2 An act relating to growth management; creating 3 s. 163.2524, F.S.; directing the Department of 4 Community Affairs to compile a revitalization 5 manual; amending 163.3174, F.S.; providing that 6 all non-public schools shall be exempt from 7 impact fees; providing for school board
4 Community Affairs to compile a revitalization 5 manual; amending 163.3174, F.S.; providing that 6 all non-public schools shall be exempt from 7 impact fees; providing for school board
5 manual; amending 163.3174, F.S.; providing that 6 all non-public schools shall be exempt from 7 impact fees; providing for school board
 all non-public schools shall be exempt from impact fees; providing for school board
7 impact fees; providing for school board
8 representation on the local planning agency;
9 amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; conforming
10 language; providing that an agricultural land
11 use category shall be eligible for the location
12 of public schools in a local government
13 comprehensive plan in rural counties under
14 certain conditions; directing the department to
15 authorize up to five local governments to
16 designate rural land stewardship areas;
17 requiring a written agreement; providing
18 requirements for comprehensive plan amendments
19 for such designations; providing that owners of
20 land within such areas may convey development
21 rights in return for the assignment of
22 transferable rural land use credits; providing
23 requirements with respect to such credits;
24 specifying incentives that should be provided
25 such landowners; requiring reports; providing
26 intent; creating s. 163.31776, F.S.; providing
27 legislative intent and findings; requiring that
28 a local government comprehensive plan include a
29 public educational facilities element;
30 providing that the state land planning agency
31 establish a schedule for adoption of such

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1	conditions; amending s. 163.3181, F.S.;
2	revising provisions relating to public
3	participation in the comprehensive planning
4	process; providing requirements for local
5	governments' citizen participation procedures;
6	providing for assistance from the department;
7	amending s. 163.3184; F.S.; revising the
8	definition of "affected person"; providing
9	additional agencies to which a local government
10	must transmit a proposed comprehensive plan or
11	plan amendment; removing provisions relating to
12	transmittal of copies by the state land
13	planning agency; providing that a local
14	government may request review by the state land
15	planning agency at the time of transmittal of
16	an amendment; revising time periods with
17	respect to submission of comments to the agency
18	by other agencies, notice by the agency of its
19	intent to review, and issuance by the agency of
20	its report; providing for priority review of
21	certain amendments; clarifying language;
22	providing that the agency shall not review an
23	amendment certified as having no objections
24	received; providing for compilation and
25	transmittal by the local government of a list
26	of persons who will receive an informational
27	statement concerning the agency's notice of
28	intent to find a plan or plan amendment in
29	compliance or not in compliance; directing the
30	agency to provide a model form; revising
31	requirements relating to publication of the

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1	agency's notice of intent; deleting a
2	requirement that the notice be sent to certain
3	persons; amending s. 163.3187, F.S.; revising
4	requirements relating to small scale
5	development amendments which are exempt from
б	the limitation on the frequency of amendments
7	to a local comprehensive plan; revising acreage
8	requirements; revising a condition relating to
9	residential land use; removing a provision that
10	allows a local government to elect to have such
11	amendments subject to review under s.
12	163.3184(3)-(6), F.S.; amending s. 163.3191,
13	F.S.; conforming language; creating s.
14	163.3198, F.S.; directing the state land
15	planning agency to develop fiscal analysis
16	models for determining the costs and revenues
17	of local government land use decisions;
18	creating a commission to oversee development of
19	fiscal impact models; providing for field tests
20	of the models developed; providing for approval
21	of a uniform model by the commission and
22	submission of a report and recommendations to
23	the Governor and Legislature; providing for a
24	\$500,000 appropriation to the Department of
25	Community Affairs to implement program;
26	creating s. 163.3202(6); providing legislative
27	intent regarding electric utilities and
28	substations; providing prohibition on local
29	governments regarding substations; prohibits
30	denial of substation under certain conditions;
31	amending s. 163.3215, F.S.; revising procedures

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1	for challenge of a development order by an
2	aggrieved or adversely affected party on the
3	basis of inconsistency with a local
4	comprehensive plan; providing the relief that
5	may be sought; providing that petition to the
6	circuit court for certiorari is the sole action
7	for such challenge if the local government has
8	adopted an ordinance establishing a local
9	development review process that includes
10	specified minimum components; removing a
11	requirement that a verified complaint be filed
12	with the local government prior to seeking
13	judicial review; amending s. 163.356, F.S.;
14	authorizing certain counties and municipalities
15	to create more than one community redevelopment
16	agency; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; increasing
17	the maximum allowable combined rate for the
18	local government infrastructure surtax and
19	small county surtax; requiring referendum
20	approval of the small county surtax at such
21	increased combined rate; creating s. 163.325,
22	F.S.; providing definitions; authorizing the
23	department to provide specified types of
24	financial assistance to local governments for
25	infrastructure needs and providing requirements
26	with respect thereto; requiring an annual
27	report; providing application requirements;
28	directing the department to adopt a priority
29	system; providing penalties for delinquent
30	loans; providing for management of loan funds;
31	providing that a Local Government

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1	Infrastructure Revolving Loan Trust Fund shall
2	be established and providing requirements with
3	respect thereto; providing for rules; creating
4	s. 163.3251, F.S.; creating the Florida Local
5	Government Infrastructure Financing Corporation
6	to assist the department in implementing
7	financing activities and provide funding for
8	such financial assistance; providing for
9	termination of the corporation; providing for a
10	board of directors; providing powers and duties
11	of the corporation; providing requirements with
12	respect to service contracts with the
13	department; authorizing issuance of bonds and
14	other obligations; providing an exemption from
15	taxation; providing requirements for validating
16	bonds; providing status of the corporation and
17	applicability of laws; providing for contracts
18	with the State Board of Administration;
19	providing for audits; amending s. 199.292,
20	F.S.; providing for deposit of a portion of
21	intangible personal property tax proceeds in
22	the Local Government Infrastructure Revolving
23	Loan Trust Fund; amending s. 163.3244, F.S.;
24	providing for a sustainable communities
25	certification program in lieu of the
26	sustainable communities demonstration project;
27	revising requirements for certification
28	agreements; providing that a certified local
29	government shall assume review authority for
30	certain developments of regional impact;
31	revising programs to be emphasized in such
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1	areas and providing for certain funding
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	priorities; revising report requirements;
3	providing for renewal of local governments
4	designated as a sustainable community
5	demonstration project; eliminating the
6	scheduled June 30, 2001, repeal of said
7	section; amending s. 235.002, F.S.; revising
8	legislative intent and findings with respect to
9	educational facilities; amending s. 235.061,
10	F.S.; revising the date after which
11	relocatables that fail to meet standards may
12	not be used as classrooms; amending s. 235.15,
13	F.S.; removing specific need assessment
14	criteria for a school district's educational
15	plant survey and providing that the survey
16	shall be submitted as part of the district's
17	educational facilities plan; providing that
18	such surveys are deemed to meet state
19	constitutional requirements, subject to State
20	Board of Education approval; amending s.
21	235.175, F.S.; providing legislative purpose
22	with respect to the district educational
23	facilities plans; amending s. 235.18, F.S.;
24	conforming language; amending s. 235.185, F.S.;
25	providing definitions; providing requirements
26	for preparation of an annual tentative
27	educational facilities plan by each school
28	district; providing requirements for long-range
29	planning; providing requirements for the
30	district's facilities work program; providing
31	for submission of the tentative plan to local
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1	governments for review and comment; providing
2	for annual adoption of the plan; providing for
3	execution of the plan; amending s. 235.188,
4	F.S.; conforming language; amending s. 235.19,
5	F.S.; removing a requirement that the
б	Commissioner of Education prescribe recommended
7	sizes for new educational facility sites;
8	amending s. 235.193, F.S.; requiring school
9	districts and local governments to enter into
10	an interlocal agreement and providing
11	requirements with respect thereto; specifying
12	effect of failure to enter into the interlocal
13	agreement; requiring the school board to
14	provide a local government certain information
15	when it is considering certain comprehensive
16	amendment or rezoning applications; revising
17	requirements relating to school board
18	responsibilities in planning with local
19	governments; revising a notice requirement
20	regarding proposed use of property for an
21	educational facility; providing for inclusion
22	of an alternative process for proposed facility
23	review in the required interlocal agreement;
24	repealing s. 235.194, F.S., which requires
25	school boards to submit an annual general
26	educational facilities report to local
27	governments; amending ss. 235.218, 235.321, and
28	236.25, F.S.; conforming language; amending s.
29	380.04, F.S.; amending s. 380.06, F.S.,
30	relating to developments of regional impact;
31	removing the rebuttable presumptions with
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1	respect to application of the statewide
2	guidelines and standards and revising the fixed
3	thresholds; revising application of thresholds
4	for development allowed under a preliminary
5	development agreement; revising the definition
6	of an essentially built-out development of
7	regional impact with respect to multiuse
8	developments; providing for submission of
9	biennial, rather than annual, reports by the
10	developer; authorizing submission of a letter,
11	rather than a report, under certain
12	circumstances; providing for amendment of
13	development orders with respect to report
14	frequency; providing that an extension of the
15	date of buildout of less than 7 years is not a
16	substantial deviation; revising provisions
17	relating to determination of whether a change
18	constitutes a substantial deviation based on
19	its percentage of the specified numerical
20	criteria; revising notice requirements;
21	providing that changes that are less than
22	specified numerical criteria need not be
23	submitted to the state land planning agency and
24	specifying the agency's right to appeal with
25	respect to such changes; deleting an exemption
26	from review by the regional planning agency and
27	state land planning agency for certain changes;
28	amending s. 380.0651, F.S.; revising the
29	guidelines and standards for attractions and
30	recreation facilities, office development,
31	retail and service development, and residential

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1	development; amending s. 333.06, F.S.;
2	requiring each publicly owned licensed airport
3	to prepare an airport master plan; requiring
4	the entity which governs the operation of such
5	an airport to submit copies of certain
б	documents to all affected local governments;
7	removing provisions which specify that certain
8	changes in airport facilities, increases in the
9	storage capacity for chemical or petroleum
10	storage facilities, or development at a
11	waterport constitute a substantial deviation
12	and require further
13	development-of-regional-impact review;
14	exempting certain proposed facilities for the
15	storage of any petroleum product from
16	development-of-regional-impact requirements;
17	exempting proposed waterport development in
18	certain counties from such requirements and
19	providing application of such exemption to
20	counties identified in s. 370.12(2)(f), F.S.;
21	providing for maintenance of the exemption from
22	development-of-regional-impact review for
23	developments under s. 163.3245, F.S., relating
24	to optional sector plans, if said section is
25	repealed; exempting certain development or
26	expansion of airports or airport-related
27	development from development-of-regional-impact
28	requirements; exempting development or
29	expansion within certain areas from
30	development-of-regional-impact requirements;
31	repealing s. 380.0651(3)(a) and (e), F.S.,
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1	which provide the
2	development-of-regional-impact statewide
3	guidelines and standards for airports and port
4	facilities; providing application with respect
5	to airports, marinas, and petroleum storage
6	facilities which have received a
7	development-of-regional-impact development
8	order, or which have an application for
9	development approval or notification of
10	proposed change pending, on the effective date
11	of the act; creating s. 570.70, F.S.; providing
12	for future review and repeal of ss. 380.06 and
13	380.0651, F.S.; providing application with
14	respect to developments which have received a
15	development-of-regional-impact development
16	order, or which have an application for
17	development approval or notification of
18	proposed change pending, on that future repeal
19	date; directing the Legislative Committee on
20	Intergovernmental Relations to study
21	alternatives to the
22	development-of-regional-impact process and
23	provide a report; providing legislative
24	findings; creating s. 570.71, F.S.; providing
25	for the purchase of rural land protection
26	easements by the Department of Agriculture and
27	Consumer Services; providing criteria;
28	providing for conservation easements, resource
29	conservation agreements, and agricultural
30	protection agreements; prescribing allowable
31	land uses; requiring rulemaking; providing for
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an application process; providing for an option 1 to purchase property; directing the department 2 to seek funds from federal sources; providing a 3 4 severability clause; providing an effective 5 date. 6 WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the people of 7 the State of Florida to ensure sound planning for new 8 population growth in Florida, and 9 WHEREAS, Florida's population is expected to increase by 50 percent from 16 million to 24 million over the next 10 three decades, and the number of school age children is 11 12 projected to increase sharply around 2020 as the baby boom echo generation's children reach school age, with commensurate 13 14 impacts to the state's public infrastructure, including our 15 public education facilities, and WHEREAS, our growth management system should fully 16 17 integrate the planning of public education facilities, should accurately forecast the costs associated with the 18 19 construction, operation and maintenance of infrastructure, and should adequately address our existing infrastructure 20 21 deficits, and 22 WHEREAS, as we respond to new growth and continue to 23 address our existing infrastructure deficits, communities should make land use decisions with the knowledge of all 24 relevant expenses and revenues associated with those 25 26 decisions, as the future health of our state economy and the 27 livability of our communities depends on appropriately addressing our infrastructure needs, 28 29 NOW, THEREFORE, 30 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 31 12 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 Section 1. Section 163.2524, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 163.2524 Revitalization manual. -- The Department of 4 Community Affairs shall create and compile a single document, 5 available on the Internet, that lists and cross-references all 6 existing and future revitalization tools, resources, training, 7 and programs. The department is directed to coordinate with 8 state and federal agencies in the compilation of this 9 document. 10 Section 2. All non-public schools in the state shall be exempt from all impact fees. 11 12 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 163.3174 is 13 amended to read: 14 163.3174 Local planning agency.--15 (1) The governing body of each local government, individually or in combination as provided in s. 163.3171, 16 17 shall designate and by ordinance establish a "local planning 18 agency," unless the agency is otherwise established by law. 19 Notwithstanding any special act to the contrary, no later than 20 January 1, 2002, each local planning agencies shall include a representative of the district school board as a member of the 21 local planning agency. The governing body may designate 22 23 itself as the local planning agency pursuant to this subsection with the addition of a school board representative. 24 The governing body shall notify the state land planning agency 25 26 of the establishment of its local planning agency. All local 27 planning agencies shall provide opportunities for involvement by district school boards and applicable community college 28 29 boards, which may be accomplished by formal representation, membership on technical advisory committees, or other 30 appropriate means. The local planning agency shall prepare the 31 13

comprehensive plan or plan amendment after hearings to be held 1 after public notice and shall make recommendations to the 2 3 governing body regarding the adoption or amendment of the 4 plan. The agency may be a local planning commission, the 5 planning department of the local government, or other 6 instrumentality, including a countywide planning entity 7 established by special act or a council of local government 8 officials created pursuant to s. 163.02, provided the 9 composition of the council is fairly representative of all the governing bodies in the county or planning area; however: 10 Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (h) of Subsection (6) 11 12 and subsection (11) of section 163.3177 is amended, and subsection (12) is repealed: 13 14 163.3177 Required and optional elements of 15 comprehensive plan; studies and surveys .--(6) In addition to the requirements of subsections 16 17 (1)- (5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following 18 elements: 19 (a) A future land use plan element designating proposed future general distribution, location, and extent of 20 the uses of land for residential uses, commercial uses, 21 industry, agriculture, recreation, conservation, education, 22 23 public buildings and grounds, other public facilities, and other categories of the public and private uses of land. The 24 future land use plan shall include standards to be followed in 25 26 the control and distribution of population densities and 27 building and structure intensities. The proposed distribution, location, and extent of the various categories of land use 28 29 shall be shown on a land use map or map series which shall be supplemented by goals, policies, and measurable objectives. 30 Each land use category shall be defined in terms of the types 31 14

of uses included and specific standards for the density or 1 intensity of use. The future land use plan shall be based upon 2 surveys, studies, and data regarding the area, including the 3 4 amount of land required to accommodate anticipated growth; the 5 projected population of the area; the character of undeveloped land; the availability of public services; the need for б 7 redevelopment, including the renewal of blighted areas and the elimination of nonconforming uses which are inconsistent with 8 9 the character of the community; and, in rural communities, the need for job creation, capital investment, and economic 10 development that will strengthen and diversify the community's 11 12 economy. The future land use plan may designate areas for future planned development use involving combinations of types 13 14 of uses for which special regulations may be necessary to 15 ensure development in accord with the principles and standards 16 of the comprehensive plan and this act. In addition, for rural 17 communities, the amount of land designated for future planned industrial use shall be based upon surveys and studies that 18 19 reflect the need for job creation, capital investment, and the necessity to strengthen and diversify the local economies, and 20 shall not be limited solely by the projected population of the 21 22 rural community. The future land use plan of a county may also 23 designate areas for possible future municipal incorporation. The land use maps or map series shall generally identify and 24 depict historic district boundaries and shall designate 25 26 historically significant properties meriting protection. The 27 future land use element must clearly identify the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use. When 28 delineating the land use categories in which public schools 29 are an allowable use, a local government shall include in the 30 categories sufficient land proximate to residential 31

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development to meet the projected needs for schools in 1 coordination with public school boards and may establish 2 3 differing criteria for schools of different type or size. Each 4 local government shall include lands contiguous to existing 5 school sites, to the maximum extent possible, within the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use. 6 7 All comprehensive plans must comply with the school siting 8 requirements of this paragraph no later than October 1, 1999. 9 The failure by a local government to comply with these school siting requirements by October 1, 1999, will result in the 10 prohibition of the local government's ability to amend the 11 12 local comprehensive plan, except for plan amendments described in s. 163.3187(1)(b), until the school siting requirements are 13 14 met. An amendment Amendments proposed by a local government 15 for purposes of identifying the land use categories in which 16 public schools are an allowable use or for adopting or 17 amending the school siting maps pursuant to s. 163.31776(6) 18 are is exempt from the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments contained in s. 163.3187. The future land use 19 element shall include criteria which encourage the location of 20 schools proximate to urban residential areas to the extent 21 possible and shall require that the local government seek to 22 23 collocate public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, with schools to the extent possible and to 24 encourage using elementary schools as focal points for 25 26 neighborhoods. For schools serving predominantly rural 27 counties, defined as a county with a population of less than 75,000, an agricultural land use category shall be eligible 28 29 for the location of public school facilities if the local comprehensive plan contains school siting criteria, and the 30 location is consistent with such criteria. 31

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5. Intergovernmental coordination between local 1 2 governments and the district school board shall be governed by 3 ss. 163.31776 and 163.31777 for local governments subject to 4 the requirements of those sections and is encouraged for local 5 governments exempt from such requirements. 6 (11)(a) The Legislature recognizes the need for 7 innovative planning and development strategies which will 8 address the anticipated demands of continued urbanization of 9 Florida's coastal and other environmentally sensitive areas, and which will accommodate the development of less populated 10 regions of the state which seek economic development and which 11 12 have suitable land and water resources to accommodate growth 13 in an environmentally acceptable manner. The Legislature 14 further recognizes the substantial advantages of innovative 15 approaches to development which may better serve to protect environmentally sensitive areas, maintain the economic 16 17 viability of agricultural and other predominantly rural land uses, and provide for the cost-efficient delivery of public 18 19 facilities and services. 20 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the local government comprehensive plans and plan amendments adopted 21 22 pursuant to the provisions of this part provide for a planning 23 process which allows for land use efficiencies within existing urban areas and which also allows for the conversion of rural 24 lands to other uses, where appropriate and consistent with the 25 26 other provisions of this part and the affected local 27 comprehensive plans, through the application of innovative and flexible planning and development strategies and creative land 28 29 use planning techniques, which may include, but not be limited to, urban villages, new towns, satellite communities, 30 31

area-based allocations, clustering and open space provisions, 1 mixed-use development, and sector planning. 2 (c) It is the further intent of the Legislature that 3 4 local government comprehensive plans and implementing land 5 development regulations shall provide strategies which 6 maximize the use of existing facilities and services through 7 redevelopment, urban infill development, and other strategies for urban revitalization. 8 (d)1. The department, in cooperation with the 9 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, shall provide 10 assistance to local governments in the implementation of this 11 12 paragraph and s. 9J-5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code. 13 Implementation of those provisions shall include a process by 14 which the department may authorize up to five local governments to designate all or portions of lands classified 15 16 in the future land use element as predominantly agricultural, 17 rural, open, open-rural, or a substantively equivalent land use, as a rural land stewardship area within which planning 18 19 and economic incentives are applied to encourage the 20 implementation of innovative and flexible planning and 21 development strategies and creative land use planning techniques, including those contained in Rule 9J-5.006(5)(1), 22 23 Florida Administrative Code. 2. The department shall encourage participation by 24 25 local governments of different sizes and rural 26 characteristics. It is the intent of the Legislature that rural land stewardship areas be used to further the following 27 28 broad principles of rural sustainability: restoration and 29 maintenance of the economic value of rural land; control of urban sprawl; identification and protection of ecosystems, 30 habitats, and natural resources; promotion of rural economic 31 18

activity; maintenance of the viability of Florida's 1 2 agricultural economy; and protection of the character of rural 3 areas of Florida. 4 3. A local government may apply to the department in 5 writing requesting consideration for authorization to 6 designate a rural land stewardship area and shall describe its 7 reasons for applying for the authorization with supporting 8 documentation regarding its compliance with criteria set forth 9 in this section. 10 4. In selecting a local government, the department shall, by written agreement: 11 a. Ensure that the local government has expressed its 12 13 intent to designate a rural land stewardship area pursuant to 14 the provisions of this subsection and clarify that the rural 15 land stewardship area is intended. Ensure that the local government has the financial 16 b. 17 and administrative capabilities to implement a rural land 18 stewardship area. 19 5. The written agreement shall include the basis for 20 the authorization and provide criteria for evaluating the 21 success of the authorization including the extent the rural land stewardship area enhances rural land values; control 22 23 urban sprawl; provides necessary open space for agriculture and protection of the natural environment; promotes rural 24 economic activity; and maintains rural character and the 25 26 economic viability of agriculture. The department may terminate the agreement at any time if it determines that the 27 local government is not meeting the terms of the agreement. 28 29 6. A rural land stewardship area shall be not less 30 than 50,000 acres and shall not exceed 400,000 acres in size, shall be located outside of municipalities and established 31 19

urban growth boundaries, and shall be designated by plan 1 2 amendment. The plan amendment designating a rural land 3 stewardship area shall be subject to review by the Department of Community Affairs pursuant to s. 163.3184, F.S., and shall 4 5 provide for the following: 6 a. Criteria for the designation of receiving areas 7 within rural land stewardship areas in which innovative 8 planning and development strategies may be applied. Criteria 9 shall at a minimum provide for the following: adequacy of suitable land to accommodate development so as to avoid 10 conflict with environmentally sensitive areas, resources, and 11 12 habitats; compatibility between and transition from higher density uses to lower intensity rural uses; the establishment 13 14 of receiving area service boundaries which provide for a separation between receiving areas and other land uses within 15 the rural and stewardship are through limitations on the 16 17 extension of services; and connection of receiving areas with the rest of the rural land stewardship area using rural design 18 19 and rural road corridors. 20 b. Goals, objectives, an policies setting forth the innovative planning and development strategies to be applied 21 22 within rural land stewardship areas pursuant to the provisions 23 of this section. c. A process for the implementation of innovative 24 planning and development strategies within the rural land 25 26 stewardship area, including those described in this subsection and s. 9J-5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative code, which 27 28 provide for a functional mix of land uses and which are 29 applied through the adoption by the local government of zoning 30 and land development regulations applicable to the rural land 31 stewardship area. 20

d. A process which encourages visioning pursuant to s. 1 2 163.3167(11) to ensure that innovative planning and 3 development strategies comply with the provisions of this 4 section. 5 The control of sprawl through the use of innovative e. 6 strategies and creative land use techniques consistent with 7 the provisions of this subsection and rural 9J-5.006(5)(1), 8 Florida Administrative Code. 9 7. A receiving area shall be designated by the adoption of a land development regulation. Prior to the 10 designation of a receiving area, the local government shall 11 12 provide the Department of Community Affairs a period of 30 13 days in which to review a proposed receiving area for 14 consistency with the rural land stewardship area plan 15 amendment and to provide comments to the local government. 16 8. Upon the adoption of a plan amendment creating a 17 rural land stewardship area, the local government shall, by 18 ordinance, assign to the area a certain number of credits, to 19 be known as "transferable rural land use credits," which shall 20 not constitute a right to develop land, nor increase density of land, except as provided by this section. The total amount 21 of transferrable rural land use credits assigned to the rural 22 23 land stewardship area must correspond to the 25-year or greater projected population of the rural land stewardship 24 area. Transferable rural land use credits are subject to the 25 26 following limitations: Transferable rural land use credits may only exist 27 a. 28 within a rural land stewardship area. 29 Transferable rural land use credits may only be b. 30 used on lands designated as receiving areas and then solely for the purpose of implementing innovative planning and 31 21

development strategies and creative land use planning 1 2 techniques adopted by the local government pursuant to this 3 section. 4 c. Transferable rural land use credits assigned to a 5 parcel of land within a rural land stewardship area shall 6 cease to exist if the parcel of land is removed from the rural 7 land stewardship area by plan amendment. 8 d. Neither the creation of the rural land stewardship 9 area by plan amendment nor the assignment of transferable rural land use credits by the local government shall operate 10 to displace the underlying density of land uses assigned to a 11 12 parcel of land within the rural land stewardship area; however, if transferable rural land use credits are 13 14 transferred from a parcel for use within a designated receiving area, the underlying density assigned to the parcel 15 16 of land shall cease to exist. 17 e. The underlying density on each parcel of land 18 located within a rural land stewardship area shall not be 19 increased or decreased by the local government, except as a 20 result of the conveyance or use of transferable rural land use 21 credits, as long as the parcel remains within the rural land 22 stewardship area. 23 f. Transferable rural land use credits shall cease to exist on a parcel of land where the underlying density 24 25 assigned to the parcel of land is utilized. 26 g. An increase in the density of use on a parcel of land located within a designated receiving area may occur only 27 28 through the assignment or use of transferable rural land use 29 credits and shall not require a plan amendment. 30 h. A change in the density of land use on parcels located within receiving areas shall be specified in a 31 2.2

development order which reflects the total number of 1 2 transferable rural land use credits assigned to the parcel of land and the infrastructure and support services necessary to 3 4 provide for a functional mix of land uses corresponding to the 5 plan of development. 6 i. Land within a rural land stewardship area may be 7 removed from the rural land stewardship area through a plan 8 amendment. 9 j. Transferable rural land use credits may be assigned 10 at different ratios of credits per acre according to the land use remaining following the transfer of credits, with the 11 highest number of credits per acre assigned to preserve 12 13 environmentally valuable land and a lesser number of credits 14 to be assigned to open space and agricultural land. 15 k. The use or conveyance of transferable rural land 16 use credits must be recorded in the public records of the 17 county in which the property is located as a covenant or restrictive easement running with the land in favor of the 18 19 county and either the Department of Environmental Protection, 20 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, a water 21 management district, or a recognized statewide land trust. 9. Owners of land within rural land stewardship areas 22 23 should be provided incentives to enter into rural land stewardship agreements, pursuant to existing law and rules 24 adopted thereto, with state agencies, water management 25 26 districts, and local governments to achieve mutually agreed upon conservation objectives. Such incentives may include, 27 but not be limited to, the following: 28 29 a. Opportunity to accumulate transferable mitigation 30 credits. 31 b. Extended permit agreements. 23

1	c. Opportunities for recreational leases and
2	ecotourism.
3	d. Payment for specified land management services on
4	publicly owned land, or property under covenant or restricted
5	easement in favor of a public entity.
б	e. Option agreements for sale to government, in either
7	fee or easement, upon achievement of conservation objectives.
8	10. The department shall report to the Legislature on
9	an annual basis on the results of implementation of rural land
10	stewardship areas authorized by the department, including
11	successes and failures in achieving the intent of the
12	Legislature as expressed in this paragraph. It is further the
13	intent of the Legislature that the success of authorized rural
14	land stewardship areas be substantiated before implemention
15	occurs on a statewide basis.
16	(e) (d) The implementation of this subsection shall be
17	subject to the provisions of this chapter, chapters 186 and
18	187, and applicable agency rules.
19	(f) (e) The department is authorized to adopt rules as
20	required to shall implement the provisions of this subsection
21	by rule .
22	Section 5. Create new Section 163.31776:
23	163.31776 Public Educational Facilities Element
24	(1) The intent of the Legislature is:
25	(a) To establish a systematic process of sharing
26	information between school boards and local governments on the
27	growth and development trends in their communities in order to
28	forecast future enrollment and school needs;
29	(b) To establish a systematic process for school
30	boards and local governments to cooperatively plan for the
31	provision of educational facilities to meet the current and
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COD	ING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

projected needs of the public education system population, 1 2 including the needs placed on the public education system as a 3 result of growth and development decisions by local 4 government; 5 (c) To establish a systematic process for local 6 governments and school boards to cooperatively identify and 7 meet the infrastructure needs of public schools to assure 8 healthy school environments and safe school access; 9 (2) The Legislature finds that: (a) Public schools are a linchpin to the vitality of 10 our communities and play a significant role in thousands of 11 12 individual housing decisions which result in community growth 13 trends; 14 (b) Growth and development issues transcend the boundaries and responsibilities of individual units of 15 government, and often no single unit of government can plan or 16 17 implement policies to deal with these issues without affecting 18 other units of government. 19 (3) A public educational facilities element shall be 20 adopted in cooperation with the applicable school district by 21 all local governments meeting the criteria identified in paragraph (a). All local governments are encouraged to adopt 22 a public educational facilities element regardless of whether 23 it meets the criteria of paragraph (a) or is exempted by 24 subparagraph (c). The public educational facilities elements 25 26 shall be transmitted no later than January 1, 2003, for those 27 local governments initially meeting the criteria in paragraph 28 (a). 29 (a) A local government must adopt a public educational 30 facilities element if the local government is located in a 31 25 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

county where the districtwide number of capital outlay 1 2 fulltime equivalent students: 3 1. are 80 percent or greater of the most current 4 year's school capacity and the projected five-year student 5 growth is 1,000 students or greater, or 6 2. the projected five-year student growth rate is 10 7 percent or greater. 8 The Department of Education shall issue a report (b) 9 notifying the state land planning agency and each county and school district that meets the criteria in (a) on June 1 of 10 each year. Local governments and school boards will have 18 11 12 months following notification to comply with the requirements 13 of ss. 163.31776 and 163.31777. 14 (c) Each municipality shall adopt its own element or 15 adopt a plan amendment accepting the public educational facilities element adopted by the county which includes the 16 17 municipality's area of authority as defined in s. 163.3171. 18 However, a municipality is exempt from this requirement if it 19 does not contain a public school within its jurisdiction or 20 none is scheduled in the five year district facilities work 21 program of the school board's education facilities plan adopted pursuant to s. 235.185, and if the residents of the 22 23 municipality have generated less than 50 additional public school students during the last five years. 24 25 Any municipality currently exempt shall notify the 26 county and the school board of any planned annexations into 27 residential or proposed residential areas or other change in 28 condition and shall comply with the provisions of this 29 subsection no later than one year following a change in 30 conditions which render the municipality no longer eligible for exemption or the identification of a proposed public 31 26

school in the school board's five-year district facilities 1 2 work program in the municipality's jurisdiction. 3 (d) The Department of Education and the Department of Community Affairs will submit a report to the Governor, the 4 5 President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of 6 Representative by January 2003, that evaluates the criteria in 7 s. 163.31776(3)(a) and makes any recommendations for changes 8 to the criteria as needed to meet the intent of this part. 9 (4) No later than six months prior to the deadline for transmittal of a public educational facilities element, the 10 county, the non-exempt municipalities, and the school board 11 12 shall enter into an interlocal agreement which establishes a process to develop coordinated and consistent local government 13 14 public educational facilities elements and district education 15 facilities plan, including a process: (a) By which each local government and the school 16 17 district agree and base the local government comprehensive plan and educational facilities plan on uniform projections of 18 19 the amount, type, and distribution of population growth and 20 student enrollment. 21 (b) To coordinate and share information relating to existing and planned public school facilities and local 22 23 government plans for development and redevelopment. (c) To ensure school siting decisions by the school 24 board are consistent with the local comprehensive plan and 25 26 future land use maps, including appropriate circumstances and criteria under which a school district may request an 27 amendment to the comprehensive plan for school siting, and for 28 29 early involvement by the local government as the school board 30 identifies potential school sites. 31 27

1	(d) To coordinate and provide timely formal comments
2	during the development, adoption, and amendment of each local
3	government's public educational facilities element and the
4	educational facilities plan of the school district to ensure a
5	uniform countywide school facility planning system.
6	(e) For school district participation in the review of
7	comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings which increase
8	residential density and which are reasonably expected to have
9	an impact on public school facility demand pursuant to s.
10	163.31777. The interlocal agreement shall express how the
11	school board and local governments will develop the
12	methodology and the criteria for determining if school
13	facility capacity will not be reasonably available at the time
14	of projected school impacts, including uniform, districtwide
15	level-of service standards for all public schools of the same
16	type and availability standards for public schools. The
17	interlocal agreement shall ensure that consistent criteria and
18	capacity determination methodologies, including student
19	generation multipliers are adopted into the school board's
20	district education facilities plan and the local government's
21	public educational facilities element. The interlocal
22	agreement shall also set forth the process and uniform
23	methodology for determining proportionate share mitigation
24	pursuant to s. 163.31777; and,
25	(f) For the resolution of disputes between the school
26	district and local governments.
27	(g) That determines the "true cost of school needs."
28	This analysis must provide the number of schools and the
29	funding needed to meet any current backlog and future needs
30	based on uniform projections of population and student growth
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and development trends. This analysis should also identify 1 2 how the current and future needs are funded. 3 (5) The public educational facilities element shall be based on data and analysis, including the interlocal agreement 4 5 required by subsection (4), and the education facilities plan 6 required by section 235.185. All local government public 7 educational facilities elements within a county must be 8 consistent with each other and shall address the following: (a) The need for, strategies, and commitments to 9 address improvements to infrastructure, safety, and community 10 conditions in areas proximate to existing public schools. 11 12 (b) The need for and strategies for the provision of 13 adequate infrastructure necessary to support proposed schools, 14 including potable water, wastewater, drainage, and 15 transportation; and other actions needed to assure safe access to schools, including sidewalks, bicycle paths, turn lanes and 16 17 signalization. 18 (c) Co-location of other public facilities such as 19 parks, libraries and community centers with public schools. 20 (d) Location of schools proximate to residential areas 21 and for public schools to complement patterns of development 22 including using elementary schools as focal points for 23 neighborhoods. 24 (e) Use of public schools to serve as emergency 25 shelters. 26 (f) A uniform methodology for consideration of the 27 existing and planned capacity of public schools when reviewing 28 comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings which would 29 increase residential development, and that are reasonably expected to have an impact on the demand for public school 30 facilities pursuant to s. 163.31777, with the review based on 31 29

uniform districtwide level-of service standards for all public 1 2 schools of the same type and availability standards for public 3 schools, and the financially feasible five-year district 4 facilities work program adopted by the school board pursuant 5 to s. 235.185. "Financially feasible" means that a capital 6 improvements program will be financed for each year of the 7 planning period, without a financial deficit, based on 8 projected revenues from existing and committed revenue sources 9 so that the adopted level-of-service standard will be achieved and maintained in the planning period. Revenue sources may 10 include, but are not limited to, ad valorem taxes, state 11 12 revenue distributions, proceeds from the sale of bonds, sales tax proceeds, or other general tax sources. Local option 13 14 revenue sources requiring approval by a referendum of the electors shall be deemed an existing or committed revenue 15 source only after approval in the required referendum. The 16 17 current level and amount of impact fees collected by a local government may be included in the calculation of financial 18 19 feasibility. 20 (g) A uniform methodology for determining school capacity needs and proportionate share mitigation consistent 21 with the requirements of s. 163.31777(4) and the interlocal 22 23 agreement. (h) The "true cost of school needs." This analysis 24 must provide the number of schools and the funding needed to 25 26 meet any current backlog and future needs based on local governments' population and growth trends. This analysis 27 28 should also identify how the current and future needs are 29 funded. (i) As part of the public education facilities 30 element, the school board shall provide its response to the 31 30

independent third-party financial management audit as required 1 2 by s. 235.185, as it relates to educational facility planning 3 and construction. The response shall be part of the data and 4 analysis needed to support the element. (6) The future land use map series shall either 5 6 incorporate maps which are the result of a collaborative 7 process for identifying school sites and adopted in the 8 educational facilities plan promulgated by the school board 9 pursuant to s. 235.185 showing the locations of existing public schools and the general locations of improvements to 10 existing schools or construction of new schools anticipated 11 12 over the five, ten and twenty year time periods, or such maps 13 shall be data and analysis in support of the future land use 14 map series. Maps indicating general locations of future 15 schools or school improvements shall not be deemed to prescribe a land use on a particular parcel of land. 16 17 (7) The process for adoption of a public educational facilities element shall be as provided for in s. 163.3184. 18 19 The state land planning agency shall submit a copy of the 20 proposed public school facilities element pursuant to the 21 procedures outlined in s. 163.3184(4) to the Office of Educational Facilities of the Commissioner of Education for 22 23 review and comment. (8) The interlocal agreement must be entered into by 24 25 the county, the school board, and the non-exempt municipalities within the county. If such parties cannot 26 27 reach agreement, the matter shall be resolved by binding 28 arbitration through the regional planning council. The 29 failure of such parties to enter an interlocal agreement within 60 days of referral to binding arbitration shall result 30 in the prohibition of the local governments' ability to amend 31 31

the local comprehensive plan until the dispute is resolved. 1 2 The failure of a school board to provide the required plans, 3 information or to enter into the interlocal agreement under this subsection shall subject the school board to sanctions 4 5 pursuant to s. 235.193(3). Any local government that has 6 executed an interlocal agreement to implement school 7 concurrency pursuant to the requirements of s. 163.3180 prior to the effective date of this act shall not be required to 8 9 amend the public school element or any interlocal agreement to conform with the provisions of this section, if such amendment 10 is ultimately determined to be in compliance. 11 12 Section 6. Create a new section 163.31777: 13 163.31777 Public School Capacity for Plan Amendments 14 and Rezonings. --15 (1) Local governments shall consider public school 16 facilities when reviewing proposed comprehensive plan 17 amendments and rezonings that increase residential densities and which are reasonably expected to have an impact on public 18 19 school facility demand. 20 (2) For each proposed comprehensive plan amendment or rezoning, which increases residential densities and is 21 reasonably expected to have an impact on the demand for public 22 23 school facilities, the school board shall provide the local government with a school capacity report based on the district 24 educational facilities plan adopted by the school board 25 26 pursuant to s. 235.185, which shall provide data and analysis on the capacity and enrollment of affected schools based on 27 standards established by state or federal law or judicial 28 29 orders, projected additional enrollment attributable to the density increase from the amendment or rezoning, programmed 30 and financially feasible new public school facilities or 31 32

improvements for affected schools identified in the 1 2 educational facilities plan of the school board and the 3 expected date of availability of such facilities or 4 improvements, and available reasonable options for providing 5 public school facilities to students if the rezoning or 6 comprehensive plan amendment is approved. The options shall 7 include but not be limited to the school board's evaluation of 8 school schedule modification, school attendance zones 9 modification, school facility modification, and creation of charter schools. The report shall be consistent with this 10 section, any adopted interlocal agreement and public 11 12 educational facilities element, and must be submitted no later 13 than three working days prior to the first public hearing by 14 the local government to consider the comprehensive plan 15 amendment or rezoning. (3) Within a jurisdiction, following the effective 16 17 date of an interlocal agreement between the local governments and the school board entered into pursuant to s. 163.31776, 18 19 the determination that an adopted public education facilities 20 element required under s. 163.31776 is in compliance and is financially feasible, and the revision by the school board of 21 its district education facilities plan to comply with s. 22 235.185, then the local government shall deny a comprehensive 23 plan amendment or rezoning request which would increase 24 25 residential development if the school facility capacity will 26 not be reasonably available at the time of projected school impacts as determined by the methodology established in the 27 public education facilities element; however, the application 28 29 for a comprehensive plan amendment or rezoning shall not be 30 disapproved based on lack of school capacity if the applicant executes a legally binding commitment to provide mitigation 31 33

proportionate to the demand for public school facilities to be 1 2 created by actual development of the property, including but 3 not limited to the options described in subsection (4). 4 (4) However, a local government may approve a 5 comprehensive plan amendment or rezoning that impacts public 6 school facility demand provided the proposed development does 7 not decrease available school capacity beyond 15 students or 8 the equivalent as measured by the public educational 9 facilities element. In a single school year, the cumulative effect of this exemption cannot decrease available capacity by 10 more than 5% of the total school capacity as measured by the 11 12 public educational facilities element. 13 (5)(a) Options for proportionate share mitigation of 14 public school facility impacts from actual development of 15 property subject to a plan amendment or rezoning that increases residential density shall be established in the 16 17 educational facilities plan and the public educational facilities element. Such options shall include execution by 18 19 the applicant and the local government of a binding 20 development agreement pursuant to ss 163.3220-163.3243 which 21 shall constitute a legally binding commitment to pay proportionate share mitigation for the additional residential 22 23 units when approved by the local government in a development order and actually developed on the property, but shall not 24 require payment pursuant to this section for residential 25 density allowed on the property prior to the plan amendment 26 27 or rezoning which increased overall residential density. The district school board may be a party to such an agreement. As 28 29 a condition of its entry into such a development agreement, the local government may require the landowner to agree to 30 continuing renewal of the agreement upon its expiration. 31 34

1	(b) If the educational facilities plan and the public
2	educational facilities element authorize a contribution of
3	land or construction, expansion, or payment for land
4	acquisition or construction or expansion of a public school
5	facility, or a portion thereof, as proportionate share
6	mitigation, the local government shall credit such a
7	contribution, construction, expansion or payment toward any
8	other impact fee or exaction imposed by local ordinance for
9	the same need, on a dollar-for-dollar basis at fair market
10	value.
11	(c) Any proportionate share mitigation shall be
12	directed by the school board toward a school capacity
13	improvement within the affected area which is identified in
14	the financially feasible five year district work plan.
15	(6)(a) By mutual agreement within the local general
16	purpose government, the applicant for a comprehensive plan
17	amendment, applicant for rezoning, or an approved development
18	may satisfy any proportionate share mitigation required as
19	follows:
20	(i) The local government shall designate by ordinance
21	a geographic area to be known as a Neighborhood School
22	Construction Zone. The zone shall include the area within the
23	proposed comprehensive pan amendment, rezoning designation or
24	approved development.
25	(ii) The local general purpose government shall also
26	create by ordinance a neighborhood school construction trust
27	fund. All revenues allocated to and deposited in the trust
28	fund shall be used to fund educational facilities construction
29	within the neighborhood school construction zone pursuant to
30	an approved educational facilities plan.
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1	(b) Upon creation of a neighborhood school zone, all
2	educational facilities impact fees collected within the
3	Neighborhood School Construction Zone shall be deposited in
4	the trust fund for facilities construction within the
5	mitigation district. Provided further, all interlocal
6	agreements between local general purpose governments and
7	school districts shall provide for such allocation.
8	(c) In the event the local general purpose government
9	and the applicant agree pursuant to paragraph (a) of this
10	subsection to the described proportionate share mitigation,
11	additional annual funding of the trust fund shall be in an
12	amount not less than the increment in the income, proceeds,
13	revenues and funds of the school district derived from or held
14	in connection with the undertaking and carrying out of
15	residential development within the educational facilities
16	mitigation district. Such increment shall be determined
17	annually and shall be that amount equal to 95% of the
18	difference between:
19	(i) The amount of ad valorem taxes levied each year by
20	the school district within the Neighborhood School
21	Construction Zone pursuant to section 236.25(1), F.S.,
22	exclusive of any amount for any debt service millage, on
23	taxable real property contained within the geographic
24	boundaries of the educational facilities mitigation district;
25	and
26	(ii) The amount of ad valorem taxes which would have
27	been produced pursuant to section 236.25(1), F.S., by the rate
28	upon which the tax is levied each year by the school district,
29	exclusive of any debt service millage, upon the total assessed
30	value of the taxable real property in the educational
31	facilities mitigation district as shown upon the most recent
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assessment roll used in connection with the taxation of such 1 2 property by the school district prior to the effective date of 3 the ordinance providing for the funding of the trust fund. 4 (d) An approved applicant may petition the local 5 general purpose government for funds to build an educational 6 facility. The facility shall be built according to Florida 7 law, located geographically within the established education 8 facilities mitigation district, and adhere to the following 9 requirements: (i) For schools operated by the school district, the 10 school must be included in the district's approved facilities 11 12 plan or approved by the elected school board. 13 (ii) For schools organized and operated pursuant to 14 section 228.056, Florida Statutes, the application for the 15 school must be approved according to the requirements of law prior to petitioning the local general purpose government for 16 17 funding. 18 (e) Should the funds generated pursuant to this 19 section be insufficient to fully fund the proposed public 20 school, the difference between the amount needed to construct 21 the school and the local revenue source, up to 35% of the construction costs, shall be funded as follows: 22 23 (i) For district operated schools the difference will be funded pursuant to other local sources of revenue per 24 25 agreement with the local school district. 26 (ii) For schools approved pursuant to section 228.056, 27 Florida Statutes, the difference shall be funded with funds 28 generated pursuant to section 228.0561, Florida Statutes. 29 (iii) No schools shall be built costing more than the 30 Florida Smart Schools Clearinghouse annual estimate of student 31 station costs. 37

(iv) The Florida Smart Schools Clearinghouse shall 1 2 oversee this section as a 3 year pilot project beginning July 3 1, 2001. The pilot project will be for up to 6 counties 4 selected by the Florida Smart Schools Clearinghouse. A report 5 showing the feasibility and long term effects of the 6 Neighborhood School Construction Fund shall be made to the 7 Governor, Senate President and Speaker of the House. 8 (7) Nothing in this section prohibits a local 9 government from using its home rule powers to deny a comprehensive plan amendment or rezoning. 10 Section 7. Subsection (5) and paragraph (a) of 11 12 subsection (12) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 13 14 163.3180 Concurrency.--15 (5)(a) The Legislature finds that under limited circumstances dealing with transportation facilities, 16 17 countervailing planning and public policy goals may come into 18 conflict with the requirement that adequate public facilities 19 and services be available concurrent with the impacts of such development. The Legislature further finds that often the 20 unintended result of the concurrency requirement for 21 transportation facilities is the discouragement of urban 22 23 infill development and redevelopment. Such unintended results directly conflict with the goals and policies of the state 24 comprehensive plan and the intent of this part. Therefore, 25 26 exceptions from the concurrency requirement for transportation facilities may be granted as provided by this subsection. 27 28 (b) A local government may grant an exception from the 29 concurrency requirement for transportation facilities if the proposed development is otherwise consistent with the adopted 30 local government comprehensive plan and is a project that 31 38

promotes public transportation.or is located within an area 1 designated in the comprehensive plan for: 2 3 (c) A local government shall grant an exception from 4 the concurrency requirement for transportation facilities if 5 the proposed development is located within an area designated 6 in the comprehensive plan for: 7 1. Urban infill development, 2. Urban redevelopment, 8 9 3. Downtown revitalization, or 4. Urban infill and redevelopment under s. 163.2517. 10 (d) (d) (c) The Legislature also finds that developments 11 12 located within urban infill, urban redevelopment, existing urban service, or downtown revitalization areas or areas 13 14 designated as urban infill and redevelopment areas under s. 163.2517 which pose only special part-time demands on the 15 16 transportation system should be excepted from the concurrency 17 requirement for transportation facilities. A special part-time demand is one that does not have more than 200 18 19 scheduled events during any calendar year and does not affect 20 the 100 highest traffic volume hours. 21 (e)(d) A local government shall establish guidelines for granting the exceptions authorized in paragraphs (b) and 22 23 (d) (c) in the comprehensive plan. These guidelines must include consideration of the impacts on the Florida Intrastate 24 Highway System, as defined in s. 338.001. The exceptions may 25 26 be available only within the specific geographic area of the 27 jurisdiction designated in the plan. Pursuant to s. 163.3184, any affected person may challenge a plan amendment 28 29 establishing these guidelines and the areas within which an 30 exception could be granted. 31 39

(f) A local government shall establish guidelines for 1 2 designating the exception areas authorized in paragraph (c) in 3 the comprehensive plan. These guidelines must include 4 consideration of the impacts on the Florida Intrastate Highway 5 System, as defined in s. 338.001. The exceptions may be 6 available only within the specific geographic area of the 7 jurisdiction designated in the plan. Pursuant to s. 163.3184, 8 any affected person may challenge a plan amendment 9 establishing these guidelines and the areas within which an exception could be granted. 10 (12) When authorized by a local comprehensive plan, a 11 12 multiuse development of regional impact may satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements of the local 13 14 comprehensive plan, the local government's concurrency management system, and s. 380.06 by payment of a 15 proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally 16 17 significant traffic impacts, if: (a) The development of regional impact meets or 18 19 exceeds the guidelines and standards of s. 380.0651(3)(g)(i)and rule 28-24.032(2), Florida Administrative Code, and 20 21 includes a residential component that contains at least 100 residential dwelling units or 15 percent of the applicable 22 23 residential guideline and standard, whichever is greater; 24 25 The proportionate-share contribution may be applied to any 26 transportation facility to satisfy the provisions of this 27 subsection and the local comprehensive plan, but, for the purposes of this subsection, the amount of the 28 29 proportionate-share contribution shall be calculated based upon the cumulative number of trips from the proposed 30 development expected to reach roadways during the peak hour 31 40

from the complete buildout of a stage or phase being approved, 1 2 divided by the change in the peak hour maximum service volume 3 of roadways resulting from construction of an improvement 4 necessary to maintain the adopted level of service, multiplied 5 by the construction cost, at the time of developer payment, of 6 the improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of 7 service. For purposes of this subsection, "construction cost" 8 includes all associated costs of the improvement. 9 Section 8. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 163.3181, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 10 163.3181 Public participation in the comprehensive 11 12 planning process; intent; alternative dispute resolution.--(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 13 14 public participate in the comprehensive planning process and the land use decision process at the earliest possible point 15 and to the fullest extent possible. Towards this end, local 16 17 planning agencies and local governmental units are directed to 18 adopt procedures designed to provide effective public 19 participation in the comprehensive planning process and to provide real property owners with notice of all official 20 actions which will regulate the use of their property. The 21 provisions and procedures required in this act are set out as 22 23 the minimum requirements towards this end. (2)(a) Prior to and during consideration of the 24 proposed plan or amendments thereto, or of development orders 25 26 requiring a public hearing pursuant to local ordinance, by the 27 local planning agency or by the local governing body, the procedures shall provide for broad dissemination of the 28 29 proposals and alternatives, opportunity for written comments, 30 public hearings as provided herein, provisions for open 31

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discussion, communications programs, information services, and 1 2 consideration of and response to public comments. 3 (b) Local governments shall include in their citizen 4 participation procedures a requirement that public notice be 5 given within 15 days after application, and be user-friendly. 6 Formal public hearing notice shall be modified to clearly 7 identify in plain language the nature of the amendment or 8 application under consideration. 9 (c) Conspicuous signs that are located on site and consistent with local sign ordinances shall also be a 10 requirement in citizen participation procedures for all site 11 12 specific future land use map amendments requiring a public 13 hearing. Local governments shall determine the information 14 required. The applicant shall bear the cost of any required signs. 15 (d) Local governments shall include in their citizen 16 17 participation procedures a requirement that applicants for 18 comprehensive plan amendments articulate a citizen involvement 19 plan at the time of the application. The department may 20 develop technical assistance documents on citizen 21 participation plans. 22 The department shall develop best management (e) 23 practices to increase citizen involvement and articulate how local governments will achieve their citizen participation 24 25 goals throughout the planning and development review 26 processes. These best management practices shall: 27 1. Encourage local governments to use plain language 28 in all notices. 29 2. Encourage local governments to develop citizen involvement plans. 30 31 42

3. Recommend additional forms of notice beyond 1 2 traditional legal notices in the local newspaper. 3 Section 9. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1), 4 and subsection (4) of section 163.3184 are amended to read: Section 10. Section 163.3184 Process for adoption of 5 6 comprehensive plan or plan amendment. --7 DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: (1) "Affected person" includes the affected local 8 (a) 9 government; persons owning property, residing, or owning or operating a business within the boundaries of the local 10 government whose plan is the subject of the review; owners of 11 12 real property abutting real property which is the subject of a proposed change to a future land use map; and adjoining local 13 14 governments that can demonstrate that the plan or plan 15 amendment will produce substantial impacts on the increased need for publicly funded infrastructure or substantial impacts 16 17 on areas designated for protection or special treatment within 18 their jurisdiction. Each person, other than an adjoining local 19 government, in order to qualify under this definition, shall also have submitted oral or written comments, recommendations, 20 or objections to the local government during the period of 21 22 time beginning with the transmittal hearing for the plan or 23 plan amendment and ending with the adoption of the plan or plan amendment. (b) "In compliance" means consistent with the 24 requirements of ss. 163.3177, 163.31776,163.3178, 163.3180, 25 26 163.3191, and 163.3245, with the state comprehensive plan, 27 with the appropriate strategic regional policy plan, and with chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, where such rule is 28 29 not inconsistent with this part and with the principles for guiding development in designated areas of critical state 30 31 concern.

1 (4) INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW.--If review of a proposed 2 comprehensive plan amendment is requested or otherwise 3 initiated pursuant to subsection (6), the state land planning 4 agency within 5 working days of determining that such a review will be conducted shall transmit a copy of the proposed plan 5 6 amendment to various government agencies, as appropriate, for 7 response or comment, including, but not limited to, the 8 Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of 9 Transportation, the water management district, and the regional planning council, and, in the case of municipal 10 plans, to the county land planning agency. If the plan or 11 12 plan amendment includes or relates to the public educational facilities element required by s.163.31776, the state land 13 14 planning agency shall submit a copy to the Office of Educational Facilities of the Commissioner of Education for 15 review and comment. These governmental agencies shall provide 16 17 comments to the state land planning agency within 30 days 18 after receipt of the proposed plan amendment. The appropriate 19 regional planning council shall also provide its written 20 comments to the state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt of the proposed plan amendment and shall specify 21 any objections, recommendations for modifications, and 22 23 comments of any other regional agencies to which the regional planning council may have referred the proposed plan 24 25 amendment. Written comments submitted by the public within 30 26 days after notice of transmittal by the local government of the proposed plan amendment will be considered as if submitted 27 by governmental agencies. All written agency and public 28 29 comments must be made part of the file maintained under 30 subsection (2). 31

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Section 11. Effective October 1, 2001, subsections 1 2 (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), and (15) and paragraph (d) of 3 subsection (16) of said section are amended, to read: 4 163.3184 Process for adoption of comprehensive plan or 5 plan amendment.--6 (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: 7 (3) LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRANSMITTAL OF PROPOSED PLAN OR AMENDMENT.--8 9 (a) Each local governing body shall transmit the complete proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment to the 10 state land planning agency, the appropriate regional planning 11 12 council and water management district, the Department of 13 Environmental Protection, the Department of State, and the 14 Department of Transportation, and, in the case of municipal 15 plans, to the appropriate county, and, in the case of county 16 plans, to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and 17 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, 18 immediately following a public hearing pursuant to subsection 19 (15) as specified in the state land planning agency's procedural rules. The local governing body shall also transmit 20 21 a copy of the complete proposed comprehensive plan or plan 22 amendment to any other unit of local government or government 23 agency in the state that has filed a written request with the governing body for the plan or plan amendment. The local 24 government may request a review by the state land planning 25 26 agency pursuant to subsection (6) at the time of transmittal 27 of an amendment. 28 A local governing body shall not transmit portions (b) 29 of a plan or plan amendment unless it has previously provided to all state agencies designated by the state land planning 30 agency a complete copy of its adopted comprehensive plan 31 45

pursuant to subsection (7) and as specified in the agency's 1 2 procedural rules. In the case of comprehensive plan 3 amendments, the local governing body shall transmit to the 4 state land planning agency, the appropriate regional planning 5 council and water management district, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of State, and the 6 7 Department of Transportation, and, in the case of municipal 8 plans, to the appropriate county, and, in the case of county 9 plans, to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the 10 materials specified in the state land planning agency's 11 12 procedural rules and, in cases in which the plan amendment is a result of an evaluation and appraisal report adopted 13 14 pursuant to s. 163.3191, a copy of the evaluation and 15 appraisal report. Local governing bodies shall consolidate all proposed plan amendments into a single submission for each of 16 17 the two plan amendment adoption dates during the calendar year pursuant to s. 163.3187. 18

(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).

23 In cases in which a local government transmits (d) multiple individual amendments that can be clearly and legally 24 separated and distinguished for the purpose of determining 25 26 whether to review the proposed amendment, and the state land 27 planning agency elects to review several or a portion of the 28 amendments and the local government chooses to immediately 29 adopt the remaining amendments not reviewed, the amendments 30 immediately adopted and any reviewed amendments that the local 31

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government subsequently adopts together constitute one 1 2 amendment cycle in accordance with s. 163.3187(1). 3 (4) INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW. -- If review of a proposed 4 comprehensive plan amendment is requested or otherwise 5 initiated pursuant to subsection (6), the state land planning 6 agency within 5 working days of determining that such a review 7 will be conducted shall transmit a copy of the proposed plan 8 amendment to various government agencies, as appropriate, for 9 response or comment, including, but not limited to, the 10 Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Transportation, the water management district, and the 11 12 regional planning council, and, in the case of municipal plans, to the county land planning agency. The These 13 14 governmental agencies specified in paragraph (3)(a)shall 15 provide comments to the state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt by the state land planning agency of the 16 17 complete proposed plan amendment. The appropriate regional planning council shall also provide its written comments to 18 19 the state land planning agency within 30 days after receipt by 20 the state land planning agency of the complete proposed plan 21 amendment and shall specify any objections, recommendations for modifications, and comments of any other regional agencies 22 to which the regional planning council may have referred the 23 proposed plan amendment. Written comments submitted by the 24 public within 30 days after notice of transmittal by the local 25 26 government of the proposed plan amendment will be considered 27 as if submitted by governmental agencies. All written agency 28 and public comments must be made part of the file maintained 29 under subsection (2). 30 (6) STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY REVIEW. --31

(a) The state land planning agency shall review a 1 2 proposed plan amendment upon request of a regional planning 3 council, affected person, or local government transmitting the 4 plan amendment. The request from the regional planning council 5 or affected person must be if the request is received within 6 30 days after transmittal of the proposed plan amendment 7 pursuant to subsection (3). The agency shall issue a report of 8 its objections, recommendations, and comments regarding the 9 proposed plan amendment. A regional planning council or affected person requesting a review shall do so by submitting 10 a written request to the agency with a notice of the request 11 12 to the local government and any other person who has requested 13 notice. 14 (b) The state land planning agency may review any 15 proposed plan amendment regardless of whether a request for 16 review has been made, if the agency gives notice to the local 17 government, and any other person who has requested notice, of its intention to conduct such a review within 35 30 days after 18 19 receipt by the state land planning agency of transmittal of 20 the complete proposed plan amendment pursuant to subsection (3). 21 22 (c) The state land planning agency shall establish by 23 rule a schedule for receipt of comments from the various government agencies, as well as written public comments, 24 pursuant to subsection (4). If the state land planning agency 25 26 elects to review the amendment or the agency is required to 27 review the amendment as specified in paragraph (a), the agency shall issue a report of its objections, recommendations, and 28 29 comments regarding the proposed amendment within 60 days after receipt of the complete proposed amendment by the state land 30

31 planning agency. Proposed comprehensive plan amendments from

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small counties or rural communities for the purpose of job 1 2 creation, economic development, or strengthening and 3 diversifying the economy shall receive priority review by the 4 state land planning agency. The state land planning agency 5 shall have 30 days to review comments from the various 6 government agencies along with a local government's 7 comprehensive plan or plan amendment. During that period, the 8 state land planning agency shall transmit in writing its 9 comments to the local government along with any objections and 10 any recommendations for modifications. When a federal, state, or regional agency has implemented a permitting program, the 11 12 state land planning agency shall not require a local government to duplicate or exceed that permitting program in 13 14 its comprehensive plan or to implement such a permitting 15 program in its land development regulations. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the state land planning agency 16 17 in conducting its review of local plans or plan amendments from making objections, recommendations, and comments or 18 19 making compliance determinations regarding densities and intensities consistent with the provisions of this part. In 20 preparing its comments, the state land planning agency shall 21 only base its considerations on written, and not oral, 22 23 comments, from any source. (d) The state land planning agency review shall 24

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

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1 the documents to be identified and copies requested, if 2 desired, and the name of the person to be contacted to request 3 copies of any identified document. The list of documents must 4 be made a part of the public records of the state land 5 planning agency.

6 (7) LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW OF COMMENTS; ADOPTION OF
7 PLAN OR AMENDMENTS AND TRANSMITTAL.--

8 (a) The local government shall review the written 9 comments submitted to it by the state land planning agency, 10 and any other person, agency, or government. Any comments, recommendations, or objections and any reply to them shall be 11 12 public documents, a part of the permanent record in the 13 matter, and admissible in any proceeding in which the 14 comprehensive plan or plan amendment may be at issue. The 15 local government, upon receipt of written comments from the state land planning agency, shall have 120 days to adopt or 16 17 adopt with changes the proposed comprehensive plan or s. 163.3191 plan amendments. In the case of comprehensive plan 18 19 amendments other than those proposed pursuant to s. 163.3191, the local government shall have 60 days to adopt the 20 amendment, adopt the amendment with changes, or determine that 21 it will not adopt the amendment. The adoption of the proposed 22 23 plan or plan amendment or the determination not to adopt a plan amendment, other than a plan amendment proposed pursuant 24 25 to s. 163.3191, shall be made in the course of a public 26 hearing pursuant to subsection (15). The local government 27 shall transmit the complete adopted comprehensive plan or adopted plan amendment to the state land planning agency as 28 29 specified in the agency's procedural rules within 10 working days after adoption, including the names and addresses of 30 persons compiled pursuant to paragraph (15)(c). The local 31

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governing body shall also transmit a copy of the adopted 1 2 comprehensive plan or plan amendment to the regional planning 3 agency and to any other unit of local government or 4 governmental agency in the state that has filed a written 5 request with the governing body for a copy of the plan or plan 6 amendment. 7 (b) A local government that has adopted a 8 comprehensive plan amendment to which no timely written 9 objection from the state land planning agency, any agency, any government, or any person has been received may submit the 10 comprehensive plan amendment and a certification to the state 11 12 land planning agency within 10 days after adoption of the comprehensive plan amendment. This certification must certify 13 14 that the adopted comprehensive plan amendment did not differ from the proposed comprehensive plan amendment submitted 15 pursuant to subsection (3), and that no timely objections were 16 17 received. (8) NOTICE OF INTENT.--18 19 (a) Except as provided in s. 163.3187(3), the state 20 land planning agency, upon receipt of a local government's 21 complete adopted comprehensive plan or plan amendment, shall have 45 days for review and to determine if the plan or plan 22 23 amendment is in compliance with this act, unless the amendment is the result of a compliance agreement entered into under 24 25 subsection (16), in which case the time period for review and 26 determination shall be 30 days. If review was not conducted under subsection (6), the agency's determination must be based 27 28 upon the plan amendment as adopted. If review was conducted 29 under subsection (6), the agency's determination of compliance 30 must be based only upon one or both of the following: 31

The state land planning agency's written comments 1 1. 2 to the local government pursuant to subsection (6); or 3 2. Any changes made by the local government to the 4 comprehensive plan or plan amendment as adopted. (b) During the time period provided for in this 5 6 subsection, the state land planning agency shall issue, 7 through a senior administrator or the secretary, as specified 8 in the agency's procedural rules, a notice of intent to find 9 that the plan or plan amendment is in compliance or not in compliance. A notice of intent shall be issued by publication 10 in the manner provided by this paragraph and by mailing a copy 11 12 to the local government and to persons who request notice. The required advertisement shall be no less than 2 columns 13 14 wide by 10 inches long, and the headline in the advertisement 15 shall be in a type no smaller than 12 point. The advertisement 16 shall not be placed in that portion of the newspaper where 17 legal notices and classified advertisements appear. The 18 advertisement shall be published in a newspaper which meets 19 the size and circulation requirements set forth in paragraph (15)(e) and which has been designated in writing by the 20 affected local government at the time of transmittal of the 21 22 amendment. Publication by the state land planning agency of a 23 notice of intent in the newspaper designated by the local government shall be prima facie evidence of compliance with 24 the publication requirements of this section. 25 26 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, within 20 days after receipt of an accurate certification 27 28 submitted pursuant to paragraph (7)(b), the state land 29 planning agency shall issue a notice of intent to find the the 30 plan amendment in compliance without further review. 31 52

1	(d) The state land planning agency shall post a copy
2	of the notice of intent on the agency's Internet site. The
3	agency shall, no later than the date the notice of intent is
4	transmitted to the newspaper, mail a courtesy informational
5	statement to the persons whose names and mailing addresses
6	were compiled pursuant to paragraph (15)(c). The informational
7	statement shall include the identity of the newspaper in which
8	the notice of intent will appear, the approximate date of
9	publication of the notice of intent, the ordinance number of
10	the plan or plan amendment, and a statement that the
11	informational statement is provided as a courtesy to the
12	person and that affected persons have 21 days after the actual
13	date of publication of the notice to file a petition. The
14	informational statement shall be sent by regular mail and
15	shall not affect the timeframes in subsections (9) and (10).
16	(e) A local government that has an Internet site shall
17	post a copy of the state land planning agency's notice of
18	intent on its Internet site within 5 days after receipt of the
19	mailed copy of the agency's notice of intent.
20	(15) PUBLIC HEARINGS
21	(a) The procedure for transmittal of a complete
22	proposed comprehensive plan or plan amendment pursuant to
23	subsection (3) and for adoption of a comprehensive plan or
24	plan amendment pursuant to subsection (7) shall be by
25	affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the members of
26	the governing body present at the hearing. The adoption of a
27	comprehensive plan or plan amendment shall be by ordinance.
28	For the purposes of transmitting or adopting a comprehensive
29	plan or plan amendment, the notice requirements in chapters
30	125 and 166 are superseded by this subsection, except as
31	provided in this part.

(b) The local governing body shall hold at least two 1 2 advertised public hearings on the proposed comprehensive plan 3 or plan amendment as follows: 4 1. The first public hearing shall be held at the 5 transmittal stage pursuant to subsection (3). It shall be 6 held on a weekday at least 7 days after the day that the first 7 advertisement is published. 8 2. The second public hearing shall be held at the 9 adoption stage pursuant to subsection (7). It shall be held on a weekday at least 5 days after the day that the second 10 11 advertisement is published. 12 (c) The local government shall provide a sign-in form at the transmittal hearing and at the adoption hearing for 13 14 persons to provide their names and mailing addresses. The 15 sign-in form shall state that any person providing the 16 requested information will receive a courtesy informational 17 statement concerning publication of the state land planning agency's notice of intent. The local government shall add to 18 19 the sign-in form the name and address of any person who 20 submits written comments concerning the proposed plan or plan 21 amendment during the time period between the commencement of 22 the transmittal hearing and the end of the adoption hearing. 23 It shall be the responsibility of the person completing the form or providing written comments to accurately, completely, 24 25 and legibly provide all information required to receive the 26 courtesy informational statement. 27 (d) The agency shall provide a model sign-in form and the format for providing the list to the agency which may be 28 29 used by the local government to satisfy the requirements of 30 this paragraph by August 1, 2001. 31 54

(e)(c) 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.

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(16) COMPLIANCE AGREEMENTS.--

9 (d) A local government may adopt a plan amendment pursuant to a compliance agreement in accordance with the 10 requirements of paragraph (15)(a). The plan amendment shall be 11 12 exempt from the requirements of subsections (2) through (7). 13 The local government shall hold a single adoption public 14 hearing pursuant to the requirements of subparagraph (15)(b)2. 15 and paragraph (15)(e)(c). Within 10 working days after 16 adoption of a plan amendment, the local government shall 17 transmit the amendment to the state land planning agency as 18 specified in the agency's procedural rules, and shall submit 19 one copy to the regional planning agency and to any other unit of local government or government agency in the state that has 20 filed a written request with the governing body for a copy of 21 the plan amendment, and one copy to any party to the 22 23 proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 granted intervenor 24 status.

25 Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 26 163.3187, Florida Statutes, is amended and new paragraph (h) 27 of subsection (1) of said section is created to read:

28 163.3187 Amendment of adopted comprehensive plan.-29 (1) Amendments to comprehensive plans adopted pursuant
30 to this part may be made not more than two times during any
31 calendar year, except:

1	(c) Any local government comprehensive plan amendments
2	directly related to proposed small scale development
3	activities may be approved without regard to statutory limits
4	on the frequency of consideration of amendments to the local
5	comprehensive plan. A small scale development amendment may
6	be adopted only under the following conditions:
7	1. The proposed amendment involves a use of 10 acres
8	or fewer, except that a proposed amendment may involve a use
9	of 20 acres or fewer if located within an area designated in
10	the local comprehensive plan for urban infill, urban
11	redevelopment, or downtown revitalization as defined in s.
12	163.3164, urban infill and redevelopment areas designated
13	under s. 163.2517, transportation concurrency exception areas
14	approved pursuant to s. 163.3180(5), or regional activity
15	centers and urban central business districts approved pursuant
16	to s. 380.06(2)(e), and:
17	a. The cumulative annual effect of the acreage for all
18	small scale development amendments adopted by the local
19	government <u>does</u> shall not exceed:
20	(I) A maximum of 150 120 acres in a local government
21	that contains areas specifically designated in the local
22	comprehensive plan for urban infill, urban redevelopment, or
23	downtown revitalization as defined in s. 163.3164, urban
24	infill and redevelopment areas designated under s. 163.2517,
25	transportation concurrency exception areas approved pursuant
26	to s. 163.3180(5), or regional activity centers and urban
27	central business districts approved pursuant to s.
28	380.06(2)(e); however, amendments under this paragraph may be
29	applied to no more than 60 acres annually of property outside
30	the designated areas listed in this sub-sub-subparagraph.
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(II) A maximum of 80 acres in a local government that 1 2 does not contain any of the designated areas set forth in 3 sub-sub-subparagraph (I). 4 (III) A maximum of 200 120 acres in a county 5 established pursuant to s. 9, Art. VIII of the Constitution of 6 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the revised State 7 Constitution. 8 b. The proposed amendment does not involve the same 9 property granted a change within the prior 12 months. The proposed amendment does not involve the same 10 с. owner's property within 200 feet of property granted a change 11 12 within the prior 12 months. The proposed amendment does not involve a text 13 d. 14 change to the goals, policies, and objectives of the local 15 government's comprehensive plan, but only proposes a land use 16 change to the future land use map for a site-specific small 17 scale development activity. 18 The property that is the subject of the proposed e. 19 amendment is not located within an area of critical state concern, unless the project subject to the proposed amendment 20 involves the construction of affordable housing units meeting 21 the criteria of s. 420.0004(3), and is located within an area 22 23 of critical state concern designated by s. 380.0552 or by the Administration Commission pursuant to s. 380.05(1). Such 24 amendment is not subject to the density limitations of 25 sub-subparagraph f., and shall be reviewed by the state land 26 planning agency for consistency with the principles for 27 guiding development applicable to the area of critical state 28 29 concern where the amendment is located and shall not become 30 effective until a final order is issued under s. 380.05(6). 31 57

f. If The proposed amendment does not involve involves 1 2 a residential land use within the coastal high-hazard area 3 with, the residential land use has a density exceeding of 10 units or less per acre, except that this limitation does not 4 5 apply to small scale amendments described in 6 sub-subparagraph a.(I) that are designated in the local 7 comprehensive plan for urban infill, urban redevelopment, or downtown revitalization as defined in s. 163.3164, urban 8 9 infill and redevelopment areas designated under s. 163.2517, 10 transportation concurrency exception areas approved pursuant to s. 163.3180(5), or regional activity centers and urban 11 12 central business districts approved pursuant to s. 13 $\frac{380.06(2)(e)}{2}$. 14 2.a. A local government that proposes to consider a 15 plan amendment pursuant to this paragraph is not required to comply with the procedures and public notice requirements of 16 17 s. 163.3184(15)(e)(c) for such plan amendments if the local government complies with the provisions in s. 125.66(4)(a) for 18 19 a county or in s. 166.041(3)(c) for a municipality. If a request for a plan amendment under this paragraph is initiated 20 by other than the local government, public notice is required. 21 22 The local government shall send copies of the b. 23 notice and amendment to the state land planning agency, the regional planning council, and any other person or entity 24 requesting a copy. This information shall also include a 25 26 statement identifying any property subject to the amendment that is located within a coastal high hazard area as 27 identified in the local comprehensive plan. 28 29 3. Small scale development amendments adopted pursuant to this paragraph require only one public hearing before the 30 governing board, which shall be an adoption hearing as 31 58 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

described in s. 163.3184(7), and are not subject to the 1 2 requirements of s. 163.3184(3)-(6) unless the local government 3 elects to have them subject to those requirements. (h) A comprehensive plan amendment to adopt a public 4 5 educational facilities element pursuant to s. 163.31776, and 6 future land use map amendments for school siting may be 7 approved without regard to statutory limits on the frequency 8 of adoption of plan amendments. Section 13. Paragraph (k) of subsection (2) of section 9 163.3191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 (2) The report shall present an evaluation and 11 12 assessment of the comprehensive plan and shall contain appropriate statements to update the comprehensive plan, 13 14 including, but not limited to, words, maps, illustrations, or other media, related to: 15 (k) The coordination of the comprehensive plan with 16 17 existing public schools and those identified in the applicable 18 educational 5-year school district facilities plan work 19 program adopted pursuant to ss. 235.185. The assessment shall 20 address, where relevant, the success or failure of the coordination of the future land use map and associated planned 21 residential development with public schools and their 22 23 capacities, as well as the joint decisionmaking processes engaged in by the local government and the school board in 24 regard to establishing appropriate population projections and 25 26 the planning and siting of public school facilities. If the 27 issues are not relevant, the local government shall 28 demonstrate that they are not relevant. 29 Section 14. Section 163.3198 is created to read: 30 31 59 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	163.3198 Development of a uniform fiscal impact
2	analysis model for evaluating the cost of infrastructure to
3	support development
4	(1) The Legislature finds that the quality of growth
5	in Florida could benefit greatly by the adoption of a uniform
6	fiscal impact analysis tool that could be used by local
7	governments to determine the costs and benefits of new
8	development. To facilitate informed decisionmaking and
9	accountability by local governments, the analysis model would
10	itemize and calculate the costs and fiscal impacts of
11	infrastructure needs created by proposed development, as well
12	as the anticipated revenues utilized for infrastructure
13	associated with the project. It is intended that the model be
14	a minimum base model for implementation by all local
15	governments. Local governments shall not be required to
16	implement the model until the Legislature approves such
17	implementation, nor shall local governments be prevented from
18	utilizing other fiscal or economic analysis tools before or
19	after adoption of the uniform fiscal analysis model. The
20	Legislature intends that the analysis will provide local
21	government decisionmakers with a clearer understanding of the
22	fiscal impact of the new development on the community and its
23	resources.
24	(2)(a) To oversee the development of a fiscal analysis
25	model by the state land planning agency, there is created a
26	commission consisting of nine members. The Governor, the
27	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
28	Representatives shall each appoint three members to the
29	commission, and the Governor shall designate one of his
30	appointees as chair. Appointments must be made by July 1,
31	2001, and each appointing authority shall consider ethnic and
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gender balance when making appointments. The members of the 1 2 commission must have technical or practical expertise to bring 3 to bear on the design or implementation of the model. The 4 commission shall include representatives of municipalities, 5 counties, school boards, the development community, and public 6 interest groups. 7 (b) The commission shall have the responsibility to: 8 1. Direct the state land planning agency, and others, 9 in developing a fiscal analysis model. 2. Select one or more models to test through six pilot 10 projects conducted in six regionally diverse local government 11 12 jurisdictions selected by the commission. 13 3. Make changes to the models during the testing 14 period as needed. 15 4. Report to the Governor and the Legislature with 16 implementation recommendations. 17 (c) Each member may receive per diem and expenses for travel, as provided in s. 112.061, while carrying out the 18 19 official business of the commission. 20 (d) The commission is assigned, for administrative purposes, to the Department of Community Affairs. 21 22 (e) The commission shall meet at the call of the chair 23 and shall be dissolved upon the submittal of the report and recommendations required by subsection (6). 24 25 (3)(a) The state land planning agency, as directed by 26 the commission, shall develop one or more fiscal analysis 27 models for determining the estimated costs and revenues of 28 proposed development. The analysis provided by the model 29 shall be a tool for government decisionmaking, shall not constitute an automatic approval or disapproval of new 30 development, and shall apply to all public and private 31 61

projects and all land use categories. The model or models 1 2 selected for field testing shall be approved by the 3 commission. 4 (b) The model shall be capable of estimating the 5 capital, operating, and maintenance expenses and revenues for 6 infrastructure needs created by new development based on the 7 type, scale, and location of various land uses. For the 8 purposes of developing the model, estimated costs shall 9 include those associated with provision of school facilities, transportation facilities, water supply, sewer, stormwater, 10 public safety, and solid waste services, and publicly provided 11 12 telecommunications services. Estimated revenues shall include all revenues attributable to the proposed development which 13 14 are utilized to construct, operate, or maintain such facilities and services. The model may be developed with 15 capabilities of estimating other costs and benefits directly 16 17 related to new development, including economic costs and benefits. The Legislature recognizes the potential 18 19 limitations of such models in fairly quantifying important 20 quality of life issues such as the intangible benefits and 21 costs associated with development, including, but not limited to, overall impact on community character, housing costs, 22 23 compatibility, and impacts on natural and historic resources, and therefore affirms its intention that the model not be used 24 25 as the only determinate of the acceptability of new 26 development. In order to develop a model for testing through pilot projects, the Legislature directs the commission to 27 28 focus on the infrastructure costs expressly identified in this 29 paragraph. The commission may authorize a local government selected to conduct a pilot project to apply the fiscal 30 analysis model being tested to a public facility or service 31 62

other than those identified in this paragraph; however, 1 2 appropriately related revenues and benefits must also be 3 considered. (c) The model shall be capable of identifying 4 infrastructure deficits or backlogs, and costs associated with 5 6 addressing such needs. 7 (d) As part of its development of a fiscal analysis 8 model, and as directed by the commission, the state land 9 planning agency shall develop a format by which the local government shall report to its citizens, at least annually, 10 the cumulative fiscal impact of its local planning decisions. 11 12 (4) One or more fiscal analysis models shall be tested 13 in the field to evaluate their technical validity and 14 practical usefulness and the financial feasibility of local 15 government implementation. The field tests shall be conducted as demonstration projects in six regionally diverse local 16 17 government jurisdictions, which may include multi-jurisdictional local planning agencies. 18 19 (5) Data, findings, and feedback from the field tests 20 shall be presented to the commission at least every 3 months 21 following the initiation of each demonstration project. Based 22 on the feedback provided by the state land planning agency and 23 the local government partner of a demonstration project, the commission may require the state land planning agency to 24 25 adjust or modify one or more models, including consideration of appropriate thresholds and exemptions, and conduct 26 27 additional field testing if necessary. 28 (6) No later than February 1, 2003, the commission 29 shall transmit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 30 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report detailing the results of the demonstration projects. The 31 63

commission shall report its recommendations for statewide 1 implementation of a uniform fiscal analysis model. Any 2 3 recommendation to implement the model must be based on the 4 commission's determination that the model is technically 5 valid, financially feasible for local government 6 implementation, and practically useful for implementation as a 7 uniform fiscal analysis model. Should the commission determine 8 that a uniform fiscal analysis model is not technically valid, 9 financially feasible for local government implementation, and practically useful for implementation as a uniform fiscal 10 analysis model, it shall recommend that the model or its 11 12 application be modified or not implemented. The report shall also include recommendations for changes to any existing 13 14 growth management laws and policies necessary to implement the 15 model; recommendations for repealing existing growth management laws, such as concurrency, that may no longer be 16 17 relevant or effective once the model is implemented; recommendations for state technical and financial assistance 18 19 to help local governments in the implementation of the uniform 20 fiscal analysis model; recommendations addressing state and 21 local sources of additional infrastructure funding; and recommendations for incentives to local governments to 22 encourage identification of areas in which infrastructure 23 development will be encouraged. 24 Section 15. There is appropriated to the Department of 25 Community Affairs from the General Revenue Fund \$500,000 to 26 implement s. 163.3198, Florida Statutes. 27 28 Section 16. Subsection (6) of Section 163.3202, 29 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 30 (6)(a) The legislature finds that electric utilities have a statutory duty pursuant to this chapter to provide 31 64

reasonably sufficient, adequate, and efficient service. The 1 2 legislature further finds that electric substations are an 3 indispensable component of the grid system by which electric 4 utilities deliver reliable electric service to all public and 5 private persons as required by law. The legislature further 6 finds that electric utility substations are essential services 7 for the public health, safety and welfare and therefore are in 8 the public interest. 9 (b) Nothing in this part shall prohibit a local government from adopting land development regulations which 10 establish reasonable standards for setbacks, buffering, and 11 12 landscaping for a substation to be operated by an electric 13 utility. Compliance with any such adopted standards shall 14 render a substation compatible with adjacent land uses. 15 (c) Notwithstanding any other law, after an electric utility demonstrates by competent substantial evidence that it 16 17 meets all criteria for approval of an application for a development permit for the location, construction, and 18 19 operation of a substation, the local government may not deny 20 the application on grounds of incompatibility with adjacent land uses or adverse impacts on property values without clear 21 22 and convincing competent evidence. 23 Section 17. Section 163.3215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 163.3215 Standing to enforce local comprehensive plans 25 26 through development orders .--(1) Any aggrieved or adversely affected party may 27 maintain an action for declaratory and injunctive or other 28 29 relief against any local government to challenge any decision of local government granting or denying an application for, or 30 to prevent such local government from taking any action on a 31 65 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

development order, as defined in s. 163.3164, which materially 1 alters the use or density or intensity of use on a particular 2 3 piece of property t hat is not consistent with the 4 comprehensive plan adopted under this part. Such action shall 5 be filed no later than 30 days following rendition of a 6 development order or other written decision, or when all local 7 administrative appeals, if any, are exhausted, whichever is 8 later. 9 (2) "Aggrieved or adversely affected party" means any person or local government which will suffer an adverse effect 10 to an interest protected or furthered by the local government 11 12 comprehensive plan, including interests related to health and safety, police and fire protection service systems, densities 13 14 or intensities of development, transportation facilities, health care facilities, equipment or services, or 15 environmental or natural resources. The alleged adverse 16 17 interest may be shared in common with other members of the community at large, but shall exceed in degree the general 18 19 interest in community good shared by all persons. The term 20 shall include the owner, developer or applicant for a 21 development order. 22 (3)(a) No suit may be maintained under this section 23 challenging the approval or denial of a zoning, rezoning, planned unit development, variance, special exception, 24 25 conditional use, or other development order granted prior to 26 October 1, 1985, or applied for prior to July 1, 1985. 27 (b) Suit under subsections (1) or (4)this section shall be the sole action available to challenge the 28 29 consistency of a development order with a comprehensive plan adopted under this part. The local government that issues 30 that development order shall be named as the respondent. 31 66

1 (4) As a condition precedent to the institution of an 2 action pursuant to this section, the complaining party shall 3 first file a verified complaint with the local government 4 whose actions are complained of setting forth the facts upon 5 which the complaint is based and the relief sought by the complaining party. The verified complaint shall be filed no 6 7 later than 30 days after the alleged inconsistent action has 8 been taken. The local government receiving the complaint 9 shall respond within 30 days after receipt of the complaint. 10 Thereafter, the complaining party may institute the action authorized in this section. However, the action shall be 11 12 instituted no later than 30 days after the expiration of the 30-day period which the local government has to take 13 14 appropriate action. Failure to comply with this subsection shall not bar an action for a temporary restraining order to 15 prevent immediate and irreparable harm from the actions 16 17 complained of. If a local government elects to adopt or has adopted an ordinance establishing, at a minimum, the 18 19 requirements listed in this subsection, then the sole action 20 for an aggrieved and adversely affected party to challenge 21 consistency of a development order with the comprehensive plan shall be by a petition for certiorari filed in circuit court 22 23 no later than 30 days following rendition of a development order or other written decision of the local government, or 24 25 when all local administrative appeals, if any, are exhausted, 26 whichever is later. An action for injunctive or other relief may be joined with the petition for certiorari. Principles of 27 28 judicial or administrative res judicata and collateral 29 estoppel shall apply to these proceedings. Minimum components 30 of the local process shall be as follows: 31 67

1	(a) Notice by publication and by mailed notice to all
2	abutting property owners within 10 days of the filing of an
3	application for development review, provided that notice under
4	this subsection shall not be required for an application for a
5	building permit. The notice must delineate that aggrieved or
6	adversely affected persons have the right to request a
7	quasi-judicial hearing, that the request need not be a formal
8	petition or complaint, how to initiate the quasi-judicial
9	process and the time-frames for initiating the process. The
10	local government shall include an opportunity for an
11	alternative dispute resolution process and may include a stay
12	of the formal quasi-judicial hearing for this purpose.
13	(b) A point of entry into the process consisting of a
14	written preliminary decision, at a time and in a manner to be
15	established in the local ordinance, with the time to request a
16	quasi-judicial hearing running from the written preliminary
17	decision; provided that the local government is not bound by
18	the preliminary decision. A party may request a hearing to
19	challenge or support a preliminary decision.
20	(c) An opportunity to participate in the process for
21	an aggrieved or adversely affected party which provides a
22	reasonable time to prepare and present a case for a
23	quasi-judicial hearing.
24	(d) An opportunity for reasonable discovery prior to a
25	quasi-judicial hearing.
26	(e) A quasi-judicial hearing before an independent
27	special master who shall be an attorney with at least five
28	years experience and who shall, at the conclusion of the
29	hearing, recommend written findings of fact and conclusions of
30	law.
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1	(f) At the quasi-judicial hearing all parties shall
2	have the opportunity to respond, present evidence and argument
3	on all issues involved that are related to the development
4	order and to conduct cross-examination and submit rebuttal
5	evidence.
6	(g) The standard of review applied by the special
7	master shall be strict scrutiny in accordance with Florida
8	law.
9	(h) A duly noticed public hearing before the local
10	government at which public testimony shall be allowed. At the
11	hearing the local government shall be bound by the special
12	master's findings of fact unless the findings of fact are not
13	supported by competent substantial evidence. The governing
14	body may modify the conclusions of law if it finds that the
15	special master's application or interpretation of law is
16	erroneous. The governing body may make reasonable
17	interpretations of its comprehensive plan and land development
18	regulations without regard to whether the special master's
19	interpretation is labeled as a finding of fact or a conclusion
20	of law. The local government's final decision shall be
21	reduced to writing, including the findings of fact and
22	conclusions of law, and shall not be considered rendered or
23	final until officially date stamped by the city or county
24	<u>clerk.</u>
25	(i) No ex parte communication relating to the merits
26	of the matter under review shall be made to the special
27	master. No ex parte communication relating to the merits of
28	the matter under review shall be made to the governing body
29	after a time to be established by the local ordinance, but no
30	later than receipt of the recommended order by the governing
31	body.
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(j) At the option of the local government this 1 2 ordinance may require actions to challenge the consistency of 3 a development order with land development regulations to be brought in the same proceeding. 4 5 Authority by the special master to issue and (k) 6 enforce subpoenas and compel entry upon land. 7 (5) Venue in any cases brought under this section 8 shall lie in the county or counties where the actions or 9 inactions giving rise to the cause of action are alleged to have occurred. 10 (6) The signature of an attorney or party constitutes 11 12 a certificate that he or she has read the pleading, motion, or other paper and that, to the best of his or her knowledge, 13 14 information, and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, it is 15 not interposed for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or for economic advantage, 16 17 competitive reasons or frivolous purposes or needless increase 18 in the cost of litigation. If a pleading, motion, or other 19 paper is signed in violation of these requirements, the court, 20 upon motion or its own initiative, shall impose upon the person who signed it, a represented party, or both, an 21 22 appropriate sanction, which may include an order to pay to the 23 other party or parties the amount of reasonable expenses incurred because of the filing of the pleading, motion, or 24 other paper, including a reasonable attorney's fee. 25 26 (7) In any suit action under subsections (1) or (4) this section, no settlement shall be entered into by the local 27 government unless the terms of the settlement have been the 28 29 subject of a public hearing after notice as required by this 30 part. 31 70

1 In any suit under this section, the Department of (8) 2 Legal Affairs may intervene to represent the interests of the 3 state. 4 (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 5 relieve the local government of its obligations to hold public 6 hearings as required by law. 7 Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 163.356, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 163.356 Creation of community redevelopment agency.--(1) Upon a finding of necessity as set forth in s. 10 11 163.355, and upon a further finding that there is a need for a 12 community redevelopment agency to function in the county or municipality to carry out the community redevelopment purposes 13 14 of this part, any county or municipality may create a public 15 body corporate and politic to be known as a "community 16 redevelopment agency." A county or municipality having a 17 population equal to or greater than 50,000 may create, by a 18 vote of at least a majority plus one of the entire governing 19 body of the county or municipality, more than one community 20 redevelopment agency. Each such agency shall be constituted 21 as a public instrumentality, and the exercise by a community 22 redevelopment agency of the powers conferred by this part 23 shall be deemed and held to be the performance of an essential public function. The Community redevelopment agencies agency 24 25 of a county have has the power to function within the 26 corporate limits of a municipality only as, if, and when the 27 governing body of the municipality has by resolution concurred 28 in the community redevelopment plan or plans proposed by the 29 governing body of the county. Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 30 235.002, Florida Statutes, is repealed and subsequent 31 71

paragraphs are amended and a new paragraph (a) of subsection 1 2 (2) is created and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered and 3 amended as follows: 4 235.002 Intent.--5 (1) The intent of the Legislature is: 6 (b)(a) To encourage the use of innovative designs, 7 construction techniques, and financing mechanisms in building 8 educational facilities for the purpose of reducing costs to 9 the taxpayer, creating a more satisfactory educational environment, and reducing the amount of time necessary for 10 design, permitting of on- and off-site improvements required 11 12 by law, and construction to fill unmet needs. (c)(b) To provide a systematic mechanism whereby 13 14 educational facilities construction plans can meet the current and projected needs of the public education system population 15 as quickly as possible by building uniform, sound educational 16 17 environments and to provide a sound base for planning for educational facilities needs. 18 19 (d)(c) To provide proper legislative support for as 20 wide a range of fiscally sound financing methodologies as possible for the delivery of educational facilities and, where 21 22 appropriate, for their construction, operation, and 23 maintenance. (d) To establish a systematic process of sharing 24 information between school boards and local governments on the 25 26 growth and development trends in their communities in order to forecast future enrollment and school needs; 27 28 To establish a systematic process for school (e) 29 boards and local governments to cooperatively plan for the provision of educational facilities to meet the current and 30 projected needs of the public education system population, 31 72
including the needs placed on the public education system as a 1 2 result of growth and development decisions by local 3 government; 4 (f) To establish a systematic process for local 5 governments and school boards to cooperatively identify and 6 meet the infrastructure needs of public schools; 7 (2) The Legislature finds and declares that: 8 (a) Public schools are a linchpin to the vitality of our communities and play a significant role in the thousands 9 of individual housing decisions which result in community 10 11 growth trends; 12 (a)(b) Growth and development issues transcend the 13 boundaries and responsibilities of individual units of 14 government, and often no single unit of government can plan or 15 implement policies to deal with these issues without affecting other units of government. 16 17 (b)(c) The effective and efficient provision of public educational facilities and services is essential to 18 19 preserving and enhancing enhances the quality of life of the 20 people of this state. 21 (c)(d) The provision of educational facilities often 22 impacts community infrastructure and services. Assuring 23 coordinated and cooperative provision of such facilities and associated infrastructure and services is in the best interest 24 25 of the state. 26 (e) The location of schools must follow future land 27 use maps and may not be used to control growth, rather the 28 location of schools should correspond with local government 29 growth trends. Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 235.061, Florida 30 31 Statutes, is amended to read: 73 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. 235.061 Standards for relocatables used as classroom space; inspections.--

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3 (1) The Commissioner of Education shall adopt rules 4 establishing standards for relocatables intended for long-term 5 use as classroom space at a public elementary school, middle 6 school, or high school. "Long-term use" means the use of 7 relocatables at the same educational plant for a period of 4 8 years or more. These rules must be implemented by July 1, 9 1998, and each relocatable acquired by a district school board after the effective date of the rules and intended for 10 long-term use must comply with the standards. The rules shall 11 12 require that, by July 1, 2002 2001, relocatables that fail to meet the standards may not be used as classrooms. The 13 14 standards shall protect the health, safety, and welfare of 15 occupants by requiring compliance with the Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities or other locally 16 17 adopted state minimum building codes to ensure the safety and 18 stability of construction and onsite installation; fire and 19 moisture protection; air quality and ventilation; appropriate wind resistance; and compliance with the requirements of the 20 Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. If appropriate, the 21 standards must also require relocatables to provide access to 22 23 the same technologies available to similar classrooms within the main school facility and, if appropriate, to be accessible 24 by adequate covered walkways. By July 1, 2000, the 25 26 commissioner shall adopt standards for all relocatables 27 intended for long-term use as classrooms. A relocatable that is subject to this section and does not meet the standards 28 29 shall not be reported as providing satisfactory student stations in the Florida Inventory of School Houses. 30 31

Section 21. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (f) 1 2 of subsection (3) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, are 3 amended to read: 4 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative 5 intent; authorization and use of proceeds.--It is the 6 legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a 7 discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida 8 Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the 9 duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be 10 imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, 11 12 if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may 13 14 be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature 15 may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative 16 procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054. 17 (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX.--18 (a)1. The governing authority in each county may levy 19 a discretionary sales surtax of 0.5 percent or 1 percent. The 20 levy of the surtax shall be pursuant to ordinance enacted by a majority of the members of the county governing authority and 21 22 approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting in 23 a referendum on the surtax. If the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a majority of the county's 24 population adopt uniform resolutions establishing the rate of 25 26 the surtax and calling for a referendum on the surtax, the levy of the surtax shall be placed on the ballot and shall 27 28 take effect if approved by a majority of the electors of the 29 county voting in the referendum on the surtax. 30 If the surtax was levied pursuant to a referendum 2. held before July 1, 1993, the surtax may not be levied beyond 31 75

1 the time established in the ordinance, or, if the ordinance 2 did not limit the period of the levy, the surtax may not be 3 levied for more than 15 years. The levy of such surtax may be 4 extended only by approval of a majority of the electors of the 5 county voting in a referendum on the surtax.

(b) A statement which includes a brief general б 7 description of the projects to be funded by the surtax and 8 which conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be 9 placed on the ballot by the governing authority of any county which enacts an ordinance calling for a referendum on the levy 10 of the surtax or in which the governing bodies of the 11 12 municipalities representing a majority of the county's population adopt uniform resolutions calling for a referendum 13 14 on the surtax. The following question shall be placed on the ballot: 15

FOR the		cent	sales	tax
AGAINST	the	cent	sales	tax

(c) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the surtax levied under this subsection shall be distributed to the county and the municipalities within such county in which the surtax was collected, according to:

An interlocal agreement between the county
 governing authority and the governing bodies of the
 municipalities representing a majority of the county's
 municipal population, which agreement may include a school
 district with the consent of the county governing authority
 and the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a
 majority of the county's municipal population; or

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If there is no interlocal agreement, according to 1 2. the formula provided in s. 218.62.

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4 Any change in the distribution formula must take effect on the 5 first day of any month that begins at least 60 days after 6 written notification of that change has been made to the 7 department.

8 (d)1. The proceeds of the surtax authorized by this 9 subsection and any interest accrued thereto shall be expended by the school district or within the county and municipalities 10 within the county, or, in the case of a negotiated joint 11 12 county agreement, within another county, to finance, plan, and construct infrastructure and to acquire land for public 13 14 recreation or conservation or protection of natural resources and to finance the closure of county-owned or municipally 15 16 owned solid waste landfills that are already closed or are 17 required to close by order of the Department of Environmental 18 Protection. Any use of such proceeds or interest for purposes 19 of landfill closure prior to July 1, 1993, is ratified. Neither the proceeds nor any interest accrued thereto shall be 20 used for operational expenses of any infrastructure, except 21 that any county with a population of less than 75,000 that is 22 required to close a landfill by order of the Department of 23 Environmental Protection may use the proceeds or any interest 24 accrued thereto for long-term maintenance costs associated 25 26 with landfill closure. Counties, as defined in s. 125.011(1), 27 and charter counties may, in addition, use the proceeds and any interest accrued thereto to retire or service indebtedness 28 29 incurred for bonds issued prior to July 1, 1987, for infrastructure purposes, and for bonds subsequently issued to 30 refund such bonds. Any use of such proceeds or interest for 31

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purposes of retiring or servicing indebtedness incurred for 1 such refunding bonds prior to July 1, 1999, is ratified. 2 3 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, 4 "infrastructure" means: Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital 5 a. 6 outlay associated with the construction, reconstruction, or 7 improvement of public facilities which have a life expectancy 8 of 5 or more years and any land acquisition, land improvement, 9 design, and engineering costs related thereto. b. A fire department vehicle, an emergency medical 10 service vehicle, a sheriff's office vehicle, a police 11 12 department vehicle, or any other vehicle, and such equipment necessary to outfit the vehicle for its official use or 13 14 equipment that has a life expectancy of at least 5 years. 15 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a discretionary sales surtax imposed or extended 16 17 after the effective date of this act may provide for an amount not to exceed 15 percent of the local option sales surtax 18 19 proceeds to be allocated for deposit to a trust fund within the county's accounts created for the purpose of funding 20 economic development projects of a general public purpose 21 22 targeted to improve local economies, including the funding of 23 operational costs and incentives related to such economic development. The ballot statement must indicate the intention 24 25 to make an allocation under the authority of this 26 subparagraph. (e) School districts, counties, and municipalities 27 receiving proceeds under the provisions of this subsection may 28 29 pledge such proceeds for the purpose of servicing new bond indebtedness incurred pursuant to law. Local governments may 30

31 use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State

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Board of Administration pursuant to the State Bond Act to issue any bonds through the provisions of this subsection. In no case may a jurisdiction issue bonds pursuant to this subsection more frequently than once per year. Counties and municipalities may join together for the issuance of bonds authorized by this subsection.

7 (f) Counties and municipalities shall not use the 8 surtax proceeds to supplant or replace user fees or to reduce 9 ad valorem taxes existing prior to the levy of the surtax 10 authorized by this subsection.

(g)1. Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a county that has a population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, or any county designated as an area of critical state concern on the effective date of this act, and that imposed the surtax before July 1, 1992, may use the proceeds and interest of the surtax for any public purpose if:

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a. The debt service obligations for any year are met;b. The county's comprehensive plan has been determined

20 c. The county has adopted an amendment to the surtax 21 ordinance pursuant to the procedure provided in s. 125.66 22 authorizing additional uses of the surtax proceeds and 23 interest.

to be in compliance with part II of chapter 163; and

A municipality located within a county that has a 24 2. population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, or within a 25 26 county designated as an area of critical state concern on the 27 effective date of this act, and that imposed the surtax before July 1, 1992, may not use the proceeds and interest of the 28 29 surtax for any purpose other than an infrastructure purpose authorized in paragraph (d) unless the municipality's 30 comprehensive plan has been determined to be in compliance 31

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with part II of chapter 163 and the municipality has adopted an amendment to its surtax ordinance or resolution pursuant to the procedure provided in s. 166.041 authorizing additional uses of the surtax proceeds and interest. Such municipality may expend the surtax proceeds and interest for any public purpose authorized in the amendment.

7 3. Those counties designated as an area of critical
8 state concern which qualify to use the surtax for any public
9 purpose may use only up to 10 percent of the surtax proceeds
10 for any public purpose other than for infrastructure purposes
11 authorized by this section.

(h) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a county in which 40 percent or more of the just value of real property is exempt or immune from ad valorem taxation, and the municipalities within such a county, may use the proceeds and interest of the surtax for operation and maintenance of parks and recreation programs and facilities established with the proceeds of the surtax.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes authorized in this subsection and subsections (3), (4), and (5) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent. <u>However, if the</u> <u>county is levying local option sales surtaxes under this</u> <u>subsection and subsection (3) only, the combined rate shall</u>

25 not exceed 1.5 percent.

(3) SMALL COUNTY SURTAX.--

(a) The governing authority in each county that has a population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, may levy a discretionary sales surtax of 0.5 percent or 1 percent. The levy of the surtax shall be pursuant to ordinance enacted by an extraordinary vote of the members of the county governing

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1	authority if the surtax revenues are expended for operating
2	purposes. If the surtax revenues are expended for the purpose
3	of servicing bond indebtedness, the surtax shall be approved
4	by a majority of the electors of the county voting in a
5	referendum on the surtax. However, any local government
6	levying the local government infrastructure surtax under
7	subsection (2) at the rate of 1 percent shall not levy the
8	surtax under this subsection at a rate of 0.5 percent, so that
9	the combined rates equal 1.5 percent as authorized by
10	paragraph (2)(i), unless the surtax under this subsection is
11	approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting in
12	a referendum on the surtax.
13	(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
14	section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes
15	authorized in this subsection and subsections (2) , (4) , and
16	(5) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent, except as
17	provided in paragraph (2)(i).
18	Section 22. Effective January 1, 2003, section
19	163.325, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
20	163.325 Local government infrastructure financial
21	assistance
22	(1) The purpose of this section is to facilitate the
23	use of existing federal, state, and local financial resources
24	by providing local governments with financial assistance to
25	address local infrastructure needs. These funds may be used
26	for public education facilities; for joint-use facilities; to
27	revitalize existing infrastructure within a downtown business
28	center; or to expedite a county or municipal infrastructure
29	project.
30	(2) For the purposes of this section:
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COD	ING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1	(a) "Bonds" means bonds, certificates, or other		
2	obligations of indebtedness issued by the Florida Local		
3	Government Infrastructure Financing Corporation under this		
4	section and s. 163.3251.		
5	(b) "Corporation" means the Florida Local Government		
6	Infrastructure Financing Corporation.		
7	(c) "Local government" means a county or municipality.		
8	(3)(a) The department may provide financial assistance		
9	through any program authorized under this section, including,		
10	but not limited to, making loans, providing loan guarantees,		
11	purchasing loan insurance or other credit enhancements, and		
12	buying or refinancing local debt. This financial assistance		
13	shall be administered in accordance with this section. The		
14	department shall administer all programs operated from funds		
15	secured through the activities of the Florida Local Government		
16	Infrastructure Financing Corporation under s. 163.3251 to		
17	fulfill the purposes of this section.		
18	(b) The department may make, or request the		
19	corporation to make, loans to local governments, which local		
20	governments may pledge any revenue available to them to repay		
21	any funds borrowed.		
22	(c) The department shall administer financial		
23	assistance so that at least 15 percent of the funding made		
24	available each year under this section is reserved for use by		
25	small communities during the year it is reserved.		
26	(4) The department shall prepare an annual report		
27	detailing the amount loaned, interest earned, and loans		
28	outstanding at the end of each fiscal year.		
29	(5) Prior to approval of financial assistance, the		
30	applicant shall:		
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COD	ING.Words stricken are deletions: words underlined are additions		

1 (a) Submit evidence of credit worthiness, loan 2 security, and a loan repayment schedule in support of a 3 request for a loan. 4 (b) Provide assurance that records will be kept using 5 generally accepted accounting principles and that the 6 department, the Auditor General, or their agents will have 7 access to all records pertaining to the financial assistance 8 provided. 9 (c) Provide assurance that the subject facilities, systems, or activities will be properly operated and 10 11 maintained. 12 (d) Identify the revenues to be pledged and document their sufficiency for loan repayment and pledged revenue 13 14 coverage in support of a request for a loan. (e) Provide assurance that financial information will 15 be provided as required by the department. 16 17 (f) Submit project planning documentation 18 demonstrating a cost comparison of alternative methods, 19 environmental soundness, public participation, and financial 20 feasibility for any proposed project or activity. 21 (g) Submit a certification stating the percentage of its revenues that is allocated for infrastructure needs, the 22 23 current ad valorem millage levied, and the percentage and amount of any local option surtaxes levied. 24 The department shall adopt a priority system by 25 (6) 26 rule. In developing the priority system, the department shall 27 give priority to projects that: 28 (a) Are located within a sustainable community, urban 29 infill area, urban revitalization area, or blighted area; 30 (b) Have matching local government funds; 31 83 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(c) Are located within a local government that is 1 2 levying the maximum ad valorem millage rate allowed under s. 3 9, Art. VII of the State Constitution; 4 (d) Are located within a local government where 5 constitutional officers' expenses are greater than 75 percent 6 of the local government's budget; or 7 (e) Are located within a local government where more 8 than 30 percent of the local government's revenues are 9 allocated to infrastructure needs. (7) If a local government becomes delinquent on its 10 loan, the department shall so certify to the Chief Financial 11 12 Officer, who shall forward the amount delinquent to the department from any unobligated funds due to the local 13 14 government under any revenue-sharing or tax-sharing fund established by the state, except as otherwise provided by the 15 State Constitution. Certification of delinquency shall not 16 17 limit the department from pursuing other remedies available for default on a loan. The department may impose a penalty 18 19 for delinquent loan payments in an amount not to exceed an 20 interest rate of 18 percent per annum on the amount due, in 21 addition to charging the cost to handle and process the debt. Penalty interest shall accrue on any amount due and payable 22 23 beginning on the 30th day following the date upon which 24 payment is due. 25 (8) Funds for the loans authorized under this section 26 shall be managed as follows: 27 (a) A nonlapsing trust fund with revolving loan 28 provisions to be known as the "Local Government Infrastructure 29 Revolving Loan Trust Fund" shall be established in the State 30 Treasury prior to January 1, 2003, to be used as a revolving 31 fund by the department to carry out the purposes of this 84

1	section. Any funds therein which are not needed on an
2	immediate basis for loans may be invested pursuant to s.
3	215.49. The cost of administering the program shall be paid
4	from reasonable service fees that may be imposed upon loans,
5	and from proceeds from the sale of loans as permitted by
б	federal law so as to enhance program perpetuity. Investment
7	earnings thereon shall be deposited into the trust fund.
8	Proceeds from the sale of loans shall be deposited into the
9	trust fund. All moneys available in the trust fund, including
10	investment earnings, are designated to carry out the purpose
11	of this section. The principal and interest payments of all
12	loans held by the trust fund shall be deposited in the trust
13	fund.
14	(b) The department may obligate moneys available in
15	the trust fund for payment of amounts payable under any
16	service contract entered into by the department under s.
17	163.3251, subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature.
18	Amounts on deposit in the trust fund in each fiscal year shall
19	first be applied or allocated for the repayment of amounts
20	payable by the department under this paragraph and
21	appropriated each year by the Legislature before making or
22	providing for other disbursement from the trust fund.
23	(c) Under the provisions of s. 19(f)(3), Art. III of
24	the State Constitution, the Local Government Infrastructure
25	Revolving Loan Trust Fund shall be exempt from the termination
26	provisions of s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State Constitution.
27	(9) The department may adopt rules regarding program
28	administration; project eligibilities and priorities,
29	including the development and management of project priority
30	lists; financial assistance application requirements
31	associated with planning, design, construction, and
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implementation activities, including environmental and 1 2 engineering requirements; financial assistance agreement 3 conditions; disbursement and repayment provisions; auditing provisions; program exceptions; the procedural and contractual 4 5 relationship between the department and the corporation under 6 s. 163.3251; and other provisions consistent with the purposes 7 of this section. 8 Section 23. Effective January 1, 2003, section 9 163.3251, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 163.3251 Florida Local Government Infrastructure 10 Financing Corporation .--11 12 (1) The Florida Local Government Infrastructure 13 Financing Corporation is created as a nonprofit public benefit 14 corporation for the purpose of financing or refinancing the costs of local government infrastructure projects and 15 activities described in s. 163.325. The projects and 16 17 activities described in that section are found to constitute a public governmental purpose and be necessary for the health, 18 19 safety, and welfare of all residents. The fulfillment of the 20 purposes of the corporation promotes the health, safety, and 21 welfare of the people of the state and serves essential governmental functions and a paramount public purpose. The 22 23 activities of the corporation are specifically limited to assisting the department in implementing financing activities 24 to provide funding for the programs authorized by s. 163.325. 25 26 All other activities relating to the purposes for which the 27 corporation raises funds are the responsibility of the 28 department, including, but not limited to, development of 29 program criteria, review of applications for financial 30 assistance, decisions relating to the number and amount of loans, and enforcement of the terms of any financial 31 86

assistance agreements provided through funds raised by the 1 2 corporation. The corporation shall terminate upon fulfillment 3 of the purposes of this section. 4 (2) The corporation shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of the Governor's budget director or the 5 6 budget director's designee, the Chief Financial Officer or the 7 Chief Financial Officer's designee, and the Secretary of 8 Community Affairs or the secretary's designee. The executive 9 director of the State Board of Administration shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation, shall direct and 10 supervise the administrative affairs of the corporation, and 11 12 shall control, direct, and supervise operation of the corporation. The corporation shall have such other officers 13 14 as may be determined by the board of directors. 15 (3) The corporation shall have all the powers of a corporate body under the laws of this state to the extent not 16 17 inconsistent with or restricted by this section, including, but not limited to, the power to: 18 19 (a) Adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws not inconsistent 20 with this section. 21 (b) Sue and be sued. 22 (c) Adopt and use a common seal. 23 (d) Acquire, purchase, hold, lease, and convey any 24 real and personal property as may be proper or expedient to 25 carry out the purposes of the corporation and this section, 26 and to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of that property. 27 (e) Elect or appoint and employ such officers, agents, and employees as the corporation considers advisable to 28 29 operate and manage the affairs of the corporation, which 30 officers, agents, and employees may be officers or employees 31 87

of the department or the state agencies represented on the 1 2 board of directors of the corporation. (f) Borrow money and issue notes, bonds, certificates 3 4 of indebtedness, or other obligations or evidence of 5 indebtedness described in s. 163.325. 6 (g) Operate, as specifically directed by the 7 department, any program to provide financial assistance authorized under s. 163.325, which may be funded from any 8 9 funds received under a service contract with the department, from the proceeds of bonds issued by the corporation, or from 10 any other funding sources obtained by the corporation. 11 12 (h) Sell all or any portion of the loans issued under 13 s. 163.325 to accomplish the purposes of this section and s. 14 163.325. 15 (i) Make and execute any contracts, trust agreements, 16 and other instruments and agreements necessary or convenient 17 to accomplish the purposes of the corporation and this 18 section. 19 (j) Select, retain, and employ professionals, 20 contractors, or agents, which may include the Division of Bond 21 Finance of the State Board of Administration, as are necessary or convenient to enable or assist the corporation in carrying 22 23 out its purposes and this section. (k) Do any act or thing necessary or convenient to 24 25 carry out the purposes of the corporation and this section. 26 (4) The corporation shall evaluate all financial and 27 market conditions necessary and prudent for the purpose of 28 making sound, financially responsible, and cost-effective 29 decisions in order to secure additional funds to fulfill the 30 purposes of this section and s. 163.325. 31 88

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1	(5) The corporation may enter into one or more service
2	contracts with the department under which the corporation
3	shall provide services to the department in connection with
4	financing the functions, projects, and activities provided for
5	in s. 163.325. The department may enter into one or more
б	service contracts with the corporation and provide for
7	payments under those contracts pursuant to s. 163.325, subject
8	to annual appropriation by the Legislature. The service
9	contracts may provide for the transfer of all or a portion of
10	the funds in the Local Government Infrastructure Revolving
11	Loan Trust Fund to the corporation for use by the corporation
12	for costs incurred by the corporation in its operations,
13	including, but not limited to, payment of debt service,
14	reserves, or other costs in relation to bonds issued by the
15	corporation, for use by the corporation at the request of the
16	department to directly provide the types of local financial
17	assistance provided for by s. 163.325, or for payment of the
18	administrative costs of the corporation. The department shall
19	not transfer funds under any service contract with the
20	corporation without specific appropriation for such purpose in
21	the General Appropriations Act, except for administrative
22	expenses incurred by the State Board of Administration or
23	other expenses necessary under documents authorizing or
24	securing previously issued bonds of the corporation. The
25	service contracts may also provide for the assignment or
26	transfer to the corporation of any loans made by the
27	department. The service contracts may establish the operating
28	relationship between the department and the corporation and
29	shall require the department to request the corporation to
30	issue bonds before any issuance of bonds by the corporation,
31	to take any actions necessary to enforce the agreements
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entered into between the corporation and other parties, and to 1 2 take all other actions necessary to assist the corporation in 3 its operations. In compliance with s. 287.0641 and other applicable provisions of law, the obligations of the 4 5 department under the service contracts do not constitute a 6 general obligation of the state or a pledge of the faith and 7 credit or taxing power of the state, nor may the obligations 8 be construed in any manner as an obligation of the State Board 9 of Administration or entities for which it invests funds, or of the department except as provided in this section as 10 payable solely from amounts available under any service 11 12 contract between the corporation and the department, subject to appropriation. In compliance with this subsection and s. 13 14 287.0582, service contracts must expressly include the following statement: "The State of Florida's performance and 15 obligation to pay under this contract is contingent upon an 16 17 annual appropriation by the Legislature." 18 (6) The corporation may issue and incur notes, bonds, 19 certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations or 20 evidences of indebtedness payable from and secured by amounts 21 received from payment of loans and other moneys received by the corporation, including, but not limited to, amounts 22 23 payable to the corporation by the department under a service contract entered into under subsection (5). The corporation 24 shall not issue bonds in excess of an amount authorized by 25 26 general law or an appropriations act except to refund previously issued bonds. The proceeds of the bonds may be 27 used for the purpose of providing funds for projects and 28 29 activities provided for under subsection (1) or for refunding bonds previously issued by the corporation. The corporation 30 may select a financing team and issue obligations through 31 90

competitive bidding or negotiated contracts, whichever is most 1 2 cost-effective. Any such indebtedness of the corporation does 3 not constitute a debt or obligation of the state or a pledge 4 of the faith and credit or taxing power of the state. The corporation is exempt from taxation and 5 (7) 6 assessments of any nature whatsoever upon its income and any 7 property, assets, or revenues acquired, received, or used in 8 the furtherance of the purposes provided by s. 163.325. The 9 obligations of the corporation incurred under subsection (6) and the interest and income on the obligations and all 10 security agreements, letters of credit, liquidity facilities, 11 12 or other obligations or instruments arising out of, entered into in connection with, or given to secure payment of the 13 14 obligations are exempt from all taxation; however, this 15 exemption does not apply to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on the interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by 16 17 corporations. (8) The corporation shall validate any bonds issued 18 19 under this section, except refunding bonds, which may be 20 validated at the option of the corporation, by proceedings under chapter 75. The validation complaint shall be filed 21 only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice 22 23 required under s. 75.06 shall be published in Leon County, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served 24 only on the State Attorney for the Second Judicial Circuit. 25 26 Sections 75.04(2) and 75.06(2) do not apply to a validation 27 complaint filed as authorized by this subsection. The validation of the first bonds issued under this section may be 28 29 appealed to the Supreme Court, and the appeal shall be handled 30 on an expedited basis. 31 91

1	(9) The corporation and the department shall not take
2	any action that will materially and adversely affect the
3	rights of holders of any obligations issued under this section
4	as long as the obligations are outstanding.
5	(10) The corporation is not a special district for
6	purposes of chapter 189 or a unit of local government for
7	purposes of part III of chapter 218. The provisions of
8	chapters 120 and 215, except the limitation on interest rates
9	provided by s. 215.84, which applies to obligations of the
10	corporation issued under this section, and the provisions of
11	part I of chapter 287, except ss. 287.0582 and 287.0641, do
12	not apply to this section, the corporation created by this
13	section, the service contracts entered into under this
14	section, or debt obligations issued by the corporation as
15	provided by this section.
16	(11) The benefits or earnings of the corporation may
17	not inure to the benefit of any private person, except persons
18	receiving loans under s. 163.325.
19	(12) Upon dissolution of the corporation, title to all
20	property owned by the corporation reverts to the department.
21	(13) The corporation may contract with the State Board
22	of Administration to serve as trustee with respect to debt
23	obligations issued by the corporation as provided by this
24	section; to hold, administer, and invest proceeds of those
25	debt obligations and other funds of the corporation; and to
26	perform other services required by the corporation. The State
27	Board of Administration may perform those services and may
28	contract with others to provide all or a part of those
29	services and to recover the costs and expenses of providing
30	those services.
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(14) The Auditor General may conduct a financial audit 1 2 of the accounts and records of the corporation. 3 Section 24. Effective June 1, 2003, subsection (3) of 4 section 199.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 199.292 Disposition of intangible personal property 6 taxes.--All intangible personal property taxes collected 7 pursuant to this chapter shall be placed in a special fund 8 designated as the "Intangible Tax Trust Fund." The fund shall 9 be disbursed as follows: (3) Of the remaining intangible personal property 10 taxes collected, 25 percent of the balance shall be 11 12 transferred to the Local Government Infrastructure Revolving 13 Loan Trust Fund, and the remaining balance shall be 14 transferred to the General Revenue Fund of the state. Section 25. Section (3) of section 215.211, Florida 15 Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 215.211 Service charge; elimination or reduction for 18 specified proceeds. --19 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 215.20(1), 20 the service charge provided in s. 215.20(1), which is deducted from the proceeds of the local option fuel tax distributed 21 22 under s. 336.025, shall be eliminated June 1, 2003. reduced as 23 follows: 24 (a) For the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2006, the rate of the service charge shall be 3.5 percent. 25 26 (b) Beginning July 1, 2006, and thereafter, no service 27 charge shall be deducted from the proceeds of the local option 28 fuel tax distributed under s. 336.025. 29 30 The increased revenues derived from this subsection shall be deposited in the State Transportation Trust Fund and used to 31 93 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

fund the County Incentive Grant Program and the Small County 1 Outreach Program. Up to 20 percent of such funds shall be used 2 3 for the purpose of implementing the Small County Outreach 4 Program as provided in this act. Notwithstanding any other 5 laws to the contrary, the requirements of ss. 339.135, 6 339.155, and 339.175 shall not apply to these funds and 7 programs. 8 Section 26. Effective June 1, 2003, paragraph (c) of 9 subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 336.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 10 336.021 County transportation system; levy of 11 12 ninth-cent fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel .--13 (1)14 (c) Local option taxes collected on sales or use of diesel fuel in this state shall be distributed in the 15 16 following manner: 17 1. The fiscal year of July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1996, shall be the base year for all distributions. 18 19 2. Each year the tax collected, less the deduction 20 provided for in paragraph (2)(b), the service and 21 administrative charges enumerated in s. 215.20, and the allowances allowed under s. 206.91, on the number of gallons 22 23 reported, up to the total number of gallons reported in the base year, shall be distributed to each county using the 24 distribution percentage calculated for the base year. 25 26 3. After the distribution of taxes pursuant to subparagraph 2., additional taxes available for distribution 27 28 shall first be distributed pursuant to this subparagraph. A 29 distribution shall be made to each county in which a qualified new retail station is located. A qualified new retail station 30 is a retail station that began operation after June 30, 1996, 31 94

and that has sales of diesel fuel exceeding 50 percent of the 1 sales of diesel fuel reported in the county in which it is 2 3 located during the 1995-1996 state fiscal year. The 4 determination of whether a new retail station is qualified 5 shall be based on the total gallons of diesel fuel sold at the 6 station during each full month of operation during the 7 12-month period ending March 31, divided by the number of full 8 months of operation during those 12 months, and the result 9 multiplied by 12. The amount distributed pursuant to this subparagraph to each county in which a qualified new retail 10 station is located shall equal the local option taxes due on 11 12 the gallons of diesel fuel sold by the new retail station during the year ending March 31, less the service charges 13 14 enumerated in s. 215.20 and the dealer allowance provided for by s. 206.91. Gallons of diesel fuel sold at the qualified new 15 retail station shall be certified to the department by the 16 17 county requesting the additional distribution by June 15, 18 1997, and by May 1 in each subsequent year. The certification 19 shall include the beginning inventory, fuel purchases and sales, and the ending inventory for the new retail station for 20 each month of operation during the year, the original purchase 21 invoices for the period, and any other information the 22 23 department deems reasonable and necessary to establish the certified gallons. The department may review and audit the 24 retail dealer's records provided to a county to establish the 25 26 gallons sold by the new retail station. Notwithstanding the 27 provisions of this subparagraph, when more than one county qualifies for a distribution pursuant to this subparagraph and 28 29 the requested distributions exceed the total taxes available for distribution, each county shall receive a prorated share 30 of the moneys available for distribution. 31

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4. After the distribution of taxes pursuant to 1 2 subparagraph 3., all additional taxes available for 3 distribution shall be distributed based on vehicular diesel 4 fuel storage capacities in each county pursuant to this 5 subparagraph. The total vehicular diesel fuel storage capacity 6 shall be established for each fiscal year based on the 7 registration of facilities with the Department of 8 Environmental Protection as required by s. 376.303 for the 9 following facility types: retail stations, fuel 10 user/nonretail, state government, local government, and county government. Each county shall receive a share of the total 11 12 taxes available for distribution pursuant to this subparagraph equal to a fraction, the numerator of which is the storage 13 14 capacity located within the county for vehicular diesel fuel 15 in the facility types listed in this subparagraph and the 16 denominator of which is the total statewide storage capacity 17 for vehicular diesel fuel in those facility types. The 18 vehicular diesel fuel storage capacity for each county and 19 facility type shall be that established by the Department of Environmental Protection by June 1, 1997, for the 1996-1997 20 fiscal year, and by January 31 for each succeeding fiscal 21 22 year. The storage capacities so established shall be final. 23 The storage capacity for any new retail station for which a county receives a distribution pursuant to subparagraph 3. 24 25 shall not be included in the calculations pursuant to this 26 subparagraph. 27 (2)(a) The tax collected by the department pursuant to 28 subsection (1), except for the deduction provided for by 29 paragraph (b), shall be transferred to the Ninth-cent Fuel Tax Trust Fund, which fund is created for distribution to the 30 counties pursuant to paragraph (1)(d). The department shall 31 96

deduct the administrative costs incurred by it in collecting, 1 administering, enforcing, and distributing back to the 2 3 counties the tax, which administrative costs may not exceed 2 4 percent of collections authorized by this section. The total 5 administrative cost shall be prorated among those counties 6 levying the tax according to the following formula, which 7 shall be revised on July 1 of each year: Two-thirds of the 8 amount deducted shall be based on the county's proportional 9 share of the number of dealers who are registered for purposes of chapter 212 on June 30th of the preceding state fiscal 10 year, and one-third of the amount deducted shall be based on 11 12 the county's share of the total amount of the tax collected 13 during the preceding state fiscal year. The department has the 14 authority to prescribe and publish all forms upon which 15 reports shall be made to it and other forms and records deemed 16 to be necessary for proper administration and collection of 17 the tax levied by any county and shall adopt rules necessary to enforce this section, which rules shall have the full force 18 19 and effect of law. The provisions of ss. 206.026, 206.027, 206.028, 206.051, 206.052, 206.054, 206.055, 206.06, 206.07, 20 206.075, 206.08, 206.09, 206.095, 206.10, 206.11, 206.12, 21 206.13, 206.14, 206.15, 206.16, 206.17, 206.175, 206.18, 22 206.199, 206.20, 206.204, 206.205, 206.21, 206.215, 206.22, 23 206.24, 206.27, 206.28, 206.41, 206.416, 206.44, 206.45, 24 206.48, 206.49, 206.56, 206.59, 206.626, 206.87, 206.872, 25 26 206.873, 206.8735, 206.874, 206.8741, 206.8745, 206.94, and 206.945 shall, as far as practicable, be applicable to the 27 levy and collection of the tax imposed pursuant to this 28 29 section as if fully set out in this section. (b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the 30 department shall transfer 7 percent of the tax collected 31 97

pursuant to subsection (1) to the Local Government 1 2 Infrastructure Revolving Loan Trust Fund, to be used for 3 purposes provided for in s. 163.325. (c)(b) The provisions of s. 206.43(7) shall apply to 4 5 the incorrect reporting of the tax levied under this section. 6 Section 27. Section 163.3244, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 163.3244 Sustainable communities certification 9 demonstration project .--(1) The Department of Community Affairs shall create 10 is authorized to undertake a sustainable communities 11 certification program for communities that have implemented 12 best planning practices through their local government 13 14 comprehensive plans and specific planning or design initiatives, thereby reducing the need for state review of 15 16 amendments to local government comprehensive plans. One of the purposes of the certification program is to address the 17 extrajurisdictional effects of development occurring within 18 19 the certified area and to assume 20 development-of-regional-impact review authority from the 21 department. It is the intent of the Legislature that the department and other executive agencies under the Governor 22 23 give priority to and direct infrastructure spending to areas within the certified communities. demonstration project. Up 24 25 to five local governments may be designated under this 26 section. At least three of the local governments shall be located totally or in part within the boundaries of the South 27 28 Florida Water Management District. In selecting the local 29 governments to participate in this demonstration project, the 30 department shall assure participation by local governments of 31 different sizes and characteristics. It is the intent of the 98

Legislature that this demonstration project shall be used to 1 further six broad principles of sustainability: restoring key 2 3 ecosystems; achieving a more clean, healthy environment; 4 limiting urban sprawl; protecting wildlife and natural areas; 5 advancing the efficient use of land and other resources; and 6 creating quality communities and jobs. 7 (2) A local government may apply to the department in 8 writing requesting consideration for certification as a 9 sustainable community designation under the demonstration program. The local government shall describe its reasons for 10 applying for this certification designation and support its 11 12 application with documents regarding its compliance with criteria set forth in this section. 13 14 (3) In determining whether to certify designate all or 15 part of a local government as a sustainable community, the 16 department shall: 17 (a) Assure that the local government has set an urban development boundary or functionally equivalent mechanisms, 18 19 based on projected needs and adequate data and analysis, that 20 will: 21 Encourage urban infill at appropriate densities and 1. 22 intensities, separate urban and rural uses, and discourage 23 urban sprawl development patterns while preserving public open space and planning for buffer-type land uses and rural 24 25 development consistent with their respective character along 26 and outside of the urban boundary. 2. Assure protection of key natural areas and 27 28 agricultural lands. 29 Ensure the cost-efficient provision of public 3. 30 infrastructure and services. 31 99 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 (b) Consider and assess the extent to which the local 2 government has adopted programs in its local comprehensive 3 plan or land development regulations which: 4 1. Promote infill development and redevelopment, 5 including prioritized and timely permitting processes in which 6 applications for local development permits within the urban 7 development boundary are acted upon expeditiously for proposed 8 development which is consistent with the local comprehensive 9 plan. Promote the development of housing for low-income 10 2. and very-low-income households or specialized housing to 11 assist elders and the disabled to remain at home or in 12 independent living arrangements. 13 14 3. Achieve effective intergovernmental coordination. 15 4. Promote economic diversity and growth while encouraging the retention of rural character, where rural 16 17 areas exist, and the protection and restoration of the 18 environment. 19 5. Provide and maintain public urban and rural open 20 space and recreational opportunities. 21 Manage transportation and land uses to support 6. 22 public transit and promote opportunities for pedestrian and 23 nonmotorized transportation. 7. Use urban design principles to foster individual 24 25 community identity, create a sense of place, and promote 26 pedestrian-oriented safe neighborhoods and town centers. 27 8. Redevelop blighted areas. 28 9. Improve disaster preparedness programs and the 29 ability to protect lives and property, especially in coastal 30 high-hazard areas. 31 100 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 10. Encourage clustered, mixed-use development which 2 incorporates greenspace and residential development within walking distance of commercial development. 3 4 11. Demonstrate financial and administrative 5 capabilities to implement the designation. 6 12. Demonstrate a record of effectively adopting, 7 implementing, and enforcing its comprehensive plan. 8 (c) Consider and assess the extent to which the local 9 government has the support of its regional planning council governing board in favor of the designation. 10 11 (4) The department shall certify designate all or part 12 of a local government as a sustainable community by written agreement, which shall be considered final agency action. 13 The 14 agreement shall include the basis for the certification designation, any conditions necessary to comply with the 15 16 intent of this section, including procedures for mitigation of extrajurisdictional effects impacts of development, a 5-year 17 work plan identifying local government and department tasks 18 19 that will promote the intent of this section, a commitment to 20 effectively adopt, implement, and enforce the local 21 government's comprehensive plan in jurisdictions where 22 developments of regional impact would be abolished or 23 modified, and criteria for evaluating the success of the certification designation. Subsequent to executing the 24 25 agreement, the department may remove the local government's 26 certification designation if it determines that the local 27 government is not meeting the terms of the certification 28 designation agreement. If an affected person, as defined by 29 s. 163.3184(1)(a), determines that a local government is not 30 complying with the terms of the certification designation agreement, he or she may petition for administrative review of 31 101

local government compliance with the terms of the agreement,
 using the procedures and timeframes for notice and conditions
 precedent described in s. 163.3213.

4 (5) Upon <u>certification</u> designation as a sustainable
5 community, the local government shall receive the following
6 benefits:

7 (a) All comprehensive plan amendments affecting areas 8 within the urban growth boundary or functional equivalent 9 shall be adopted and reviewed in the manner described in ss. 163.3184(1), (2), (7), (14), (15), and (16) and 163.3187, such 10 that state and regional agency review is eliminated. 11 The 12 department shall not issue an objections, recommendations, and comments report on proposed plan amendments or a notice of 13 14 intent on adopted plan amendments; however, affected persons, 15 as defined by s. 163.3184(1)(a), may file a petition for administrative review pursuant to the requirements of s. 16 17 163.3187(3)(a) to challenge the compliance of an adopted plan amendment. Plan amendments that would change the adopted 18 19 urban development boundary, impact lands outside the urban 20 development boundary, or impact lands within the coastal 21 high-hazard area shall be reviewed pursuant to ss. 163.3184 22 and 163.3187.

(b) <u>The local government shall assume the review</u> authority of the department and regional planning council for developments of regional impact <u>Developments</u> within the urban growth boundary and outside the coastal high-hazard area are exempt from review pursuant to ss. 380.06 and 380.061 to the extent established in the designation agreement.

(c) The Executive Office of the Governor shall work
with the Department of Community Affairs and other departments
to emphasize programs and set priorities for funding within

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areas in certified designated local governments in the areas 1 of education job creation; crime prevention; environmental 2 3 protection and restoration programs; solid waste recycling; 4 transportation improvements, including highways, transit, and 5 nonmotorized transportation projects; sewage treatment system 6 improvements; expedited and prioritized funding initiatives; 7 and other programs that will direct development within the 8 urban development boundary of certified assist local 9 governments to create and maintain self-sustaining communities. 10

(6) The Secretary of the Department of Environmental 11 12 Protection, the Secretary of Community Affairs, the Secretary of Transportation, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the 13 14 executive director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the executive directors of the five water 15 management districts and the 11 regional planning councils 16 17 shall have the authority to enter into agreements with landowners, developers, businesses, industries, individuals, 18 19 and governmental agencies as may be necessary to effectuate 20 the provisions of this section.

21 (7) Once certified designated as a sustainable community pursuant to this section, the local government shall 22 23 provide a progress report to the department and the Advisory Council on Intergovernmental Relations each year on the first 24 25 anniversary date of its designation and thereafter, 26 biennially, that identifies plan amendments adopted during the year or 2-year period, updates the future land use map, and 27 28 advises whether the local government continues to comply with 29 the certification designation agreement. Beginning December 1, 1997, and each year thereafter, the department shall provide a 30 report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the 31

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of this demonstration project. The report shall include any 2 3 recommendations for legislative action to modify or repeal the 4 project. 5 (8) The certification designation of a local 6 government as a sustainable community under this section shall 7 continue be for a period of 5 years, unless otherwise revoked 8 or renewed by the department. The certification designation 9 may be renewed for additional 5-year periods if the department determines that the local government is complying with the 10 terms of its agreement. Those local governments designated as 11 a sustainable community demonstration project shall have their 12 designation renewed for an additional 5-year period, which may 13 14 be renewed for additional 5-year periods pursuant to this 15 subsection., showing continuing progress toward sustainable 16 goals, and the demonstration project is still in effect. 17 (9) This section shall stand repealed on June 30, 18 2001, and shall be reviewed by the Legislature prior to that 19 date. 20 (10) If this section is repealed, all designations 21 shall terminate as of the effective date of the repeal. Section 28. Section 235.15 is amended as follows: 22 23 235.15 Educational plant survey; localized need assessment; PECO project funding .--24 25 (1) At least every 5 years, each board, including the 26 Board of Regents, shall arrange for an educational plant survey, to aid in formulating plans for housing the 27 28 educational program and student population, faculty, 29 administrators, staff, and auxiliary and ancillary services of the district or campus, including consideration of the local 30 comprehensive plan. The Division of Workforce Development 31 104

President of the Senate regarding the successes and failures

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shall document the need for additional career and adult 1 education programs and the continuation of existing programs 2 3 before facility construction or renovation related to career 4 or adult education may be included in the educational plant 5 survey of a school district or community college that delivers career or adult education programs. Information used by the 6 7 Division of Workforce Development to establish facility needs 8 must include, but need not be limited to, labor market data, 9 needs analysis, and information submitted by the school district or community college. 10

(a) Survey preparation and required data.--Each survey 11 12 shall be conducted by the board or an agency employed by the board. Surveys shall be reviewed and approved by the board, 13 14 and a file copy shall be submitted to the Office of Educational Facilities of the Commissioner of Education. 15 The survey report shall include at least an inventory of existing 16 17 educational and ancillary plants; recommendations for existing educational and ancillary plants, including safe access 18 19 facilities; recommendations for new educational or ancillary plants, including the general location of each in coordination 20 with the land use plan; campus master plan update and detail 21 for community colleges; the utilization of school plants based 22 23 on an extended school day or year-round operation; and such other information as may be required by the rules of the State 24 Board of Education. This report may be amended, if conditions 25 26 warrant, at the request of the board or commissioner. (b) Required need assessment criteria for district, 27 community college, and state university plant surveys. -- Each 28 29 eEducational plant surveys completed after December 31, 1997,

must use uniform data sources and criteria specified in this paragraph. Each educational plant survey completed after June 31

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30, 1995, and before January 1, 1998, must be revised, if 1 necessary, to comply with this paragraph. Each revised 2 educational plant survey and each new educational plant survey 3 4 supersedes previous surveys. 5 The school district's survey is to be submitted as 1. 6 a part of the District Education Facilities Plan in s. 7 235.185.Each school district's educational plant survey must 8 reflect the capacity of existing satisfactory facilities as 9 reported in the Florida Inventory of School Houses. 10 Projections of facility space needs may not exceed the norm space and occupant design criteria established by the State 11 Requirements for Educational Facilities. Existing and 12 projected capital outlay full-time equivalent student 13 14 enrollment must be consistent with data prepared by the department and must include all enrollment used in the 15 calculation of the distribution formula in ss. 235.435(3). All 16 satisfactory relocatable classrooms, including those owned, 17 lease- purchased, or leased by the school district, shall be 18 19 included in the school district inventory of gross capacity of 20 facilities and must be counted at actual student capacity for purposes of the inventory. For future needs determination, 21 student capacity shall not be assigned to any relocatable 22 classroom that is scheduled for elimination or replacement 23 with a permanent educational facility in the adopted 5-year 24 educational plant survey and in the district facilities work 25 26 program adopted under ss. 235.185. Those relocatables clearly identified and scheduled for replacement in a school board 27 adopted financially feasible 5-year district facilities work 28 29 program shall be counted at zero capacity at the time the work program is adopted and approved by the school board. However, 30 if the district facilities work program is changed or altered 31 106

and the relocatables are not replaced as scheduled in the work 1 program, they must then be reentered into the system for 2 counting at actual capacity. Relocatables may not be 3 4 perpetually added to the work program and continually extended 5 for purposes of circumventing the intent of this section. All remaining relocatable classrooms, including those owned, 6 7 lease-purchased, or leased by the school district, shall be 8 counted at actual student capacity. The educational plant 9 survey shall identify the number of relocatable student 10 stations scheduled for replacement during the 5-year survey period and the total dollar amount needed for that 11 12 replacement. All district educational plant surveys revised after July 1, 1998, shall include information on leased space 13 14 used for conducting the district's instructional program, in accordance with the recommendations of the department's report 15 authorized in ss. 235.056. A definition of satisfactory 16 17 relocatable classrooms shall be established by rule of the 18 department. 19 2. Each survey of a special facility, joint-use 20 facility, or cooperative vocational education facility must be based on capital outlay full-time equivalent student 21 enrollment data prepared by the department for school 22 districts, by the Division of Community Colleges for community 23 colleges, and by the Board of Regents for state universities. 24 A survey of space needs of a joint-use facility shall be based 25 26 upon the respective space needs of the school districts, community colleges, and universities, as appropriate. 27 Projections of a school district's facility space needs may 28 29 not exceed the norm space and occupant design criteria established by the State Requirements for Educational 30 Facilities. 31

3. Each community college's survey must reflect the 1 2 capacity of existing facilities as specified in the inventory 3 maintained by the Division of Community Colleges. Projections 4 of facility space needs must comply with standards for 5 determining space needs as specified by rule of the State 6 Board of Education. The 5-year projection of capital outlay 7 student enrollment must be consistent with the annual report 8 of capital outlay full-time student enrollment prepared by the 9 Division of Community Colleges.

Each state university's survey must reflect the 10 4. capacity of existing facilities as specified in the inventory 11 12 maintained and validated by the Board of Regents. Projections of facility space needs must be consistent with standards for 13 14 determining space needs approved by the Board of Regents. The 15 projected capital outlay full-time equivalent student enrollment must be consistent with the 5-year planned 16 17 enrollment cycle for the State University System approved by 18 the Board of Regents.

19 5. The educational plant survey district education 20 facilities plan of a school district, and the educational 21 plant survey of a community college, or state university may 22 include space needs that deviate from approved standards for 23 determining space needs if the deviation is justified by the district or institution and approved by the department or the 24 Board of Regents, as appropriate, as necessary for the 25 26 delivery of an approved educational program.

(c) Review and validation.--The <u>Office of Educational</u> <u>Facilities of the Commissioner of Education department</u> shall review and validate the <u>education facilities plans of school</u> <u>districts and the</u> surveys of school districts and community colleges and any amendments thereto for compliance with the

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requirements of this chapter and, when required by the State 1 2 Constitution, shall recommend those in compliance for approval 3 by the State Board of Education. 4 (2) Only the superintendent or the college president 5 shall certify to the Office of Educational Facilities of the 6 Commissioner of Education department a project's compliance 7 with the requirements for expenditure of PECO funds prior to 8 release of funds. (a) Upon request for release of PECO funds for 9 planning purposes, certification must be made to the Office of 10 Educational Facilities of the Commissioner of Education 11 12 department that the need and location of the facility are in compliance with the board-approved education facilities plan 13 14 or survey recommendations, and that the project meets the 15 definition of a PECO project and the limiting criteria for expenditures of PECO funding and that the plan is consistent 16 17 with the local government comprehensive plan. 18 (b) Upon request for release of construction funds, 19 certification must be made to the Office of Educational 20 Facilities of the Commissioner of Education department that 21 the need and location of the facility are in compliance with 22 the board-approved education facilities plan or survey 23 recommendations, that the project meets the definition of a PECO project and the limiting criteria for expenditures of 24 25 PECO funding, and that the construction documents meet the 26 requirements of the State Uniform Building Code for Educational Facilities Construction or other applicable codes 27 28 as authorized in this chapter, and that the site is consistent 29 with the local government comprehensive plan. 30 Section 29. Paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 235.175, and sections 235.18 and .185 are amended as follows: 31 109

235.175 SMART schools; Classrooms First; legislative 1 2 purpose.--3 (3) SCHOOL DISTRICT EDUCATION FACILITIES PLAN WORK 4 **PROGRAMS**.--It is the purpose of the Legislature to create ss. 5 235.185, requiring each school district annually to adopt an 6 education facilities plan that provides an integrated 7 long-range facilities plan, including the survey of projected 8 needs and the five-year work program.a district facilities 9 5-year work program. The purpose of the district facilities work program education facilities plan is to keep the school 10 board, local governments and the public fully informed as to 11 12 whether the district is using sound policies and practices that meet the essential needs of students and that warrant 13 public confidence in district operations. The district 14 15 facilities work program education facilities plan will be monitored by the SMART Schools Clearinghouse, which will also 16 17 apply performance standards pursuant to ss. 235.218. (4) SMART SCHOOLS CLEARINGHOUSE. -- It is the purpose of 18 19 the Legislature to create ss. 235.217, establishing the SMART Schools Clearinghouse to assist the school districts in 20 21 building SMART schools utilizing functional and frugal practices. The SMART Schools Clearinghouse must review 22 23 district facilities work programs and projects and identify districts qualified for incentive funding available through 24 25 School Infrastructure Thrift Program awards; identify 26 opportunities to maximize design and construction savings; develop school district facilities work program performance 27 standards; and provide for review and recommendations to the 28 29 Governor, the Legislature, and the State Board of Education. Section 30. Section 235.18 is amended to read: 30 235.18 Annual capital outlay budget .--31 110

1	Each board, including the Board of Regents, shall, each		
2	year, adopt a capital outlay budget for the ensuing year in		
3	order that the capital outlay needs of the board for the		
4	entire year may be well understood by the public. This		
5	capital outlay budget shall be a part of the annual budget and		
6	shall be based upon and in harmony with the educational plant		
7	and ancillary facilities plan. This budget shall designate the		
8	proposed capital outlay expenditures by project for the year		
9	from all fund sources. The board may not expend any funds on		
10	any project not included in the budget, as amended. Each		
11	district school board must prepare its tentative district		
12	facilities work program education facilities plan as required		
13	by ss. 235.185 before adopting the capital outlay budget.		
14	Section 31. Section 235.185 is amended to read:		
15	235.185 School district <u>education</u> facilities <u>plan</u> work		
16	<pre>program; definitions; preparation, adoption, and amendment;</pre>		
17	long-term work programs		
18	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:		
19	(a) "Adopted education facilities plan" means the		
20	comprehensive planning document adopted annually by the		
21	district school board as provided in subsection (2) and		
22	contains the education plant survey.		
23	(b) "District facilities work program" means the		
24	5-year listing of capital outlay projects, adopted by the		
25	district school board as provided in subsection (2)(a)2. and		
26	(2)(b) as part of the district education facilities plan,		
27	required:		
28	1. To properly repair and maintain the educational		
29	plant and ancillary facilities of the district.		
30	2. To provide an adequate number of satisfactory		
31	student stations for the projected student enrollment of the		
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district in K-12 programs in accordance with the goal in s. 1 2 235.061. "Tentative education facilities plan" means the 3 (C) 4 comprehensive planning document prepared annually by the 5 district school board and submitted to the Office of 6 Educational Facilities of the Commissioner of Education and 7 the affected general purpose local governments. 8 "Financially feasible" means that a capital (d) 9 improvements program will be financed for each year of the planning period, without a financial deficit, based on 10 projected revenues from existing and committed revenue sources 11 12 so that the adopted level-of-service standard will be achieved and maintained in the planning period. Revenue sources may 13 14 include, but are not limited to, ad valorem taxes, state revenue distributions, proceeds from the sale of bonds, sales 15 tax proceeds, or other general tax sources. Local option 16 17 revenue sources requiring approval by a referendum of the electors shall be deemed an existing or committed revenue 18 19 source only after approval in the required referendum. The 20 current level and amount of impact fees collected by a local 21 government may be included in the calculation of financial 22 feasibility. 23 (a) "Adopted district facilities work program" means 24 the 5-year work program adopted by the district school board as provided in subsection (3). 25 26 (b) "Tentative district facilities work program" means 27 the 5-year listing of capital outlay projects required: 28 1. To properly maintain the educational plant and 29 ancillary facilities of the district. 30 2. To provide an adequate number of satisfactory student stations for the projected student enrollment of the 31 112 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

district in K-12 programs in accordance with the goal in ss. 1 2 235.062. 3 (2) PREPARATION OF TENTATIVE DISTRICT EDUCATION 4 FACILITIES PLAN WORK PROGRAM. --5 (a) Annually, prior to the adoption of the district б school budget, each school board shall prepare a tentative 7 district work program education facilities plan which includes 8 long range planning for facilities needs over 5, 10, and 20 9 year periods. The plan shall be developed in coordination with the general purpose local governments and be consistent 10 with the local government comprehensive plans. The school 11 12 board's plan for provision of new schools shall meet the needs of all growing communities in the district, ranging from small 13 14 rural communities to large urban cities. The plan shall 15 consider: 1. Projected student populations apportioned 16 17 geographically at the local level. For the 5-year, 10-year, 18 and 20-year planning periods projections shall be based on 19 information produced by the demographic, revenue and education 20 estimating conferences pursuant to s. 216.136, where 21 available, as modified by the district based on local 22 governments and the Office of Educational Facilities of the 23 Commissioner of Education. The projections shall be apportioned geographically with assistance from the local 24 25 governments using local development trend data, the 26 comprehensive plan, and the school district student enrollment data from all communities. There must be a reasonable 27 28 distribution to all local governments in a county, regardless 29 of the local government's size. 30 2. An inventory of existing school facilities shall be provided. Any anticipated expansions or closures of existing 31 113

school sites over the 5, 10, and 20 year periods shall be 1 2 identified. The inventory shall include an assessment of 3 areas proximate to existing schools and identification for the 4 need for improvements to infrastructure, safety, including 5 safe access routes, and conditions in the community. The plan 6 shall also provide a listing of major repairs and renovation 7 projects anticipated over the period of the plan. 8 3. Each school district's education facilities plan 9 shall include: a. projections of facilities space needs which may not 10 exceed the norm space and occupant design criteria established 11 12 in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities. b. information on leased, loaned, and donated space 13 14 and relocatables used for conducting the district's 15 instructional programs. General location of public schools proposed to be 16 4. 17 constructed over the 5, 10, and 20 year time periods, including a listing of the proposed schools' site acreage 18 19 needs and anticipated capacity and maps showing the general 20 location. The school boards identification of general locations of future school sites will be based on the school 21 siting requirements of s. 163.3177(6)(a) and policies in the 22 23 comprehensive plan which provide guidance for appropriate locations for school sites. 24 5. The identification of options deemed reasonable and 25 approved by the school board that reduce the need for 26 27 additional permanent student stations. Such options may 28 include, but not be limited to: 29 a. acceptable capacity b. redistricting, 30 31 c. busing, 114

1 d. year round schools, and 2 e. charter schools. 6. The criteria and method, jointly determined by the 3 4 local government and the school board, for determining the 5 impact to public school capacity in response to a local 6 government request for a report pursuant to s. 235.193(4). 7 (b) The plan shall also include a financially feasible 8 district facilities work program for a five-year period. The 9 work program shall include: 1. A schedule of major repair and renovation projects 10 11 necessary to maintain the educational facilities plant and ancillary facilities of the district. 12 2. A schedule of capital outlay projects necessary to 13 14 ensure the availability of satisfactory student stations for the projected student enrollment in K-12 programs. This 15 16 schedule shall consider: The locations, capacities, and planned utilization 17 a. rates of current educational facilities of the district. 18 19 b. The proposed locations of planned facilities, 20 whether those locations are consistent with the comprehensive 21 plans of all affected local governments and recommendations 22 for infrastructure and other improvements to land adjacent to 23 existing facilities. The provisions of ss. 235.19 and 235.193((6), (7) and (8) shall be addressed for new facilities 24 25 planned within the first three years of the work plan, as 26 appropriate. c. Plans for the use and location of relocatable 27 facilities, leased facilities, and charter school facilities. 28 29 d. Plans for multitrack scheduling, grade level 30 organization, block scheduling, or other alternatives that reduce the need for additional permanent student stations. 31 115

1	e. Information concerning average class size and
2	utilization rate by grade level within the district that will
3	result if the tentative district facilities work program is
4	fully implemented. The average shall not include exceptional
5	student education classes or prekindergarten classes.
б	f. The number and percentage of district students
7	planned to be educated in relocatable facilities during each
8	year of the tentative district facilities work program. For
9	future needs determination, student capacity shall not be
10	assigned to any relocatable classroom that is scheduled for
11	elimination or replacement with a permanent educational
12	facility in the current year of the adopted district education
13	facilities plan and in the district facilities work program
14	adopted under ss. 235.185. Those relocatables clearly
15	identified and scheduled for replacement in a school board
16	adopted, financially feasible, five-year district facilities
17	work program shall be counted at zero capacity at the time the
18	work program is adopted and approved by the school board.
19	However, if the district facilities work program is changed or
20	altered and the relocatables are not replaced as scheduled in
21	the work program, they must then be reentered into the system
22	for counting at actual capacity. Relocatables may not be
23	perpetually added to the work program and continually extended
24	for purposes of circumventing the intent of this section. All
25	relocatable classrooms not identified and scheduled for
26	replacement, including those owned, lease- purchased, or
27	leased by the school district, shall be counted at actual
28	student capacity. The district education facilities plan shall
29	identify the number of relocatable student stations scheduled
30	for replacement during the five- year survey period and the
31	total dollar amount needed for that replacement.
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Plans for the closure of any school, including 1 g. 2 plans for disposition of the facility or usage of facility 3 space, and anticipated revenues. 4 h. Projects for which Capital Outlay and Debt Service 5 funds, accruing under Section 9(d), Article XII of the State 6 Constitution are to be used, shall be identified separately in 7 priority order as a Project Priority List (PPL) within the 8 district facilities work program. The projected cost for each project identified in 9 3. the tentative district facilities work program. For proposed 10 projects for new student stations, a schedule shall be 11 12 prepared comparing the planned cost and square footage for each new student station, by elementary, middle, and high 13 14 school levels, to the low, average, and high cost of 15 facilities constructed throughout the state during the most recent fiscal year for which data is available from the 16 17 Department of Education. 4. A schedule of estimated capital outlay revenues 18 19 from each currently approved source which is estimated to be 20 available for expenditure on the projects included in the 21 tentative district facilities work program. 5. A schedule indicating which projects included in 22 the tentative district facilities work program will be funded 23 from current revenues projected in subparagraph 4 3. 24 25 6. A schedule of options for the generation of 26 additional revenues by the district for expenditure on projects identified in the tentative district facilities work 27 28 program which are not funded under subparagraph 4.5. 29 Additional anticipated revenues may include effort index 30 grants, SIT Program awards, and Classrooms First funds. 31 117 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(b) To the extent available, the tentative district
2	education facilities plan work program shall be based on
3	information produced by the demographic, revenue, and
4	education estimating conferences pursuant to ss. 216.136.
5	(c) Provision shall be made for public comment
6	concerning the tentative district education facilities plan
7	work program.
8	(d) The district school board shall coordinate with
9	each affected local government to ensure consistency between
10	the tentative district education facilities plan and the local
11	government comprehensive plans of the affected local
12	governments during the development of the tentative district
13	education facilities plan.
14	(e) Commencing on October 1, 2001, and not less than
15	once every five years thereafter, the district school board
16	shall contract with a qualified, independent third party to
17	conduct a financial management and performance audit of the
18	educational planning and construction activities of the
19	district, and to make a determination as to whether the plan
20	is financially feasible. The response of the school board to
21	the audit shall be included in the public education facilities
22	element adopted pursuant to s. 163.31776. An audit conducted
23	by the Auditor General satisfies this requirement.
24	(3) Submittal of tentative district education
25	facilities plan to local government. The district school board
26	shall submit a copy of its tentative district education
27	facilities plan to all affected local governments prior to
28	adoption by the board. The affected local governments shall
29	review the tentative district education facilities plan and
30	comment to the district school board on the consistency of the
31	plan with the local comprehensive plan, whether a
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comprehensive plan amendment will be necessary for any 1 proposed educational facility, and whether the local 2 3 government supports a necessary comprehensive plan amendment. 4 If the local government does not support a comprehensive plan 5 amendment for a proposed educational facility, the matter 6 shall be resolved pursuant to the interlocal agreement 7 required by ss. 163.31776(4) and 235.193(2). The process for 8 the submittal and review shall be detailed in the interlocal 9 agreement required pursuant to ss. 163.31776(4) and 235.193(2). Where the school board and the local government 10 have not entered into an interlocal agreement pursuant to ss. 11 12 163.31776(4) and 235.193(2), the school board and the local 13 government must determine a mutually acceptable process for 14 submittal and review of the tentative district education 15 facilities plan. Disputes between the school board and the local government, in instances where the school board and the 16 17 local government have not entered into an interlocal agreement pursuant to 163.31776(4) and 235.193(2), shall be addressed 18 19 pursuant to s. 163.3181. 20 (4) (4) (3) ADOPTED DISTRICT EDUCATION FACILITIES PLAN WORK PROGRAM. -- Annually, the district school board shall 21 22 consider and adopt the tentative district education facilities plan work program completed pursuant to subsection (2). Upon 23 giving proper public notice to the public and local 24 governments and opportunity for public comment, the district 25 26 school board may amend the plan program to revise the priority 27 of projects, to add or delete projects, to reflect the impact of change orders, or to reflect the approval of new revenue 28 29 sources which may become available. The adopted district facilities work program shall include a 5-year facilities work 30 31 program which:

(a) Be a complete, balanced and financially feasible 1 2 capital outlay financial plan for the district. 3 (b) Set forth the proposed commitments and planned 4 expenditures of the district to address the educational 5 facilities needs of its students and to adequately provide for 6 the maintenance of the educational plant and ancillary 7 facilities, including safe access ways from neighborhoods to 8 schools. 9 (5)(4) EXECUTION OF ADOPTED DISTRICT FACILITIES WORK PROGRAM.--The first year of the adopted district education 10 11 facilities plan work program shall constitute the capital 12 outlay budget required in ss. 235.18. The adopted district facilities work program shall include the information required 13 14 in subparagraphs (2)(b) 1., 2., and 3., based upon projects 15 actually funded in the program. 16 (5) 10-YEAR AND 20-YEAR WORK PROGRAMS. -- In addition to 17 the adopted district facilities work program covering the 18 5-year work program, the district school board shall adopt 19 annually a 10-year and a 20-year work program which is include the information set forth in subsection (2), but based upon 20 enrollment projections and facility needs for the 10-year and 21 22 20-year periods. It is recognized that the projections in the 23 10-year and 20-year timeframes are tentative and should be used only for general planning purposes. 24 25 Section 32. Section 235.188, Florida Statutes, is 26 amended to read: 27 235.188 Full bonding required to participate in 28 programs.--29 Any district with unused bonding capacity in its 30 Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund allocation that certifies in its district education facilities plan work 31 120 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

program that it will not be able to meet all of its need for 1 new student stations within existing revenues must fully bond 2 its Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund allocation 3 4 before it may participate in Classrooms First, the School 5 Infrastructure Thrift (SIT) Program, or the Effort Index 6 Grants Program. 7 Section 33. Section 235.19 is amended as follows: 235.19 Site planning and selection. --8 9 (1) If the school board and local government have entered into an interlocal agreement pursuant to ss. 10 163.31776(4) and 235.193(2) and have developed a process to 11 12 ensure consistency between the local government comprehensive 13 plan and the school district education facilities plan and a 14 method to coordinate decision making and approval activities 15 relating to school planning and site selection, the provisions of this section are superseded by the interlocal agreement and 16 17 the plans of the local government and the school board. 18 (1)(2) Before acquiring property for sites, each 19 board shall determine the location of proposed educational 20 centers or campuses for the board. In making this 21 determination, the board shall consider existing and anticipated site needs and the most economical and practicable 22 locations of sites. The board shall coordinate with the 23 long-range or comprehensive plans of local, regional, and 24 state governmental agencies to assure the compatibility 25 26 consistency of such plans with site planning. Boards are 27 encouraged to locate schools proximate to urban residential areas to the extent possible, and shall seek to collocate 28 29 schools with other public facilities, such as parks, 30 libraries, and community centers, to the extent possible, and 31 121

to encourage using elementary schools as focal points for 1 neighborhoods. 2 3 ((2)(3)) Each new site selected must be adequate in 4 size to meet the educational needs of the students to be 5 served on that site by the original educational facility or 6 future expansions of the facility through renovation or the 7 addition of relocatables. The Commissioner of Education shall 8 prescribe by rule recommended sizes for new sites according to 9 categories of students to be housed and other appropriate factors determined by the commissioner. Less-than-recommended 10 site sizes are allowed if the board, by a two-thirds majority, 11 12 recommends such a site and finds that it can provide an appropriate and equitable educational program on the site. 13 14 (3)(4) Sites recommended for purchase, or purchased, 15 in accordance with chapter 230 or chapter 240 must meet 16 standards prescribed therein and such supplementary standards 17 as the school board commissioner prescribes to promote the educational interests of the students. Each site must be well 18 19 drained and either suitable for outdoor educational purposes as appropriate for the educational program or co-located with 20 facilities to serve this purpose. As provided in ss. 333.03, 21 the site must not be located within any path of flight 22 23 approach of any airport. Insofar as is practicable, the site must not adjoin a right-of-way of any railroad or through 24 highway and must not be adjacent to any factory or other 25 26 property from which noise, odors, or other disturbances, or at which conditions, would be likely to interfere with the 27 educational program. To the extent praticable, sites must be 28 29 chosen that will provide safe access from neighborhoods to 30 schools. 31

(4)(5) It shall be the responsibility of the board to 1 2 provide adequate notice to appropriate municipal, county, 3 regional, and state governmental agencies for requested traffic control and safety devices so they can be installed 4 5 and operating prior to the first day of classes or to satisfy 6 itself that every reasonable effort has been made in 7 sufficient time to secure the installation and operation of such necessary devices prior to the first day of classes. 8 Ιt 9 shall also be the responsibility of the board to review annually traffic control and safety device needs and to 10 request all necessary changes indicated by such review. 11 12 (5)(6) Each board may request county and municipal governments to construct and maintain sidewalks and bicycle 13 14 trails within a 2-mile radius of each educational facility within the jurisdiction of the local government. When a board 15 discovers or is aware of an existing hazard on or near a 16 17 public sidewalk, street, or highway within a 2-mile radius of a school site and the hazard endangers the life or threatens 18 19 the health or safety of students who walk, ride bicycles, or are transported regularly between their homes and the school 20 in which they are enrolled, the board shall, within 24 hours 21 after discovering or becoming aware of the hazard, excluding 22 23 Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, report such hazard to the governmental entity within the jurisdiction of which the 24 hazard is located. Within 5 days after receiving notification 25 26 by the board, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 27 holidays, the governmental entity shall investigate the hazardous condition and either correct it or provide such 28 29 precautions as are practicable to safeguard students until the hazard can be permanently corrected. However, if the 30 governmental entity that has jurisdiction determines upon 31

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investigation that it is impracticable to correct the hazard, 1 or if the entity determines that the reported condition does 2 3 not endanger the life or threaten the health or safety of 4 students, the entity shall, within 5 days after notification 5 by the board, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, inform the board in writing of its reasons for not 6 7 correcting the condition. The governmental entity, to the 8 extent allowed by law, shall indemnify the board from any 9 liability with respect to accidents or injuries, if any, arising out of the hazardous condition. 10

Section 34. Section 235.193 is amended as follows: 235.193 Coordination of planning with local governing bodies.--

14 (1) It is the policy of this state to require the 15 coordination of planning between boards and local governing bodies to ensure that plans for the construction and opening 16 of public educational facilities are facilitated and 17 18 coordinated in time and place with plans for residential 19 development, concurrently with other necessary services. Such planning shall include the integration of the education 20 facilities plan educational plant survey and applicable 21 policies and procedures of a board with the local 22 23 comprehensive plan and land development regulations of local governments.governing bodies. The planning must include the 24 25 consideration of allowing students to attend the school 26 located nearest their homes when a new housing development is 27 constructed near a county boundary and it is more feasible to transport the students a short distance to an existing 28 29 facility in an adjacent county than to construct a new facility or transport students longer distances in their 30 county of residence. The planning must also consider the 31

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effects of the location of public education facilities, 1 2 including the feasibility of keeping central city facilities 3 viable, in order to encourage central city redevelopment and 4 the efficient use of infrastructure and to discourage 5 uncontrolled urban sprawl. In addition, all parties to the planning process must consult with state and local road 6 7 departments to assist in implementing the Safe Paths to 8 Schools program administered by the Florida Department of 9 Transportation. 10 (2) No later than six months prior to the transmittal of a public educational facilities element by general purpose 11 12 local governments meeting the criteria of s. 163.31776(3), No later than six months prior to the deadline established by the 13 state land planning agency pursuant to s. 163.31776(3) for the 14 15 transmittal of a public educational facilities element by 16 general purpose local governments, the school district, the 17 county and the non-exempt municipalities shall enter into an interlocal agreement which establishes a process to develop 18 19 coordinated and consistent local government public educational 20 facilities elements and district education facilities plan, 21 including a process: (a) By which each local government and the school 22 23 district agree and base their plans on local government projections based on professionally accepted methodology of 24 25 the amount, type, and distribution of population growth and 26 student enrollment. To coordinate and share information relating to 27 (b) existing and planned public school facilities and local 28 29 government plans for development and redevelopment. 30 (c) To ensure school siting decisions by the school board are consistent with the local comprehensive plan and 31 125

future land use maps, including appropriate circumstances and 1 2 criteria under which a school district may request an 3 amendment to the comprehensive plan for school siting, and for 4 early involvement by the local government as the school board 5 identifies potential school sites. 6 To coordinate and provide formal timely comments (d) 7 during the development, adoption, and amendment of each local 8 government's public educational facilities element and the 9 education facilities plan of the school district to ensure a uniform countywide school facility planning system. 10 (e) For school district participation in the review of 11 12 comprehensive plan amendments and rezonings which increase 13 residential density and which are reasonably expected to have 14 an impact on public school facility demand pursuant to s. 15 163.31777. The interlocal agreement shall express how the school board and local governments will develop the 16 17 methodology and the criteria for determining if school facility capacity will not be reasonably available at the time 18 19 of projected school impacts, including uniform, districtwide 20 level-of service standards for all public schools of the same 21 type and availability standards for public schools. The interlocal agreement shall ensure that consistent criteria and 22 23 capacity determination methodologies including student generation multipliers, are adopted into the school board's 24 district education facilities plan and the local government's 25 26 public educational facilities element. The interlocal agreement shall also set forth the process and uniform 27 28 methodology for determining proportionate share mitigation 29 pursuant to s. 163.31777; and, 30 (f) For the resolution of disputes between the school 31 district and local governments. 126

1	(g) That determines the "true cost of school needs."
2	This analysis must provide the number of schools and the
3	funding needed to meet any current backlog and future needs
4	based on local governments' population and growth trends.
5	This analysis should also identify how the current and future
6	needs are funded.
7	(h) Any school board entering into an interlocal
8	agreement for the purpose of adopting public school
9	concurrency prior to the effective date of this act is not
10	required to amend the interlocal agreement to conform to the
11	provisions of this paragraph if the comprehensive plan
12	amendment adopting public school concurrency is ultimately
13	determined to be in compliance.
14	(3) Failure to enter into an interlocal agreement as
15	required by s. 235.193(2) shall result in the withholding of
16	funds for school construction available pursuant to ss.
17	235.187, 235.216, 235.2195, and 235.42 and a prohibition from
18	siting schools. Before the Office of Educational Facilities
19	of the Commissioner of Education can withhold any funds, the
20	Office shall provide the school board with a notice of intent
21	to withhold funds, which the school board may dispute pursuant
22	to the provisions of chapter 120. The Office shall withhold
23	funds when a final order is issued finding the school board
24	has failed to enter into an interlocal agreement which meets
25	the requirements of this subsection.
26	(4) The local school board shall provide the local
27	government a school capacity report when the local government
28	notifies the school board that it is reviewing an application
29	for a comprehensive plan amendment or a rezoning which seeks
30	to increase residential density. The report shall provide
31	data and analysis as required by s. 163.31777(2) for the local
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government's review of such proposed plan amendment or 1 2 rezoning. 3 (5) (2) A school board and the local governing body 4 must share and coordinate information related to existing and 5 planned public school facilities; proposals for development, 6 redevelopment, or additional development; and infrastructure 7 required to support the public school facilities, concurrent with proposed development. A school board shall use 8 9 information produced by the demographic, revenue and education estimating conferences pursuant to s. 216.136 Department of 10 Education enrollment projections when preparing the district 11 12 education facilities plan 5-year district facilities work program pursuant to ss. 235.185, as modified, and agreed to by 13 14 the local governments and the Office of Educational Facilities of the Commissioner of Education, in and a school board shall 15 affirmatively demonstrate in the educational facilities report 16 17 consideration of local governments' population projections to ensure that the district education facilities plan 5-year work 18 19 program not only reflects enrollment projections but also considers applicable municipal and county growth and 20 development projections. The projections shall be apportioned 21 geographically with assistance from the local governments 22 23 using local development trend data and the school district student enrollment data from all communities. There must be a 24 25 reasonable, distribution to all local governments with a 26 county, regardless of the local government's size.A school board is precluded from siting a new school in a jurisdiction 27 where the school board has failed to provide the annual 28 29 educational facilities planreport for the prior year required pursuant to ss. 235.185 235.194 unless the failure is 30 corrected. 31

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(6) (3) The location of public educational facilities 1 2 shall be consistent with the comprehensive plan of the 3 appropriate local governing body developed under part II of 4 chapter 163 and consistent with the plan's implementing land 5 development regulations, to the extent that the regulations are not in conflict with or the subject regulated is not 6 7 specifically addressed by this chapter or the State Uniform 8 Building Code, unless mutually agreed by the local government 9 and the board.

10 (7) (4) To improve coordination relative to potential educational facility sites, a board shall provide written 11 12 notice to the local government that has regulatory authority over the use of the land at least 120 60 days prior to 13 14 acquiring or leasing property that may be used for a new 15 public educational facility. The local government, upon receipt of this notice, shall notify the board within 45 days 16 17 if the site proposed for acquisition or lease is consistent with the future land use element of the local government's 18 19 comprehensive plan. This preliminary notice does not constitute the local government's determination of consistency 20 21 pursuant to subsection(5)(8).

22 (8) (5) As early in the design phase as feasible, but 23 at least before commencing construction of a new public educational facility, the local governing body that regulates 24 the use of land shall determine, in writing within 90 days 25 26 after receiving the necessary information and a school board's request for a determination, whether a proposed public 27 educational facility is consistent with the local 28 29 comprehensive plan and consistent with local land development regulations, to the extent that the regulations are not in 30 conflict with or the subject regulated is not specifically 31

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addressed by this chapter or the State Uniform Building Code, 1 unless mutually agreed. If the determination is affirmative, 2 3 school construction may proceed and further local government 4 approvals are not required, except as provided in this section. Failure of the local governing body to make a 5 determination in writing within 90 days after a school board's 6 7 request for a determination of consistency shall be considered 8 an approval of the school board's application.

9 (9) (6) A local governing body may not deny the site applicant based on adequacy of the site plan as it relates 10 solely to the needs of the school. If the site is consistent 11 12 with the comprehensive plan's future land use , the local 13 government may not deny the application but it may impose 14 reasonable development standards and conditions in accordance 15 with ss. 235.34(1) and consider the site plan and its adequacy as it relates to environmental concerns, health, safety and 16 17 welfare, and effects on adjacent property. Standards and conditions may not be imposed which conflict with those 18 19 established in this chapter or the State Uniform Building Code, unless mutually agreed. 20

21 <u>(10)(7)</u> This section does not prohibit a local 22 governing body and district school board from agreeing and 23 establishing an alternative process for reviewing a proposed 24 educational facility and site plan, and offsite impacts 25 <u>pursuant to an interlocal agreement adopted in accordance with</u> 26 s. 235.193.

27 <u>(11)(8)</u> Existing schools shall be considered 28 consistent with the applicable local government comprehensive 29 plan adopted under part II of chapter 163. The collocation of 30 a new proposed public educational facility with an existing 31 public educational facility, or the expansion of an existing

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public educational facility is not inconsistent with the local 1 comprehensive plan, if the site is consistent with the 2 3 comprehensive plan's future land use, and levels of service 4 adopted by the local government for any facilities affected by 5 the proposed location for the new facility are maintained. If a board submits an application to expand an existing school б 7 site, the local governing body may impose reasonable 8 development standards and conditions on the expansion only, 9 and in a manner consistent with ss. 235.34(1). Standards and conditions may not be imposed which conflict with those 10 established in this chapter or the State Uniform Building 11 12 Code, unless mutually agreed. Local government review or approval is not required for: 13 (a) The placement of temporary or portable classroom 14 15 facilities; or (b) Proposed renovation or construction on existing 16 17 school sites, with the exception of construction that changes the primary use of a facility, includes stadiums, or results 18 19 in a greater than 5 percent increase in student capacity, or 20 as mutually agreed. 21 Section 35. Section 235.194 is repealed. Section 36. Section 235.218, Florida Statutes, is 22 23 amended to read: 235.218 School district educational facilities plan 24 25 work program performance and productivity standards; 26 development; measurement; application .--(1) The SMART Schools Clearinghouse shall develop and 27 adopt measures for evaluating the performance and productivity 28 29 of school district educational facilities plan work program. The measures may be both quantitative and qualitative and 30 must, to the maximum extent practical, assess those factors 31 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

that are within the districts' control. The measures must, at 1 a minimum, assess performance in the following areas: 2 3 (a) Frugal production of high-quality projects. 4 (b) Efficient finance and administration. 5 (c) Optimal school and classroom size and utilization 6 rate. 7 (d) Safety. 8 (e) Core facility space needs and cost-effective 9 capacity improvements that consider demographic projections, land use patterns, and collocation and shared use with other 10 11 public facilities. (f) Level of district local effort. 12 The clearinghouse shall establish annual 13 (2) 14 performance objectives and standards that can be used to evaluate district performance and productivity. 15 (3) The clearinghouse shall conduct ongoing 16 evaluations of district educational facilities program 17 18 performance and productivity, using the measures adopted under 19 this section. If, using these measures, the clearinghouse finds that a district failed to perform satisfactorily, the 20 clearinghouse must recommend to the district school board 21 22 actions to be taken to improve the district's performance. Section 37. Section 235.321, Florida Statutes is 23 amended to read: 24 25 235.321 Changes in construction requirements after 26 award of contract. --The board may, at its option and by written policy duly 27 adopted and entered in its official minutes, authorize the 28 29 superintendent or president or other designated individual to approve change orders in the name of the board for 30 preestablished amounts. Approvals shall be for the purpose of 31 132

expediting the work in progress and shall be reported to the 1 board and entered in its official minutes. For accountability, 2 3 the school district shall monitor and report the impact of 4 change orders on its district education facilities plan work 5 program pursuant to ss. 235.185. 6 Section 38. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 7 236.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 236.25 District school tax.--8 9 (5) (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 10 subsection, if through its adopted education facilities plan 11 12 work program a district has clearly identified the need for an ancillary plant, has provided opportunity for public input as 13 14 to the relative value of the ancillary plant versus an 15 educational plant, and has obtained public approval, the district may use revenue generated by the millage levy 16 17 authorized by subsection (2) for the construction, renovation, 18 remodeling, maintenance, or repair of an ancillary plant. 19 A district that violates these expenditure restrictions 20 shall have an equal dollar reduction in funds appropriated to 21 the district under ss. 236.081 in the fiscal year following the audit citation. The expenditure restrictions do not apply 22 23 to any school district that certifies to the Commissioner of Education that all of the district's instructional space needs 24 for the next 5 years can be met from capital outlay sources 25 26 that the district reasonably expects to receive during the next 5 years or from alternative scheduling or construction, 27 leasing, rezoning, or technological methodologies that exhibit 28 29 sound management. 30 Section 39. Section 380.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31 133

1 380.04 Definition of development.--2 (1) The term "development" means the carrying out of 3 any building activity or mining operation, the making of any 4 material change in the use or appearance of any structure or 5 land, or the dividing of land into three or more parcels. (2) The following activities or uses shall be taken б 7 for the purposes of this chapter to involve "development," as 8 defined in this section: (a) A reconstruction, alteration of the size, or 9 10 material change in the external appearance of a structure on 11 land. 12 (b) A change in the intensity of use of land, such as an increase in the number of dwelling units in a structure or 13 14 on land or a material increase in the number of businesses, manufacturing establishments, offices, or dwelling units in a 15 16 structure or on land. 17 (c) Alteration of a shore or bank of a seacoast, river, stream, lake, pond, or canal, including any "coastal 18 19 construction" as defined in s. 161.021. 20 (d) Commencement of drilling, except to obtain soil samples, mining, or excavation on a parcel of land. 21 (e) Demolition of a structure. 22 23 (f) Clearing of land as an adjunct of construction. 24 (q) Deposit of refuse, solid or liquid waste, or fill on a parcel of land. 25 26 (3) The following operations or uses shall not be 27 taken for the purpose of this chapter to involve "development" 28 as defined in this section: 29 (a) Work by a highway or road agency or railroad 30 company for the maintenance or improvement of a road or 31 134 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

railroad track, if the work is carried out on land within the 1 boundaries of the right-of-way. 2 (b) Work by any utility and other persons engaged in 3 4 the distribution or transmission of gas, electricity, or 5 water, for the purpose of inspecting, repairing, renewing, or 6 constructing on or adjacent to established rights-of-way any 7 sewers, mains, pipes, cables, utility tunnels, power lines, 8 towers, poles, tracks, or the like. 9 (c) Work for the maintenance, renewal, improvement, or alteration of any structure, if the work affects only the 10 interior or the color of the structure or the decoration of 11 12 the exterior of the structure. (d) The use of any structure or land devoted to 13 14 dwelling uses for any purpose customarily incidental to 15 enjoyment of the dwelling. (e) The use of any land for the purpose of growing 16 17 plants, crops, trees, and other agricultural or forestry products; raising livestock; or for other agricultural 18 19 purposes. 20 (f) A change in use of land or structure from a use within a class specified in an ordinance or rule to another 21 use in the same class. 22 23 (g) A change in the ownership or form of ownership of 24 any parcel or structure. 25 (h) The creation or termination of rights of access, 26 riparian rights, easements, covenants concerning development 27 of land, or other rights in land. 28 (4) "Development," as designated in an ordinance, 29 rule, or development permit includes all other development customarily associated with it unless otherwise specified. 30 When appropriate to the context, "development" refers to the 31 135 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

act of developing or to the result of development. Reference 1 to any specific operation is not intended to mean that the 2 operation or activity, when part of other operations or 3 4 activities, is not development. Reference to particular 5 operations is not intended to limit the generality of 6 subsection (1). 7 Section 40. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2), 8 paragraph (c) of subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection 9 (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (8), paragraphs (c) and (g) 10 of subsection (15), subsection (18), and paragraph (c), (e), and (f) of subsection (19) of section 380.06, Florida 11 12 Statutes, are amended, to read: 13 380.06 Developments of regional impact .--14 (2) STATEWIDE GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS.--15 (d) The guidelines and standards shall be applied as 16 follows: 17 1. Fixed thresholds .--1.a. A development that is at or below 100 80 percent 18 19 of all numerical thresholds in the guidelines and standards shall not be required to undergo 20 21 development-of-regional-impact review. 22 2.b. A development that is at or above 100 $\frac{120}{120}$ percent 23 of any numerical threshold shall be required to undergo 24 development-of-regional-impact review. 3.c. Projects certified under s. 403.973 which create 25 26 at least 100 jobs and meet the criteria of the Office of 27 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to their impact on an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill 28 29 levels that are at or below 100 percent of the numerical thresholds for industrial plants, industrial parks, 30 distribution, warehousing or wholesaling facilities, office 31 136

development or multiuse projects other than residential, as 1 described in s. 380.0651(3)(b)(c), (c)(d), and (g)(i), are not 2 3 required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review. 4 2. Rebuttable presumptions.-a. It shall be presumed that a development that is 5 6 between 80 and 100 percent of a numerical threshold shall not 7 be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review. 8 b. It shall be presumed that a development that is at 9 100 percent or between 100 and 120 percent of a numerical threshold shall be required to undergo 10 development-of-regional-impact review. 11 12 The Administration Commission, upon the recommendation of the state land planning agency, shall implement this 13 14 paragraph by rule no later than December 1, 1993. The 15 increased guidelines and standards authorized by this paragraph shall not be implemented until the effectiveness of 16 17 the rule which, among other things, shall set forth the pertinent characteristics of urban central business districts 18 19 and regional activity centers. 20 (e) With respect to residential, hotel, motel, office, and retail developments, the applicable guidelines and 21 standards shall be increased by 50 percent in urban central 22 business districts and regional activity centers of 23 jurisdictions whose local comprehensive plans are in 24 compliance with part II of chapter 163. With respect to 25 26 multiuse developments, the applicable guidelines and standards shall be increased by 100 percent in urban central business 27 districts and regional activity centers of jurisdictions whose 28 29 local comprehensive plans are in compliance with part II of chapter 163, if one land use of the multiuse development is 30 residential and amounts to not less than 35 percent of the 31

jurisdiction's applicable residential threshold. With respect 1 to resort or convention hotel developments, the applicable 2 guidelines and standards shall be increased by 150 percent in 3 4 urban central business districts and regional activity centers 5 of jurisdictions whose local comprehensive plans are in compliance with part II of chapter 163 and where the increase 6 7 is specifically for a proposed resort or convention hotel located in a county with a population greater than 500,000 and 8 9 the local government specifically designates that the proposed resort or convention hotel development will serve an existing 10 convention center of more than 250,000 gross square feet built 11 12 prior to July 1, 1992. The applicable guidelines and standards shall be increased by 200 percent for development in 13 14 any area designated by the Governor as a rural area of 15 critical economic concern pursuant to s. 288.0656 during the effectiveness of the designation. The Administration 16 17 Commission, upon the recommendation of the state land planning agency, shall implement this paragraph by rule no later than 18 19 December 1, 1993. The increased guidelines and standards 20 authorized by this paragraph shall not be implemented until the effectiveness of the rule which, among other things, shall 21 22 set forth the pertinent characteristics of urban central 23 business districts and regional activity centers. (3) VARIATION OF THRESHOLDS IN STATEWIDE GUIDELINES 24 AND STANDARDS. -- The state land planning agency, a regional 25 26 planning agency, or a local government may petition the Administration Commission to increase or decrease the 27 numerical thresholds of any statewide guideline and standard. 28 29 The state land planning agency or the regional planning agency may petition for an increase or decrease for a particular 30 local government's jurisdiction or a part of a particular 31

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jurisdiction. A local government may petition for an increase 1 or decrease within its jurisdiction or a part of its 2 3 jurisdiction. A number of requests may be combined in a single petition. 4 5 (c) The Administration Commission shall have authority 6 to increase or decrease a threshold in the statewide 7 guidelines and standards up to 50 percent above or below the statewide presumptive threshold. The commission may from time 8 9 to time reconsider changed thresholds and make additional variations as it deems necessary. 10 (4) BINDING LETTER.--11 12 (b) Unless a developer waives the requirements of this paragraph by agreeing to undergo 13 14 development-of-regional-impact review pursuant to this 15 section, the state land planning agency or local government with jurisdiction over the land on which a development is 16 17 proposed may require a developer to obtain a binding letter if÷ 18 19 1. the development is at a presumptive numerical 20 threshold or up to 20 percent above a numerical threshold in 21 the guidelines and standards. ; or 22 2. The development is between a presumptive numerical 23 threshold and 20 percent below the numerical threshold and the local government or the state land planning agency is in doubt 24 as to whether the character or magnitude of the development at 25 26 the proposed location creates a likelihood that the 27 development will have a substantial effect on the health, safety, or welfare of citizens of more than one county. 28 29 (8) PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS. --(a) A developer may enter into a written preliminary 30 development agreement with the state land planning agency to 31 139

1 allow a developer to proceed with a limited amount of the 2 total proposed development, subject to all other governmental 3 approvals and solely at the developer's own risk, prior to 4 issuance of a final development order. All owners of the land 5 in the total proposed development shall join the developer as 6 parties to the agreement. Each agreement shall include and be 7 subject to the following conditions:

8 1. The developer shall comply with the preapplication
9 conference requirements pursuant to subsection (7) within 45
10 days after the execution of the agreement.

2. The developer shall file an application for 11 12 development approval for the total proposed development within 3 months after execution of the agreement, unless the state 13 14 land planning agency agrees to a different time for good cause 15 shown. Failure to timely file an application and to otherwise diligently proceed in good faith to obtain a final development 16 17 order shall constitute a breach of the preliminary development 18 agreement.

19 3. The agreement shall include maps and legal 20 descriptions of both the preliminary development area and the total proposed development area and shall specifically 21 22 describe the preliminary development in terms of magnitude and 23 The area approved for preliminary development must location. be included in the application for development approval and 24 shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the final 25 26 development order.

4. The preliminary development shall be limited to
lands that the state land planning agency agrees are suitable
for development and shall only be allowed in areas where
adequate public infrastructure exists to accommodate the
preliminary development, when such development will utilize

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1 public infrastructure. The developer must also demonstrate 2 that the preliminary development will not result in material 3 adverse impacts to existing resources or existing or planned 4 facilities.

5 5. The preliminary development agreement may allow6 development which is:

a. Less than <u>100</u> or equal to 80 percent of any
applicable threshold if the developer demonstrates that such
development is consistent with subparagraph 4.; or

b. Equal to or more than 100 Less than 120 percent of any applicable threshold if the developer demonstrates that such development is part of a proposed downtown development of regional impact specified in subsection (22) or part of any areawide development of regional impact specified in subsection (25) and that the development is consistent with subparagraph 4.

17 6. The developer and owners of the land may not claim vested rights, or assert equitable estoppel, arising from the 18 19 agreement or any expenditures or actions taken in reliance on 20 the agreement to continue with the total proposed development beyond the preliminary development. The agreement shall not 21 22 entitle the developer to a final development order approving 23 the total proposed development or to particular conditions in a final development order. 24

7. The agreement shall not prohibit the regional planning agency from reviewing or commenting on any regional issue that the regional agency determines should be included in the regional agency's report on the application for development approval.

30 8. The agreement shall include a disclosure by the31 developer and all the owners of the land in the total proposed

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development of all land or development within 5 miles of the
 total proposed development in which they have an interest and
 shall describe such interest.

9. In the event of a breach of the agreement or failure to comply with any condition of the agreement, or if the agreement was based on materially inaccurate information, the state land planning agency may terminate the agreement or file suit to enforce the agreement as provided in this section and s. 380.11, including a suit to enjoin all development.

10. A notice of the preliminary development agreement 10 shall be recorded by the developer in accordance with s. 11 12 28.222 with the clerk of the circuit court for each county in which land covered by the terms of the agreement is located. 13 14 The notice shall include a legal description of the land 15 covered by the agreement and shall state the parties to the 16 agreement, the date of adoption of the agreement and any 17 subsequent amendments, the location where the agreement may be 18 examined, and that the agreement constitutes a land 19 development regulation applicable to portions of the land 20 covered by the agreement. The provisions of the agreement 21 shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon successors 22 and assigns of the parties in the agreement.

11. Except for those agreements which authorize preliminary development for substantial deviations pursuant to subsection (19), a developer who no longer wishes to pursue a development of regional impact may propose to abandon any preliminary development agreement executed after January 1, 1985, including those pursuant to s. 380.032(3), provided at the time of abandonment:

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A final development order under this section has 1 a. 2 been rendered that approves all of the development actually 3 constructed; or 4 b. The amount of development is less than 100 $\frac{80}{100}$ 5 percent of all numerical thresholds of the guidelines and 6 standards, and the state land planning agency determines in 7 writing that the development to date is in compliance with all 8 applicable local regulations and the terms and conditions of 9 the preliminary development agreement and otherwise adequately mitigates for the impacts of the development to date. 10 11 12 In either event, when a developer proposes to abandon said agreement, the developer shall give written notice and state 13 14 that he or she is no longer proposing a development of 15 regional impact and provide adequate documentation that he or she has met the criteria for abandonment of the agreement to 16 17 the state land planning agency. Within 30 days of receipt of 18 adequate documentation of such notice, the state land planning 19 agency shall make its determination as to whether or not the developer meets the criteria for abandonment. Once the state 20 land planning agency determines that the developer meets the 21 22 criteria for abandonment, the state land planning agency shall issue a notice of abandonment which shall be recorded by the 23 developer in accordance with s. 28.222 with the clerk of the 24 25 circuit court for each county in which land covered by the 26 terms of the agreement is located. (15) LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT ORDER.--27 The development order shall include findings of 28 (C) fact and conclusions of law consistent with subsections (13) 29 30 and (14). The development order: 31 143

Shall specify the monitoring procedures and the
 local official responsible for assuring compliance by the
 developer with the development order.

2. Shall establish compliance dates for the
development order, including a deadline for commencing
physical development and for compliance with conditions of
approval or phasing requirements, and shall include a
termination date that reasonably reflects the time required to
complete the development.

3. Shall establish a date until which the local 10 government agrees that the approved development of regional 11 12 impact shall not be subject to downzoning, unit density reduction, or intensity reduction, unless the local government 13 14 can demonstrate that substantial changes in the conditions 15 underlying the approval of the development order have occurred or the development order was based on substantially inaccurate 16 17 information provided by the developer or that the change is 18 clearly established by local government to be essential to the 19 public health, safety, or welfare.

4. Shall specify the requirements for the <u>biennial</u> annual report designated under subsection (18), including the date of submission, parties to whom the report is submitted, and contents of the report, based upon the rules adopted by the state land planning agency. Such rules shall specify the scope of any additional local requirements that may be necessary for the report.

5. May specify the types of changes to the development
which shall require submission for a substantial deviation
determination under subsection (19).

30 6. Shall include a legal description of the property.31

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1 (g) A local government shall not issue permits for 2 development subsequent to the termination date or expiration 3 date contained in the development order unless: 4 1. The proposed development has been evaluated 5 cumulatively with existing development under the substantial 6 deviation provisions of subsection (19) subsequent to the 7 termination or expiration date; 8 2. The proposed development is consistent with an 9 abandonment of development order that has been issued in accordance with the provisions of subsection (26); or 10 3. The project has been determined to be an 11 12 essentially built-out development of regional impact through an agreement executed by the developer, the state land 13 planning agency, and the local government, in accordance with 14 15 s. 380.032, which will establish the terms and conditions under which the development may be continued. If the project 16 17 is determined to be essentially built-out, development may proceed pursuant to the s. 380.032 agreement after the 18 19 termination or expiration date contained in the development 20 order without further development-of-regional-impact review 21 subject to the local government comprehensive plan and land development regulations or subject to a modified 22 23 development-of-regional-impact analysis. As used in this paragraph, an "essentially built-out" development of regional 24 25 impact means: 26 The development is in compliance with all a. 27 applicable terms and conditions of the development order 28 except the built-out date; and 29 b.(I) The amount of development that remains to be 30 built is less than the substantial deviation threshold specified in paragraph (19)(b) for each individual land use 31 145 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

category, or, for a multiuse development, the sum total of all 1 2 unbuilt land uses as a percentage of the applicable 3 substantial deviation threshold is equal to or less than 150 4 100 percent; or 5 (II) The state land planning agency and the local 6 government have agreed in writing that the amount of 7 development to be built does not create the likelihood of any 8 additional regional impact not previously reviewed. 9 (18) BIENNIAL ANNUAL REPORTS. -- The developer shall submit a biennial an annual report on the development of 10 regional impact to the local government, the regional planning 11 12 agency, the state land planning agency, and all affected permit agencies in alternate years on the date specified in 13 14 the development order, unless the development order by its 15 terms requires more frequent monitoring. If the annual report 16 is not received, the regional planning agency or the state 17 land planning agency shall notify the local government. If 18 the local government does not receive the annual report or 19 receives notification that the regional planning agency or the state land planning agency has not received the report, the 20 local government shall request in writing that the developer 21 submit the report within 30 days. The failure to submit the 22 23 report after 30 days shall result in the temporary suspension of the development order by the local government. If no 24 25 additional development pursuant to the development order has 26 occurred since the submission of the previous report, then a letter from the developer stating that no development has 27 28 occurred shall satisfy the requirement for a report. 29 Development orders which require annual reports may be amended 30 to require biennial reports at the option of the local 31 government. 146

1 (19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS.--2 (c) An extension of the date of buildout of a 3 development, or any phase thereof, by 7 or more years shall be 4 presumed to create a substantial deviation subject to further 5 development-of-regional-impact review. An extension of the date of buildout, or any phase thereof, of 5 years or more but 6 7 less than 7 years shall be presumed not to create a 8 substantial deviation. These presumptions may be rebutted by 9 clear and convincing evidence at the public hearing held by 10 the local government. An extension of less than 7 5 years is not a substantial deviation. For the purpose of calculating 11 12 when a buildout, phase, or termination date has been exceeded, the time shall be tolled during the pendency of administrative 13 14 or judicial proceedings relating to development permits. Any 15 extension of the buildout date of a project or a phase thereof shall automatically extend the commencement date of the 16 17 project, the termination date of the development order, the 18 expiration date of the development of regional impact, and the 19 phases thereof by a like period of time. 20 (e)1. A proposed change which, either individually or, if there were previous changes, cumulatively with those 21 22 changes, is equal to or exceeds 40 percent of any numerical 23 criterion in subparagraphs (b)1.-15., but which does not exceed such criterion, shall be presumed not to create a 24 25 substantial deviation subject to further 26 development-of-regional-impact review. The presumption may be 27 rebutted by clear and convincing evidence at the public hearing held by the local government pursuant to subparagraph 28 29 (f)5. 1.2. Except for a development order rendered pursuant 30 to subsection (22) or subsection (25), a proposed change to a 31 147 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

development order that individually or cumulatively with any 1 previous change is less than 60 40 percent of any numerical 2 3 criterion contained in subparagraphs (b)1.-12.1.-15.and does 4 not exceed any other criterion is not a substantial deviation, 5 or that involves an extension of the buildout date of a development, or any phase thereof, of less than 5 years is not 6 7 subject to the public hearing requirements of subparagraph 8 (f)3., and is not subject to a determination pursuant to 9 subparagraph (f)5. Notice of the proposed change shall be made to the local government and the regional planning council 10 and the state land planning agency. Such notice shall include 11 12 a description of previous individual changes made to the 13 development, including changes previously approved by the 14 local government, and shall include appropriate amendments to 15 the development order. The following changes, individually or 16 cumulatively with any previous changes, are not substantial 17 deviations: 18 a. Changes in the name of the project, developer, 19 owner, or monitoring official. Changes to a setback that do not affect noise 20 b. buffers, environmental protection or mitigation areas, or 21 22 archaeological or historical resources. 23 c. Changes to minimum lot sizes. Changes in the configuration of internal roads that 24 d. do not affect external access points. 25 26 e. Changes to the building design or orientation that 27 stay approximately within the approved area designated for such building and parking lot, and which do not affect 28 29 historical buildings designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State. 30 31 148

Changes to increase the acreage in the development, 1 f. 2 provided that no development is proposed on the acreage to be added. 3 4 g. Changes to eliminate an approved land use, provided 5 that there are no additional regional impacts. 6 Changes required to conform to permits approved by h. 7 any federal, state, or regional permitting agency, provided 8 that these changes do not create additional regional impacts. 9 i. Any other change which the state land planning agency agrees in writing is similar in nature, impact, or 10 character to the changes enumerated in sub-subparagraphs a.-h. 11 12 and which does not create the likelihood of any additional 13 regional impact. 14 This subsection does not require a development order amendment 15 for any change listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-i. unless such 16 17 issue is addressed either in the existing development order or in the application for development approval, but, in the case 18 19 of the application, only if, and in the manner in which, the application is incorporated in the development order. 20 21 2.3. Except for the change authorized by 22 sub-subparagraph 1.f.2.f., any addition of land not 23 previously reviewed or any change not specified in paragraph 24 (b) or paragraph (c) shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and 25 26 convincing evidence. 27 3.4. Any submittal of a proposed change to a previously approved development shall include a description of 28 29 individual changes previously made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government. 30 The local government shall consider the previous and current 31 149 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. proposed changes in deciding whether such changes cumulatively
 constitute a substantial deviation requiring further
 development-of-regional-impact review.

4 <u>4.5.</u> The following changes to an approved development
5 of regional impact shall be presumed to create a substantial
6 deviation. Such presumption may be rebutted by clear and
7 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. Except for the types of uses listed in subparagraph (b)<u>13.16.</u>, any change which would result in the development of any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation, buffers, or special protection, including habitat for plant and animal species, archaeological and historical sites, dunes, and other special areas.

19 c. Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (b) to 20 the contrary, a proposed change consisting of simultaneous 21 increases and decreases of at least two of the uses within an 22 authorized multiuse development of regional impact which was 23 originally approved with three or more uses specified in s. 24 380.0651(3)(b)(c),(c)(d),(d)(f), and (e)(g)and residential 25 use.

(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 1 delete or add as an amendment to the development order. 2 3 The developer shall submit, simultaneously, to the 2. 4 local government, the regional planning agency, and the state 5 land planning agency the request for approval of a proposed 6 change. Those changes described in subparagraph (e)1. do not 7 need to be submitted to the state land planning agency; 8 however, if the proposed change does not qualify under subparagraph (e)1., the local government or the regional 9 planning agency shall request that the state land planning 10 agency review the proposed change. 11 12 3. No sooner than 30 days but no later than 45 days 13 after submittal by the developer to the local government, the 14 state land planning agency, and the appropriate regional 15 planning agency, the local government shall give 15 days' 16 notice and schedule a public hearing to consider the change 17 that the developer asserts does not create a substantial 18 deviation. This public hearing shall be held within 90 days 19 after submittal of the proposed changes, unless that time is 20 extended by the developer. 21 The appropriate regional planning agency or the 4. 22 state land planning agency shall review the proposed change 23 and, no later than 45 days after submittal by the developer of the proposed change, unless that time is extended by the 24 developer, and prior to the public hearing at which the 25 26 proposed change is to be considered, shall advise the local 27 government in writing whether it objects to the proposed change, shall specify the reasons for its objection, if any, 28 29 and shall provide a copy to the developer. A change which is subject to the substantial deviation criteria specified in 30 31 151

sub-subparagraph (e)5.c. shall not be subject to this 1 2 requirement. 3 5. At the public hearing, the local government shall 4 determine whether the proposed change requires further 5 development-of-regional-impact review. The provisions of 6 paragraphs (a) and (e), the thresholds set forth in paragraph 7 (b), and the presumptions set forth in paragraphs (c) and (d) 8 and subparagraph (e)2. subparagraphs (e)1. and 3. shall be 9 applicable in determining whether further development-of-regional-impact review is required. 10 6. If the local government determines that the 11 12 proposed change does not require further development-of-regional-impact review and is otherwise 13 14 approved, or if the proposed change is not subject to a 15 hearing and determination pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 5. and is otherwise approved, the local government shall issue an 16 17 amendment to the development order incorporating the approved 18 change and conditions of approval relating to the change. The 19 decision of the local government to approve, with or without conditions, or to deny the proposed change that the developer 20 asserts does not require further review shall be subject to 21 the appeal provisions of s. 380.07. However, the state land 22 23 planning agency may not appeal the local government decision if it did not comply with subparagraph 4., except for a change 24 to a development order made pursuant to subparagraph (e)1., if 25 26 the approved change is not consistent with this and other 27 provisions of this section. The state land planning agency may not appeal a change to a development order made pursuant to 28 29 subparagraph(e)1.(e)2. for developments of regional impact approved after January 1, 1980, unless the change would result 30 in a significant impact to a regionally significant 31

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archaeological, historical, or natural resource not previously 1 2 identified in the original development-of-regional-impact 3 review. Paragraphs (b), (d), (f), and (j) of said 4 Section 41. 5 subsection are amended, to read: 6 380.0651 Statewide guidelines and standards.--7 (3) The following statewide guidelines and standards 8 shall be applied in the manner described in s. 380.06(2) to 9 determine whether the following developments shall be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review: 10 (b) Attractions and recreation facilities.--Any 11 12 sports, entertainment, amusement, or recreation facility, including, but not limited to, a sports arena, stadium, 13 14 racetrack, tourist attraction, amusement park, or pari-mutuel 15 facility, the construction or expansion of which: For single performance facilities: 16 1. 17 a. Provides parking spaces for more than 2,500 cars; 18 or 19 b. Provides more than 10,000 permanent seats for 20 spectators. 21 2. For serial performance facilities, + 22 a. Provides parking spaces for more than 1,000 cars; 23 or 24 b. provides more than 4,000 permanent seats for 25 spectators. 26 For purposes of this subsection, "serial performance 27 28 facilities" means those using their parking areas or permanent 29 seating more than one time per day on a regular or continuous 30 basis. 31 153

1 3. For multiscreen movie theaters of at least 8 2 screens and 2,500 seats: 3 Provides parking spaces for more than 1,500 cars; a. 4 or 5 Provides more than 6,000 permanent seats for b. 6 spectators. 7 (d) Office development. -- Any proposed office building 8 or park operated under common ownership, development plan, or 9 management that: 10 Encompasses 300,000 or more square feet of gross 1. floor area; or 11 12 2. Has a total site size of 30 or more acres; or 2.3. Encompasses more than 600,000 square feet of 13 14 gross floor area in a county with a population greater than 15 500,000 and only in a geographic area specifically designated as highly suitable for increased threshold intensity in the 16 17 approved local comprehensive plan and in the strategic 18 regional policy plan. 19 (f) Retail and service development. -- Any proposed 20 retail, service, or wholesale business establishment or group 21 of establishments which deals primarily with the general public onsite, operated under one common property ownership, 22 23 development plan, or management that: Encompasses more than 400,000 square feet of gross 24 1. 25 area; or 26 2. Occupies more than 40 acres of land; or 27 2.3. Provides parking spaces for more than 2,500 cars. 28 (j) Residential development.--No rule may be adopted 29 concerning residential developments which treats a residential 30 development in one county as being located in a less populated adjacent county unless more than 25 percent of the development 31 154 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

is located within 2 or less miles of the less populated 1 2 adjacent county. However, residential development shall not be 3 treated as though it is in a less populated county if the 4 affected counties have entered into an interlocal agreement to 5 specify development review standards for affected developments 6 within 2 or less miles. 7 Section 42. Subsection (4) is added to section 333.06, 8 Florida Statutes, to read: 9 333.06 Airport zoning requirements. --(4) ADOPTION OF AIRPORT MASTER PLAN AND NOTICE TO 10 AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT. -- An airport master plan shall be 11 12 prepared by each publicly owned and operated airport licensed 13 by the Department of Transportation under chapter 330. The 14 authorized entity having responsibility for governing the operation of the airport, when either requesting from or 15 submitting to a state or federal government agency with 16 17 funding or approval jurisdiction a "finding of no significant impact," an environmental assessment, a site selection study, 18 19 an airport master plan, or any amendment to an airport master 20 plan, shall submit simultaneously a copy of said request, 21 submittal, assessment, study, plan, or amendment by certified mail to all affected local governments. For the purposes of 22 this subsection, "affected local government" means any city or 23 county having jurisdiction over the airport and any city or 24 25 county located within 2 miles of the boundaries of the land 26 subject to the airport master plan. Section 43. Paragraph (b) of subsection (19) of 27 section 380.06, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraphs (i), 28 29 (j), (k), (1), (m), and (n) are added to subsection (24) of 30 said section to read: 380.06 Developments of regional impact .--31 155

1 (19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS.--2 (b) Any proposed change to a previously approved 3 development of regional impact or development order condition 4 which, either individually or cumulatively with other changes, 5 exceeds any of the following criteria shall constitute a substantial deviation and shall cause the development to be 6 7 subject to further development-of-regional-impact review 8 without the necessity for a finding of same by the local 9 government: 1. An increase in the number of parking spaces at an 10 attraction or recreational facility by 5 percent or 300 11 12 spaces, whichever is greater, or an increase in the number of spectators that may be accommodated at such a facility by 5 13 14 percent or 1,000 spectators, whichever is greater. 15 2. A new runway, a new terminal facility, a 25-percent 16 lengthening of an existing runway, or a 25-percent increase in 17 the number of gates of an existing terminal, but only if the 18 increase adds at least three additional gates. However, if an 19 airport is located in two counties, a 10-percent lengthening of an existing runway or a 20-percent increase in the number 20 of gates of an existing terminal is the applicable criteria. 21 2.3. An increase in the number of hospital beds by 5 22 23 percent or 60 beds, whichever is greater. 3.4. An increase in industrial development area by 5 24 25 percent or 32 acres, whichever is greater. 26 4.5. An increase in the average annual acreage mined by 5 percent or 10 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase 27 in the average daily water consumption by a mining operation 28 29 by 5 percent or 300,000 gallons, whichever is greater. An increase in the size of the mine by 5 percent or 750 acres, 30 whichever is less. 31 156

5.6. An increase in land area for office development 1 2 by 5 percent or 6 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase 3 of gross floor area of office development by 5 percent or 4 60,000 gross square feet, whichever is greater. 7. An increase in the storage capacity for chemical or 5 6 petroleum storage facilities by 5 percent, 20,000 barrels, or 7 7 million pounds, whichever is greater. 8. An increase of development at a waterport of wet 8 9 storage for 20 watercraft, dry storage for 30 watercraft, or 10 wet/dry storage for 60 watercraft in an area identified in the state marina siting plan as an appropriate site for additional 11 12 waterport development or a 5-percent increase in watercraft storage capacity, whichever is greater. 13 14 6.9. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 5 percent or 50 dwelling units, whichever is greater. 15 7.10. An increase in commercial development by 6 acres 16 17 of land area or by 50,000 square feet of gross floor area, or of parking spaces provided for customers for 300 cars or a 18 19 5-percent increase of any of these, whichever is greater. 8.11. An increase in hotel or motel facility units by 20 5 percent or 75 units, whichever is greater. 21 22 9.12. An increase in a recreational vehicle park area 23 by 5 percent or 100 vehicle spaces, whichever is less. 24 10.13. A decrease in the area set aside for open space 25 of 5 percent or 20 acres, whichever is less. 26 11.14. A proposed increase to an approved multiuse 27 development of regional impact where the sum of the increases of each land use as a percentage of the applicable substantial 28 29 deviation criteria is equal to or exceeds 150 100 percent. The percentage of any decrease in the amount of open space shall 30 31 157

be treated as an increase for purposes of determining when <u>150</u>
 100 percent has been reached or exceeded.

3 <u>12.15.</u> A 15-percent increase in the number of external 4 vehicle trips generated by the development above that which 5 was projected during the original

6 development-of-regional-impact review.

7 13.16. Any change which would result in development of 8 any area which was specifically set aside in the application 9 for development approval or in the development order for preservation or special protection of endangered or threatened 10 plants or animals designated as endangered, threatened, or 11 12 species of special concern and their habitat, primary dunes, or archaeological and historical sites designated as 13 14 significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the 15 Department of State. The further refinement of such areas by survey shall be considered under sub-subparagraph(e)4.b. 16 17 (e)5.b.

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19 The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 3.4., 5.6., 7.10., 11.14., excluding residential uses, and 20 12.15., are increased by 100 percent for a project certified 21 22 under s. 403.973 which creates jobs and meets criteria established by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 23 Development as to its impact on an area's economy, employment, 24 and prevailing wage and skill levels. The substantial 25 26 deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 3.4., 5.6., 6.9., 7.10., 8.11., and 11.14. are increased by 50 percent for 27 a project located wholly within an urban infill and 28 29 redevelopment area designated on the applicable adopted local comprehensive plan future land use map and not located within 30 the coastal high hazard area. 31

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1 (24) STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS.--2 (i) Any proposed facility for the storage of any 3 petroleum product is exempt from the provisions of this 4 section, if such facility is consistent with a local 5 comprehensive plan that is in compliance with s. 163.3177 or 6 is consistent with a comprehensive port master plan that is in 7 compliance with s. 163.3178. 8 (j) Any proposal to increase development at a 9 waterport existing on the effective date of this act or any new waterport development is exempt from the provisions of 10 this section, unless such proposed development is located 11 12 within a county identified in s. 370.12(2)(f). Such a county 13 shall be exempt after a manatee protection plan has been 14 adopted by the county and submitted for approval to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or on October 1, 2003, 15 whichever is earlier. 16 17 (k) Any development located within a sector plan adopted pursuant to s. 163.3245 which is consistent with the 18 19 sector plan is exempt from the provisions of this section. 20 Should s. 163.3245 be repealed, any approved development within a sector plan shall maintain this exemption. However, 21 any development-of-regional-impact development order that is 22 23 vested from the sector plan may be enforced under s. 380.11. (1) Any development or expansion of an airport or 24 25 airport-related or aviation-related development is exempt from 26 the provisions of this section. (m) Any development or expansion located within an 27 28 area designated in the comprehensive plan for urban infill development, urban redevelopment, downtown revitalization, or 29 30 urban infill and redevelopment under s. 163.2517, is exempt 31 159

from the provisions of this section, unless such development 1 2 is located within a coastal high-hazard area. 3 (n) Any development or expansion of a brownfield site 4 or area designated as such in accordance with ss. 5 376.77-376.85 is exempt from the provisions of this section, 6 if such development or expansion is consistent with the local 7 comprehensive plan. Section 44. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (3) 8 9 of section 380.0651, Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 45. (1) Nothing contained in this act 10 abridges or modifies any vested or other right or any duty or 11 12 obligation pursuant to any development order or agreement 13 which is applicable to a development of regional impact on the 14 effective date of this section. An airport, marina, or 15 petroleum storage facility which has received a 16 development-of-regional-impact development order pursuant to 17 s. 380.06, Florida Statutes 2000, but is no longer required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review by operation of 18 19 s. 380.06(24)(i), (j), or (l), Florida Statutes, as created by this act, or by operation of the repeal of s. 380.0651(3)(a) 20 or (e), Florida Statutes, by this act, shall be governed by 21 the following procedures: 22 (a) The development shall continue to be governed by 23 the development-of-regional-impact development order, and may 24 be completed in reliance upon and pursuant to the development 25 order. The development-of-regional-impact development order 26 27 may be enforced by the local government as provided by ss. 380.06(17) and 380.11, Florida Statutes 2000. 28 29 (b) If requested by the developer or landowner, the development-of-regional-impact development order may be 30 31 amended or rescinded by the local government consistent with 160

the local comprehensive plan and land development regulations, 1 and pursuant to the local government procedures governing 2 3 local development orders. 4 (2) An airport, marina, or petroleum storage facility 5 with an application for development approval pending on the 6 effective date of this act, or a notification of proposed 7 change pending on the effective date of this act, may elect to 8 continue such review pursuant to s. 380.06, Florida Statutes 9 2000. At the conclusion of the pending review, including any appeals pursuant to s. 380.07, Florida Statutes 2000, the 10 resulting development order shall be governed by the 11 12 provisions of subsection (1). 13 Section 46. Sections 380.06 and 380.0651, F.S., stand 14 repealed on June 1, 2005, and shall be reviewed prior to that 15 date. (a) Nothing contained in this section abridges or 16 17 modifies any vested or other right or any duty or obligation pursuant to any development order or agreement which is 18 19 applicable to a development of regional impact on June 1, 20 2005. Any development which has received a development-of-regional-impact development order pursuant to 21 s. 380.06 prior to that date shall be governed by the 22 23 following procedures: 1. The development shall continue to be governed by 24 25 the development-of-regional-impact development order, and may 26 be completed in reliance upon and pursuant to the development order. The development-of-regional-impact development order 27 28 may be enforced by the local government as provided by ss. 29 380.06(17) and 380.11. 30 2. If requested by the developer or landowner, the development-of-regional-impact development order may be 31 161

amended or rescinded by the local government consistent with 1 2 the local comprehensive plan and land development regulations, 3 and pursuant to the local government procedures governing 4 local development orders. 5 (b) A development with an application for development 6 approval pending on June 1, 2005, or a notification of 7 proposed change pending on June 1, 2005, may elect to continue 8 such review pursuant to s. 380.06. At the conclusion of the 9 pending review, including any appeals pursuant to s. 380.07, the resulting development order shall be governed by the 10 provisions of paragraph (b). 11 (c) The Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental 12 Relations is directed to perform an interim study regarding 13 14 potential alternatives to the development-of-regional-impact 15 process provided by ss. 380.06 and 380.0651, Florida Statutes. 16 This study shall also address nonreplacement of the 17 development-of-regional-impact process. A report shall be presented to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and 18 19 the President of the Senate by September 1, 2003. 20 Section 47. Section 570.70, Florida Statutes, is 21 created to read: 22 570.70 Legislative findings.--The Legislature finds 23 and declares that: (1) A thriving rural economy with a strong 24 25 agricultural base, a healthy natural environment, and viable rural communities is an essential part of Florida. Rural areas 26 27 include the largest remaining intact ecosystems and best examples of remaining wildlife habitats as well as a majority 28 29 of privately owned land targeted by local, state, and federal 30 agencies for natural resource protection. 31 162

(2) The growth of Florida's population can result in 1 2 the conversion of agricultural and rural lands into 3 residential or commercial development areas. (3) The agricultural, rural, natural resource, and 4 5 commodity values of rural lands are vital to the state's 6 economy, productivity, rural heritage, and quality of life. 7 (4) The purpose of this act is to bring under public 8 protection lands that serve to limit subdivision and 9 conversion of agricultural and natural areas that provide economic, open space, water, and wildlife benefits by 10 acquiring land or related interests in land such as perpetual, 11 12 less-than-fee acquisitions, agricultural protection 13 agreements, and resource conservation agreements. 14 Section 48. Section 570.71, Florida Statutes, is 15 created to read: 570.71 Conservation easements and agreements.--16 17 (1)The department, on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, may allocate moneys to 18 19 acquire perpetual, less-than-fee interest in land, to enter 20 into agricultural protection agreements, and to enter into 21 resource conservation agreements for any of the following 22 public purposes: 23 (a) Promotion and improvement of wildlife habitat. (b) Protection and enhancement of water bodies, 24 25 aquifer recharge areas, wetlands, and watersheds. 26 (c) Perpetuation of open space on lands with 27 significant natural areas. 28 (d) Protection of agricultural lands threatened by 29 conversion to other uses. 30 (2) To achieve the purposes of this act, beginning no later than July 1, 2002, and every year thereafter, the 31 163 CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	department shall accept applications for project proposals
2	that:
3	(a) Purchase conservation easements as defined in s.
4	704.06.
5	(b) Purchase rural land protection easements pursuant
6	to this act.
7	(c) Fund resource conservation agreements pursuant to
8	this act.
9	(d) Fund agricultural protection agreements pursuant
10	to this act.
11	(3) Rural land protection easements shall be perpetual
12	rights or interests in agricultural land which are appropriate
13	to retain such land in predominantly its current state and to
14	prevent the subdivision and conversion of such land into other
15	uses. Such easements shall prohibit only the following:
16	(a) Construction or placement of buildings, roads,
17	billboards or other advertising, utilities, or structures on
18	the land, except those structures and unpaved roads necessary
19	for agricultural operations or structures necessary for other
20	activities allowed under the easement, and except for linear
21	facilities described in s. 704.06(11);
22	(b) Subdivision of the land;
23	(c) Dumping or placement of trash, waste, or offensive
24	materials on the land; and
25	(d) Activities that affect the natural hydrology of
26	the land or that detrimentally affect water conservation,
27	erosion control, soil conservation, or fish and wildlife
28	habitat, except those required for environmental restoration;
29	federal, state, or local government regulatory programs; or
30	best management practices.
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1	(4) Resource conservation agreements shall be
2	contracts for services that provide annual payments to
3	landowners for services that actively improve habitat and
4	water restoration or conservation on their lands over and
5	above that which is already required by law or that provide
6	recreational opportunities. Such agreements shall be for a
7	term of not less than 5 years and not more than 10 years.
8	Property owners shall become eligible to enter into a resource
9	conservation agreement only upon entering into a conservation
10	easement or rural land protection easement.
11	(5) Agricultural protection agreements shall be for
12	terms of 30 years and shall provide payments to landowners
13	having significant natural areas on their land. Public access
14	and public recreational opportunities may be negotiated at the
15	request of the landowner.
16	(a) For the length of the agreement, the landowner
17	shall agree to prohibit:
18	1. Construction or placement of buildings, roads,
19	billboards or other advertising, utilities, or structures on
20	the land, except those structures and unpaved roads necessary
21	for agricultural operations or structures necessary for other
22	activities allowed under the agreement, and except for linear
23	facilities described in s. 704.06(11);
24	2. Subdivision of the land;
25	3. Dumping or placement of trash, waste, or offensive
26	materials on the land; and
27	4. Activities that affect the natural hydrology of the
28	land or that detrimentally affect water conservation, erosion
29	control, soil conservation, or fish and wildlife habitat.
30	(b) As part of the agricultural protection agreement,
31	the parties shall agree that the state shall have a right to
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buy a conservation easement or rural land protection easement 1 at the end of the 30-year term or prior to the landowner 2 3 transferring or selling the property, whichever occurs later. 4 If the landowner tenders the easement for the purchase and the 5 state does not timely exercise its right to buy the easement, 6 the landowner shall be released from the agricultural 7 agreement. The purchase price of the easement shall be 8 established in the agreement and shall be based on the value 9 of the easement at the time the agreement is entered into, plus a reasonable escalator multiplied by the number of full 10 calendar years following the date of the commencement of the 11 12 agreement. The landowner may transfer or sell the property before the expiration of the 30-year term, but only if the 13 14 property is sold subject to the agreement and the buyer 15 becomes the successor in interest to the agricultural protection agreement. Upon mutual consent of the parties, a 16 17 landowner may enter into a perpetual easement at any time during the term of an agricultural protection agreement. 18 19 (6) Payment for conservation easements and rural land 20 protection easements shall be a lump-sum payment at the time 21 the easement is entered into, payable from proceeds derived from revenues distributed pursuant to ss. 201.15 and 215.619. 22 23 (7) Landowners entering into an agricultural protection agreement may receive up to 50 percent of the 24 purchase price at the time the agreement is entered into, and 25 26 remaining payments on the balance shall be equal annual payments over the term of the agreement, payable from proceeds 27 derived from revenues distributed pursuant to ss. 201.15 and 28 29 215.619, subject to the provisions of s. 11(e), Art. VII of 30 the State Constitution. Payments for agricultural protection 31 166

agreements may not exceed 10 percent of the total funds 1 2 appropriated. 3 (8) Payments for resource conservation agreements 4 shall be equal annual payments over the term of the agreement, 5 payable from proceeds derived from revenues distributed 6 pursuant to s. 201.15. 7 (9) Easements purchased pursuant to this act may not 8 prevent landowners from transferring the remaining fee value 9 with the easement. (10) The department, in consultation with the 10 Department of Environmental Protection, water management 11 12 districts, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, shall adopt 13 14 rules that establish an application process, a process and criteria for setting priorities for use of funds consistent 15 with the purposes specified in s. 570.71(1) and giving 16 17 preference to ranch and timber lands managed using sustainable practices, an appraisal process, and a process for title 18 19 review and compliance and approval of the rules by the Board 20 of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. 21 (11) The department is directed to seek funds from 22 federal sources to use in combination with state funds to 23 carry out the purposes of this section. Section 49. If any provision of this act or the 24 25 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held 26 invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the 27 28 invalid provision or application, and to this end the 29 provisions of this act are declared severable. 30 Section 50. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 31 law. 167