.
- (c) If the student population has declined over the 5-year period preceding the due date for submittal of an interlocal agreement by the local government and the district school board, the local government and district school board may petition the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 323 of 349

8945

8946

8947

8948

8949

8950

8951

8952

8953

8954

8955

8956

8957

8958

8959 8960

8961

8962

8963

8964

8965

8966

8967

8968

8969

8970

8971

8972

state land planning agency for a waiver of one or more of the requirements of subsection (3). The waiver must be granted if the procedures called for in subsection (3) are unnecessary because of the school district's declining school age population, considering the district's 5-year work program prepared pursuant to s. 1013.35. The state land planning agency may modify or revoke the waiver upon a finding that the conditions upon which the waiver was granted no longer exist. The district school board and local governments must submit an interlocal agreement within 1 year after notification by the state land planning agency that the conditions for a waiver no longer exist.

Interlocal agreements between local governments and district school boards adopted pursuant to s. 163.3177 before the effective date of subsections (2)-(7) $\frac{(2)-(9)}{(2)}$ must be updated and executed pursuant to the requirements of subsections (2)-(7) $\frac{(2)-(9)}{(2)}$, if necessary. Amendments to interlocal agreements adopted pursuant to subsections (2)-(7) $\frac{(2)-(9)}{(2)}$ must be submitted to the state land planning agency within 30 days after execution by the parties for review consistent with subsections (3) and (4). Local governments and the district school board in each school district are encouraged to adopt a single interlocal agreement in which all join as parties. The state land planning agency shall assemble and make available model interlocal agreements meeting the requirements of subsections (2)-(7) (2)-(9) and shall notify local governments and, jointly with the Department of Education, the district school boards of the requirements of subsections (2)-(7) $\frac{(2)-}{(2)}$ 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 324 of 349

(9), the dates for compliance, and the sanctions for noncompliance. The state land planning agency shall be available to informally review proposed interlocal agreements. If the state land planning agency has not received a proposed interlocal agreement for informal review, the state land planning agency shall, at least 60 days before the deadline for submission of the executed agreement, renotify the local government and the district school board of the upcoming deadline and the potential for sanctions.

- (3) At a minimum, the interlocal agreement must address interlocal agreement requirements in s. $\underline{163.31777}$ and, if $\underline{\text{applicable, s.}}$ $\underline{163.3180}$ $\underline{(6)}$ $\underline{(13)}$ $\underline{(g)}$, except for exempt local governments as provided in s. $\underline{163.3177}$ $\underline{(12)}$, and must address the following issues:
- (a) A process by which each local government and the district school board agree and base their plans on consistent projections of the amount, type, and distribution of population growth and student enrollment. The geographic distribution of jurisdiction-wide growth forecasts is a major objective of the process.
- (b) A process to coordinate and share information relating to existing and planned public school facilities, including school renovations and closures, and local government plans for development and redevelopment.
- (c) Participation by affected local governments with the district school board in the process of evaluating potential school closures, significant renovations to existing schools, and new school site selection before land acquisition. Local 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 325 of 349

governments shall advise the district school board as to the consistency of the proposed closure, renovation, or new site with the local comprehensive plan, including appropriate circumstances and criteria under which a district school board may request an amendment to the comprehensive plan for school siting.

- (d) A process for determining the need for and timing of onsite and offsite improvements to support new construction, proposed expansion, or redevelopment of existing schools. The process shall address identification of the party or parties responsible for the improvements.
- (e) A process for the school board to inform the local government regarding the effect of comprehensive plan amendments on school capacity. The capacity reporting must be consistent with laws and rules regarding measurement of school facility capacity and must also identify how the district school board will meet the public school demand based on the facilities work program adopted pursuant to s. 1013.35.
- (f) Participation of the local governments in the preparation of the annual update to the school board's 5-year district facilities work program and educational plant survey prepared pursuant to s. 1013.35.
- (g) A process for determining where and how joint use of either school board or local government facilities can be shared for mutual benefit and efficiency.
- (h) A procedure for the resolution of disputes between the district school board and local governments, which may include

9028

9029

9030

9031

9032

9033

9034

9035

9036

9037

9038

9039

9040

9041

90429043

9044

9045

9046

9047

9048

9049

9050

9051

9052

9053

9054

9055

the dispute resolution processes contained in chapters 164 and 186.

- (i) An oversight process, including an opportunity for public participation, for the implementation of the interlocal agreement.
- (4)(a) The Office of Educational Facilities shall submit any comments or concerns regarding the executed interlocal agreement to the state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt of the executed interlocal agreement. The state land planning agency shall review the executed interlocal agreement to determine whether it is consistent with the requirements of subsection (3), the adopted local government comprehensive plan, and other requirements of law. Within 60 days after receipt of an executed interlocal agreement, the state land planning agency shall publish a notice of intent in the Florida Administrative Weekly and shall post a copy of the notice on the agency's Internet site. The notice of intent must state that the interlocal agreement is consistent or inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (3) and this subsection as appropriate.
- (b) The state land planning agency's notice is subject to challenge under chapter 120; however, an affected person, as defined in s. 163.3184(1)(a), has standing to initiate the administrative proceeding, and this proceeding is the sole means available to challenge the consistency of an interlocal agreement required by this section with the criteria contained in subsection (3) and this subsection. In order to have standing, each person must have submitted oral or written 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 327 of 349

9056

9057

9058

9059

9060

9061

9062

9063

9064

9065

9066

9067

9068

9069

9070

9071

9072

9073

9074

9075

9076

9077

9078

9079

9080

9081

9082

9083

comments, recommendations, or objections to the local government or the school board before the adoption of the interlocal agreement by the district school board and local government. The district school board and local governments are parties to any such proceeding. In this proceeding, when the state land planning agency finds the interlocal agreement to be consistent with the criteria in subsection (3) and this subsection, the interlocal agreement must be determined to be consistent with subsection (3) and this subsection if the local government's and school board's determination of consistency is fairly debatable. When the state land planning agency finds the interlocal agreement to be inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (3) and this subsection, the local government's and school board's determination of consistency shall be sustained unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the interlocal agreement is inconsistent.

- (c) If the state land planning agency enters a final order that finds that the interlocal agreement is inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (3) or this subsection, the state land planning agency shall forward it to the Administration Commission, which may impose sanctions against the local government pursuant to s. 163.3184(11) and may impose sanctions against the district school board by directing the Department of Education to withhold an equivalent amount of funds for school construction available pursuant to ss. 1013.65, 1013.68, 1013.70, and 1013.72.
- (5) If an executed interlocal agreement is not timely submitted to the state land planning agency for review, the 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 328 of 349

state land planning agency shall, within 15 working days after the deadline for submittal, issue to the local government and the district school board a notice to show cause why sanctions should not be imposed for failure to submit an executed interlocal agreement by the deadline established by the agency. The agency shall forward the notice and the responses to the Administration Commission, which may enter a final order citing the failure to comply and imposing sanctions against the local government and district school board by directing the appropriate agencies to withhold at least 5 percent of state funds pursuant to s. 163.3184(11) and by directing the Department of Education to withhold from the district school board at least 5 percent of funds for school construction available pursuant to ss. 1013.65, 1013.68, 1013.70, and 1013.72.

- (6) Any local government transmitting a public school element to implement school concurrency pursuant to the requirements of s. 163.3180 before the effective date of this section is not required to amend the element or any interlocal agreement to conform with the provisions of subsections (2)-(6) (2)-(8) if the element is adopted prior to or within 1 year after the effective date of subsections (2)-(6) (2)-(8) and remains in effect.
- (7) Except as provided in subsection (8), municipalities meeting the exemption criteria in s. 163.3177(12) are exempt from the requirements of subsections (2), (3), and (4).
- (8) At the time of the evaluation and appraisal report, each exempt municipality shall assess the extent to which it 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 329 of 349

9112

9113

9114

9115

9116

9117

9118

9119

9120

91219122

9123

9124

9125

9126

9127

9128

9129

9130

9131

9132

9133

9134

9135

9136

9137

9138

9139

continues to meet the criteria for exemption under s. 163.3177(12). If the municipality continues to meet these criteria, the municipality shall continue to be exempt from the interlocal agreement requirement. Each municipality exempt under s. 163.3177(12) must comply with the provisions of subsections (2)-(8) within 1 year after the district school board proposes, in its 5-year district facilities work program, a new school within the municipality's jurisdiction.

(7) A board and the local governing body must share and coordinate information related to existing and planned school facilities; proposals for development, redevelopment, or additional development; and infrastructure required to support the school facilities, concurrent with proposed development. A school board shall use information produced by the demographic, revenue, and education estimating conferences pursuant to s. 216.136 when preparing the district educational facilities plan pursuant to s. 1013.35, as modified and agreed to by the local governments, when provided by interlocal agreement, and the Office of Educational Facilities, in consideration of local governments' population projections, to ensure that the district educational facilities plan not only reflects enrollment projections but also considers applicable municipal and county growth and development projections. The projections must be apportioned geographically with assistance from the local governments using local government trend data and the school district student enrollment data. A school board is precluded from siting a new school in a jurisdiction where the school board has failed to provide the annual educational facilities 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 330 of 349

plan for the prior year required pursuant to s. 1013.35 unless the failure is corrected.

(8) (10) The location of educational facilities shall be consistent with the comprehensive plan of the appropriate local governing body developed under part II of chapter 163 and consistent with the plan's implementing land development regulations.

(9) (11) To improve coordination relative to potential educational facility sites, a board shall provide written notice to the local government that has regulatory authority over the use of the land consistent with an interlocal agreement entered pursuant to subsections (2)-(6) (2)-(8) at least 60 days prior to acquiring or leasing property that may be used for a new public educational facility. The local government, upon receipt of this notice, shall notify the board within 45 days if the site proposed for acquisition or lease is consistent with the land use categories and policies of the local government's comprehensive plan. This preliminary notice does not constitute the local government's determination of consistency pursuant to subsection (10) (12).

(10) (12) As early in the design phase as feasible and consistent with an interlocal agreement entered pursuant to subsections (2)-(6) (2)-(8), but no later than 90 days before commencing construction, the district school board shall in writing request a determination of consistency with the local government's comprehensive plan. The local governing body that regulates the use of land shall determine, in writing within 45 days after receiving the necessary information and a school 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 331 of 349

board's request for a determination, whether a proposed educational facility is consistent with the local comprehensive plan and consistent with local land development regulations. If the determination is affirmative, school construction may commence and further local government approvals are not required, except as provided in this section. Failure of the local governing body to make a determination in writing within 90 days after a district school board's request for a determination of consistency shall be considered an approval of the district school board's application. Campus master plans and development agreements must comply with the provisions of ss. 1013.30 and 1013.63.

(11) (13) A local governing body may not deny the site applicant based on adequacy of the site plan as it relates solely to the needs of the school. If the site is consistent with the comprehensive plan's land use policies and categories in which public schools are identified as allowable uses, the local government may not deny the application but it may impose reasonable development standards and conditions in accordance with s. 1013.51(1) and consider the site plan and its adequacy as it relates to environmental concerns, health, safety and welfare, and effects on adjacent property. Standards and conditions may not be imposed which conflict with those established in this chapter or the Florida Building Code, unless mutually agreed and consistent with the interlocal agreement required by subsections (2)-(6) (2)-(8).

(12) (14) This section does not prohibit a local governing body and district school board from agreeing and establishing an 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 332 of 349

alternative process for reviewing a proposed educational facility and site plan, and offsite impacts, pursuant to an interlocal agreement adopted in accordance with subsections (2)-(6)(2)-(8).

(13) (15) Existing schools shall be considered consistent with the applicable local government comprehensive plan adopted under part II of chapter 163. If a board submits an application to expand an existing school site, the local governing body may impose reasonable development standards and conditions on the expansion only, and in a manner consistent with s. 1013.51(1). Standards and conditions may not be imposed which conflict with those established in this chapter or the Florida Building Code, unless mutually agreed. Local government review or approval is not required for:

- (a) The placement of temporary or portable classroom facilities; or
- (b) Proposed renovation or construction on existing school sites, with the exception of construction that changes the primary use of a facility, includes stadiums, or results in a greater than 5 percent increase in student capacity, or as mutually agreed upon, pursuant to an interlocal agreement adopted in accordance with subsections $(2)-\underline{(6)}$.

Section 71. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1013.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.35 School district educational facilities plan; definitions; preparation, adoption, and amendment; long-term work programs.—

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 333 of 349

- (2) PREPARATION OF TENTATIVE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES PLAN.—
- (b) The plan must also include a financially feasible district facilities work program for a 5-year period. The work program must include:
- 1. A schedule of major repair and renovation projects necessary to maintain the educational facilities and ancillary facilities of the district.
- 2. A schedule of capital outlay projects necessary to ensure the availability of satisfactory student stations for the projected student enrollment in K-12 programs. This schedule shall consider:
- a. The locations, capacities, and planned utilization rates of current educational facilities of the district. The capacity of existing satisfactory facilities, as reported in the Florida Inventory of School Houses must be compared to the capital outlay full-time-equivalent student enrollment as determined by the department, including all enrollment used in the calculation of the distribution formula in s. 1013.64.
- b. The proposed locations of planned facilities, whether those locations are consistent with the comprehensive plans of all affected local governments, and recommendations for infrastructure and other improvements to land adjacent to existing facilities. The provisions of ss. 1013.33(10), (11), and (12), (13), and (14) and 1013.36 must be addressed for new facilities planned within the first 3 years of the work plan, as appropriate.

9250

9251

9252

9253

9254

9255

9256

9257

9258

9259

9260

9261

9262

9263

9264

9265

9266

9267

9268

9269

9270

9271

9272

9273

9274

9275

9276

9277

- c. Plans for the use and location of relocatable facilities, leased facilities, and charter school facilities.
- d. Plans for multitrack scheduling, grade level organization, block scheduling, or other alternatives that reduce the need for additional permanent student stations.
- e. Information concerning average class size and utilization rate by grade level within the district which will result if the tentative district facilities work program is fully implemented.
- The number and percentage of district students planned to be educated in relocatable facilities during each year of the tentative district facilities work program. For determining future needs, student capacity may not be assigned to any relocatable classroom that is scheduled for elimination or replacement with a permanent educational facility in the current year of the adopted district educational facilities plan and in the district facilities work program adopted under this section. Those relocatable classrooms clearly identified and scheduled for replacement in a school-board-adopted, financially feasible, 5-year district facilities work program shall be counted at zero capacity at the time the work program is adopted and approved by the school board. However, if the district facilities work program is changed and the relocatable classrooms are not replaced as scheduled in the work program, the classrooms must be reentered into the system and be counted at actual capacity. Relocatable classrooms may not be perpetually added to the work program or continually extended for purposes of circumventing this section. All relocatable classrooms not identified and 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 335 of 349

scheduled for replacement, including those owned, leasepurchased, or leased by the school district, must be counted at
actual student capacity. The district educational facilities
plan must identify the number of relocatable student stations
scheduled for replacement during the 5-year survey period and
the total dollar amount needed for that replacement.

- g. Plans for the closure of any school, including plans for disposition of the facility or usage of facility space, and anticipated revenues.
- h. Projects for which capital outlay and debt service funds accruing under s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution are to be used shall be identified separately in priority order on a project priority list within the district facilities work program.
- 3. The projected cost for each project identified in the district facilities work program. For proposed projects for new student stations, a schedule shall be prepared comparing the planned cost and square footage for each new student station, by elementary, middle, and high school levels, to the low, average, and high cost of facilities constructed throughout the state during the most recent fiscal year for which data is available from the Department of Education.
- 4. A schedule of estimated capital outlay revenues from each currently approved source which is estimated to be available for expenditure on the projects included in the district facilities work program.

9304

9305

9306

9307

9308

9309

9310

9311

9312

9313

9314

9315

9316

9317

9318

9319

9320

9321

9322

9323

9324

9325

9326

9327

9328

9329

9330

9331

- 5. A schedule indicating which projects included in the district facilities work program will be funded from current revenues projected in subparagraph 4.
- 6. A schedule of options for the generation of additional revenues by the district for expenditure on projects identified in the district facilities work program which are not funded under subparagraph 5. Additional anticipated revenues may include effort index grants, SIT Program awards, and Classrooms First funds.
- Section 72. Rules 9J-5 and 9J-11.023, Florida

 Administrative Code, are repealed, and the Department of State
 is directed to remove those rules from the Florida

 Administrative Code.
- (1) Any permit or any other authorization Section 73. that was extended under section 14 of chapter 2009-96, Laws of Florida, as reauthorized by section 47 of chapter 2010-147, Laws of Florida, is extended and renewed for an additional period of 2 years after its previously scheduled expiration date. This extension is in addition to the 2-year permit extension provided under section 14 of chapter 2009-96, Laws of Florida, as reauthorized by section 47 of chapter 2010-147, Laws of Florida. This section does not prohibit conversion from the construction phase to the operation phase upon completion of construction. Permits that were extended by a total of 4 years pursuant to section 14 of chapter 2009-96, Laws of Florida, as reauthorized by section 47 of chapter 2010-147, Laws of Florida, and by section 46 of chapter 2010-147, Laws of Florida, cannot be further extended under this provision.

331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 337 of 349

- (2) The commencement and completion dates for any required mitigation associated with a phased construction project shall be extended such that mitigation takes place in the same timeframe relative to the phase as originally permitted.
- (3) The holder of a valid permit or other authorization that is eligible for the 2-year extension shall notify the authorizing agency in writing by December 31, 2011, identifying the specific authorization for which the holder intends to use the extension and the anticipated timeframe for acting on the authorization.
- (4) The extension provided for in subsection (1) does not apply to:
- (a) A permit or other authorization under any programmatic or regional general permit issued by the Army Corps of Engineers.
- (b) A permit or other authorization held by an owner or operator determined to be in significant noncompliance with the conditions of the permit or authorization as established through the issuance of a warning letter or notice of violation, the initiation of formal enforcement, or other equivalent action by the authorizing agency.
- (c) A permit or other authorization, if granted an extension, that would delay or prevent compliance with a court order.
- (5) Permits extended under this section shall continue to be governed by rules in effect at the time the permit was issued, except if it is demonstrated that the rules in effect at the time the permit was issued would create an immediate threat 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 338 of 349

9360

9361

9362

9363

9364

9365

9366

9367

9368

9369

9370

9371

9372

9373

93749375

9376

9377

9378

9379

9380

9381

9382

9383

9384

9385

9386

to public safety or health. This subsection applies to any modification of the plans, terms, and conditions of the permit that lessens the environmental impact, except that any such modification may not extend the time limit beyond 2 additional years.

(6) This section does not impair the authority of a county or municipality to require the owner of a property that has notified the county or municipality of the owner's intention to receive the extension of time granted pursuant to this section to maintain and secure the property in a safe and sanitary condition in compliance with applicable laws and ordinances.

Section 74. (1) The state land planning agency, within 60 days after the effective date of this act, shall review any administrative or judicial proceeding filed by the agency and pending on the effective date of this act to determine whether the issues raised by the state land planning agency are consistent with the revised provisions of part II of chapter 163, Florida Statutes. For each proceeding, if the agency determines that issues have been raised that are not consistent with the revised provisions of part II of chapter 163, Florida Statutes, the agency shall dismiss the proceeding. If the state land planning agency determines that one or more issues have been raised that are consistent with the revised provisions of part II of chapter 163, Florida Statutes, the agency shall amend its petition within 30 days after the determination to plead with particularity as to the manner in which the plan or plan amendment fails to meet the revised provisions of part II of

chapter 163, Florida Statutes. If the agency fails to timely
file such amended petition, the proceeding shall be dismissed.

(2) In all proceedings that were initiated by the state land planning agency before the effective date of this act, and continue after that date, the local government's determination that the comprehensive plan or plan amendment is in compliance is presumed to be correct, and the local government's determination shall be sustained unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the comprehensive plan or plan amendment is not in compliance.

Section 75. All local governments shall be governed by the revised provisions of s. 163.3191, Florida Statutes, notwithstanding a local government's previous failure to timely adopt its evaluation and appraisal report or evaluation and appraisal report-based amendments by the due dates previously established by the state land planning agency.

Section 76. A comprehensive plan amendment adopted pursuant to s. 163.32465, Florida Statutes, subject to voter referendum by local charter, and found in compliance before the effective date of this act, may be readopted by ordinance, shall become effective upon approval by the local government, and is not subject to review or challenge pursuant to the provisions of s. 163.32465 or s. 163.3184, Florida Statutes.

Section 77. The Department of Transportation shall develop and submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, no later than December 15, 2011, a report on recommended changes to or alternatives to the calculation of the proportionate share contribution in s. 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 340 of 349

9415

9416

9417

9418

9419

9420

9421

9422

9423

9424

9425

9426

9427

9428

9429

9430

94319432

9433

9434

9435

9436

9437

9438

9439

9440

9441

9442

163.3180(5)(h)3., Florida Statutes. The department's recommendations, if any, shall be designed to ensure development contributions to mitigate impacts on the transportation system are assessed in predictable, equitable and fair manner and shall be developed in consultation with developers and representatives of local governments.

Section 78. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 79. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4), and in recognition of 2011 real estate market conditions, any building permit, and any permit issued by the Department of Environmental Protection or by a water management district pursuant to part IV of chapter 373, Florida Statutes, which has an expiration date from January 1, 2012, through January 1, 2014, is extended and renewed for a period of 2 years after its previously scheduled date of expiration. This extension includes any local government-issued development order or building permit including certificates of levels of service. This section does not prohibit conversion from the construction phase to the operation phase upon completion of construction. This extension is in addition to any existing permit extension. Extensions granted pursuant to this section; section 14 of chapter 2009-96, Laws of Florida, as reauthorized by section 47 of chapter 2010-147, Laws of Florida; section 46 of chapter 2010-147, Laws of 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 341 of 349

Florida; or section 74 of this act shall not exceed 4 years in total. Further, specific development order extensions granted pursuant to s. 380.06(19)(c)2., Florida Statutes, cannot be further extended by this section.

- (2) The commencement and completion dates for any required mitigation associated with a phased construction project are extended so that mitigation takes place in the same timeframe relative to the phase as originally permitted.
- (3) The holder of a valid permit or other authorization that is eligible for the 2-year extension must notify the authorizing agency in writing by December 31, 2011, identifying the specific authorization for which the holder intends to use the extension and the anticipated timeframe for acting on the authorization.
- (4) The extension provided for in subsection (1) does not apply to:
- (a) A permit or other authorization under any programmatic or regional general permit issued by the Army Corps of Engineers.
- (b) A permit or other authorization held by an owner or operator determined to be in significant noncompliance with the conditions of the permit or authorization as established through the issuance of a warning letter or notice of violation, the initiation of formal enforcement, or other equivalent action by the authorizing agency.
- (c) A permit or other authorization, if granted an extension that would delay or prevent compliance with a court order.

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 342 of 349

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

or municipality to require the owner of a property that has notified the county or municipality of the owner's intent to receive the extension of time granted pursuant to this section to maintain and secure the property in a safe and sanitary condition in compliance with applicable laws and ordinances.

Section 80. The Division of Statutory Revision is directed to replace the phrase "the effective date of this act" wherever it occurs in this act with the date this act becomes a law.

Section 81. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

9494 TITLE AMENDMENT

9495 Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

9497 An act relating to growth management; amending s. 163.3161,

9498 F.S.; redesignating the "Local Government Comprehensive Planning 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 343 of 349

9499 and Land Development Regulation Act" as the "Community Planning 9500 Act"; revising and providing intent and purpose of act; amending 9501 s. 163.3164, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 163.3167, 9502 F.S.; revising scope of the act; revising and providing duties of local governments and municipalities relating to 9503 9504 comprehensive plans; deleting retroactive effect; creating s. 163.3168, F.S.; encouraging local governments to apply for 9505 9506 certain innovative planning tools; authorizing the state land 9507 planning agency and other appropriate state and regional 9508 agencies to use direct and indirect technical assistance; 9509 amending s. 163.3171, F.S.; providing legislative intent; 9510 amending s. 163.3174, F.S.; deleting certain notice requirements 9511 relating to the establishment of local planning agencies by a 9512 governing body; amending s. 163.3175, F.S.; providing that 9513 certain comments, underlying studies, and reports provided by a 9514 military installation's commanding officer are not binding on local governments; providing additional factors for local 9515 9516 government consideration in impacts to military installations; 9517 clarifying requirements for adopting criteria to address 9518 compatibility of lands relating to military installations; 9519 amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; revising and providing duties of 9520 local governments; revising and providing required and optional 9521 elements of comprehensive plans; revising requirements of 9522 schedules of capital improvements; revising and providing 9523 provisions relating to capital improvements elements; revising 9524 major objectives of, and procedures relating to, the local comprehensive planning process; revising and providing required 9525 9526 and optional elements of future land use plans; providing 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 344 of 349

9527 required transportation elements; revising and providing 9528 required conservation elements; revising and providing required 9529 housing elements; revising and providing required coastal 9530 management elements; revising and providing required 9531 intergovernmental coordination elements; amending s. 163.31777, 9532 F.S.; revising requirements relating to public schools' 9533 interlocal agreements; deleting duties of the Office of 9534 Educational Facilities, the state land planning agency, and 9535 local governments relating to such agreements; deleting an 9536 exemption; amending s. 163.3178, F.S.; deleting a deadline for 9537 local governments to amend coastal management elements and 9538 future land use maps; amending s. 163.3180, F.S.; revising and 9539 providing provisions relating to concurrency; revising 9540 concurrency requirements; revising application and findings; 9541 revising local government requirements; revising and providing 9542 requirements relating to transportation concurrency, 9543 transportation concurrency exception areas, urban infill, urban 9544 redevelopment, urban service, downtown revitalization areas, 9545 transportation concurrency management areas, long-term 9546 transportation and school concurrency management systems, 9547 development of regional impact, school concurrency, service 9548 areas, financial feasibility, interlocal agreements, and 9549 multimodal transportation districts; revising duties of the 9550 Office of Program Policy Analysis and the state land planning 9551 agency; providing requirements for local plans; providing for the limiting the liability of local governments under certain 9552 conditions; amending s. 163.3182, F.S.; revising definitions; 9553 9554 revising provisions relating to transportation deficiency plans 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 345 of 349

9555

9556

9557

9558

9559

9560

9561

9562

9563

9564

9565

9566

9567

9568

9569

9570

9571

9572

9573

9574

9575

9576

9577

9578

9579

9580

9581

9582

and projects; amending s. 163.3184, F.S.; providing a definition; providing requirements for comprehensive plans and plan amendments; providing a expedited state review process for adoption of comprehensive plan amendments; providing requirements for the adoption of comprehensive plan amendments; creating the state-coordinated review process; providing and revising provisions relating to the review process; revising requirements relating to local government transmittal of proposed plan or amendments; providing for comment by reviewing agencies; deleting provisions relating to regional, county, and municipal review; revising provisions relating to state land planning agency review; revising provisions relating to local government review of comments; deleting and revising provisions relating to notice of intent and processes for compliance and noncompliance; providing procedures for administrative challenges to plans and plan amendments; providing for compliance agreements; providing for mediation and expeditious resolution; revising powers and duties of the administration commission; revising provisions relating to areas of critical state concern; providing for concurrent zoning; amending s. 163.3187, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the amendment of adopted comprehensive plan and providing the process for adoption of small-scale comprehensive plan amendments; repealing s. 163.3189, F.S., relating to process for amendment of adopted comprehensive plan; amending s. 163.3191, F.S., relating to the evaluation and appraisal of comprehensive plans; providing and revising local government requirements including notice, amendments, compliance, mediation, reports, and scoping 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 346 of 349

9583 meetings; amending s. 163.3229, F.S.; revising limitations on 9584 duration of development agreements; amending s. 163.3235, F.S.; 9585 revising requirements for periodic reviews of a development 9586 agreements; amending s. 163.3239, F.S.; revising recording 9587 requirements; amending s. 163.3243, F.S.; revising parties who 9588 may file an action for injunctive relief; amending s. 163.3245, 9589 F.S.; revising provisions relating to optional sector plans; 9590 authorizing the adoption of sector plans under certain 9591 circumstances; amending s. 163.3246, F.S.; revising provisions 9592 relating to the local government comprehensive planning 9593 certification program; conforming provisions to changes made by 9594 the act; deleting reporting requirements of the Office of 9595 Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability; repealing 9596 s. 163.32465, F.S., relating to state review of local 9597 comprehensive plans in urban areas; amending s. 163.3247, F.S.; 9598 providing for future repeal and abolition of the Century 9599 Commission for a Sustainable Florida; creating s. 163.3248, 9600 F.S.; providing for the designation of rural land stewardship 9601 areas; providing purposes and requirements for the establishment 9602 of such areas; providing for the creation of rural land stewardship overlay zoning district and transferable rural land 9603 9604 use credits; providing certain limitation relating to such 9605 credits; providing for incentives; providing eligibility for 9606 incentives; providing legislative intent; amending s. 380.06, 9607 F.S.; revising requirements relating to the issuance of permits 9608 for development by local governments; revising criteria for the 9609 determination of substantial deviation; providing for extension 9610 of certain expiration dates; revising exemptions governing 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 347 of 349

9611 developments of regional impact; revising provisions to conform 9612 to changes made by this act; amending s. 380.0651, F.S.; 9613 revising provisions relating to statewide guidelines and 9614 standards for certain multiscreen movie theaters, industrial 9615 plants, industrial parks, distribution, warehousing and 9616 wholesaling facilities, and hotels and motels; revising criteria 9617 for the determination of when to treat two or more developments 9618 as a single development; amending s. 331.303, F.S.; conforming a 9619 cross-reference; amending s. 380.115, F.S.; subjecting certain developments required to undergo development-of-regional-impact 9620 9621 review to certain procedures; amending s. 380.065, F.S.; 9622 deleting certain reporting requirements; conforming provisions 9623 to changes made by the act; amending s. 380.0685, F.S., relating 9624 to use of surcharges for beach renourishment and restoration; repealing Rules 9J-5 and 9J-11.023, Florida Administrative Code, 9625 9626 relating to minimum criteria for review of local government 9627 comprehensive plans and plan amendments, evaluation and 9628 appraisal reports, land development regulations, and 9629 determinations of compliance; amending ss. 70.51, 163.06, 9630 163.2517, 163.3162, 163.3217, 163.3220, 163.3221, 163.3229, 9631 163.360, 163.516, 171.203, 186.513, 189.415, 190.004, 190.005, 9632 193.501, 287.042, 288.063, 288.975, 290.0475, 311.07, 331.319, 9633 339.155, 339.2819, 369.303, 369.321, 378.021, 380.115, 380.031, 380.061, 403.50665, 403.973, 420.5095, 420.615, 420.5095, 9634 420.9071, 420.9076, 720.403, 1013.30, 1013.33, and 1013.35, 9635 9636 F.S.; revising provisions to conform to changes made by this 9637 act; extending permits and other authorizations extended under s. 14, ch. 2009-96, Laws of Florida; extending certain 9638 331967

Approved For Filing: 5/5/2011 4:40:09 PM Page 348 of 349

9639

9640

9641

9642

9643

9644

9645

9646

9647

96489649

9650

9651

9652

96539654

previously granted buildout dates; requiring a permitholder to notify the authorizing agency of its intended use of the extension; exempting certain permits from eligibility for an extension; providing for applicability of rules governing permits; declaring that certain provisions do not impair the authority of counties and municipalities under certain circumstances; requiring the state land planning agency to review certain administrative and judicial proceedings; providing procedures for such review; providing that all local governments shall be governed by certain provisions of general law; allowing specified amendments to be adopted upon approval by the local government; directing the Department of Transportation to report on the calculation of proportionate share; providing for severability; creating a 2-year permit extension; providing a directive of the Division of Statutory Revision; providing an effective date.