Bill No. CS for SB 1922, 1st Eng.

Amendment No. ____ Barcode 970672

·	CHAMBER ACTION Senate House
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11	Senator Laurent moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	On page 58, between lines 16 and 17,
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16	insert:
17	Section 3. Short titleSections 3 through 7 of this
18	act may be cited as the "Rural and Family Lands Protection
19	Act."
20	Section 4. <u>DefinitionsAs used in sections 5 and 6</u>
21	of this act, the term "department" means the Department of
22	Agriculture and Consumer Services.
23	Section 5. Section 570.70, Florida Statutes, is
24	created to read:
25	570.70 Legislative findingsThe Legislature finds
26	and declares that:
27	(1) A thriving rural economy with a strong
28	agricultural base, healthy natural environment, and viable
29	rural communities is an essential part of Florida. Rural areas
30	also include the largest remaining intact ecosystems and best
31	examples of remaining wildlife habitats as well as a majority

of privately owned land targeted by local, state, and federal 2 agencies for natural-resource protection. 3 (2) The growth of Florida's population can result in 4 agricultural and rural lands being converted into residential or commercial development. 5 (3) The agricultural, rural, natural-resource, and 6 7 commodity values of rural lands are vital to the state's economy, productivity, rural heritage, and quality of life. 8 (4) The Legislature further recognizes the need for 9 10 enhancing the ability of rural landowners to obtain economic value from their property, protecting rural character, 11 12 controlling urban sprawl, and providing necessary open space 13 for agriculture and the natural environment, and the 14 importance of maintaining and protecting Florida's rural 15 economy through innovative planning and development strategies in rural areas and the use of incentives that reward 16 17 landowners for good stewardship of land and natural resources. 18 (5) The purpose of this act is to bring under public protection lands that serve to limit subdivision and 19 20 conversion of agricultural and natural areas that provide economic, open space, water, and wildlife benefits by 21 acquiring land or related interests in land such as perpetual, 22 less-than-fee acquisitions, agricultural protection 23 24 agreements, and resource conservation agreements and 25 innovative planning and development strategies in rural areas. 26 Section 6. Section 570.71, Florida Statutes, is 27 created to read: 570.71 Conservation easements and agreements.--28 29 (1) The department, on behalf of the Board of Trustees 30 of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, may allocate moneys to acquire perpetual, less-than-fee interest in land, to enter

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1	into agricultural protection agreements, and to enter into
2	resource conservation agreements for the following public
3	<pre>purposes:</pre>
4	(a) Promotion and improvement of wildlife habitat;
5	(b) Protection and enhancement of water bodies,
6	aquifer recharge areas, wetlands, and watersheds;
7	(c) Perpetuation of open space on lands with
8	significant natural areas; or
9	(d) Protection of agricultural lands threatened by
10	conversion to other uses.
11	(2) To achieve the purposes of this act, beginning no
12	sooner than July 1, 2002, and every year thereafter, the
13	department may accept applications for project proposals that:
14	(a) Purchase conservation easements, as defined in s.
15	704.06.
16	(b) Purchase rural-lands-protection easements pursuant
17	to this act.
18	(c) Fund resource conservation agreements pursuant to
19	this act.
20	(d) Fund agricultural protection agreements pursuant
21	to this act.
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23	No funds may be expended to implement this subsection prior to
24	July 1, 2002.
25	(3) Rural-lands-protection easements shall be a
26	perpetual right or interest in agricultural land which is
27	appropriate to retain such land in predominantly its current
28	state and to prevent the subdivision and conversion of such
29	land into other uses. This right or interest in property shall
30	prohibit only the following:
	<u>F-0</u>

(a) Construction or placing of buildings, roads,

billboards or other advertising, utilities, or structures, except those structures and unpaved roads necessary for the agricultural operations on the land or structures necessary for other activities allowed under the easement, and except for linear facilities described in s. 704.06(11);

- (b) Subdivision of the property;
- (c) Dumping or placing of trash, waste, or offensive materials; and
- (d) Activities that affect the natural hydrology of the land or that detrimentally affect water conservation, erosion control, soil conservation, or fish or wildlife habitat, except those required for environmental restoration; federal, state, or local government regulatory programs; or best management practices.
- (4) Resource conservation agreements will be contracts for services which provide annual payments to landowners for services that actively improve habitat and water restoration or conservation on their lands over and above that which is already required by law or which provide recreational opportunities. They will be for a term of not less than 5 years and not more than 10 years. Property owners will become eligible to enter into a resource conservation agreement only upon entering into a conservation easement or rural lands protection easement.
- (5) Agricultural protection agreements shall be for terms of 30 years and will provide payments to landowners having significant natural areas on their land. Public access and public recreational opportunities may be negotiated at the request of the landowner.
- 30 (a) For the length of the agreement, the landowner 31 shall agree to prohibit:

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1. Construction or placing of buildings, roads, billboards or other advertising, utilities, or structures, except those structures and unpaved roads necessary for the agricultural operations on the land or structures necessary for other activities allowed under the easement, and except for linear facilities described in s. 704.06(11); 2. Subdivision of the property; 3. Dumping or placing of trash, waste, or offensive materials; and 4. Activities that affect the natural hydrology of the land, or that detrimentally affect water conservation, erosion control, soil conservation, or fish or wildlife habitat. (b) As part of the agricultural protection agreement, the parties shall agree that the state shall have a right to buy a conservation easement or rural land protection easement at the end of the 30-year term or prior to the landowner transferring or selling the property, whichever occurs later. If the landowner tenders the easement for the purchase and the state does not timely exercise its right to buy the easement, the landowner shall be released from the agricultural agreement. The purchase price of the easement shall be established in the agreement and shall be based on the value of the easement at the time the agreement is entered into, plus a reasonable escalator multiplied by the number of full calendar years following the date of the commencement of the agreement. The landowner may transfer or sell the property before the expiration of the 30-year term, but only if the property is sold subject to the agreement and the buyer becomes the successor in interest to the agricultural

protection agreement. Upon mutual consent of the parties, a landowner may enter into a perpetual easement at any time

during the term of an agricultural protection agreement. 1 2 (6) Payment for conservation easements and rural land protection easements shall be a lump-sum payment at the time 3 4 the easement is entered into. 5 (7) Landowners entering into an agricultural 6 protection agreement may receive up to 50 percent of the 7 purchase price at the time the agreement is entered into and remaining payments on the balance shall be equal annual 8 payments over the term of the agreement. 9 10 (8) Payments for the resource conservation agreements 11 shall be equal annual payments over the term of the agreement. 12 (9) Easements purchased pursuant to this act may not 13 prevent landowners from transferring the remaining fee value 14 with the easement. 15 (10) The department, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, the water management 16 17 districts, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, shall adopt 18 19 rules that establish an application process, a process and 20 criteria for setting priorities for use of funds consistent 21 with the purposes specified in s. 570.71(1) and giving preference to ranch and timber lands managed using sustainable 22 practices, an appraisal process, and a process for title 23 24 review and compliance and approval of the rules by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. 25 26 (11) If a landowner objects to having his property 27 included in any lists or maps developed to implement this act, 28 the department shall remove the property from any such lists 29 or maps upon receipt of the landowner's written request to do

(12) The department is authorized to use funds from

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the following sources to implement this act: 1 2 (a) State funds; 3 (b) Federal funds; 4 (c) Other governmental entities; 5 (d) Nongovernmental organizations; or 6 (e) Private individuals. 7 Any such funds provided shall be deposited into the 8 9 Conservation and Recreation Lands Program Trust Fund within 10 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and used 11 for the purposes of this act. 12 (13) No more than ten percent of any funds made 13 available to implement this act shall be expended for resource 14 conservation agreements and agricultural protection 15 agreements. (14) The department, in consultation with the 16 17 Department of Environmental Protection, the Fish and Wildlife 18 Conservation Commission, and the water management districts 19 shall conduct a study to determine and prioritize needs for 20 implementing the act. 21 (a) The department may contract with the Florida Natural Areas Inventory for an analysis of the geographic 22 distribution of certain types of natural resources, or 23 24 resource-based land uses that have been identified for 25 acquisition by previous conservation and recreation land 26 acquisition programs. 27 (b) The needs assessment shall locate areas of the 28 state where existing privately-owned ranch and timber lands 29 containing resources of the type identified in (a) can be 30 preserved or protected through implementation of the Rural and 31 | Family Lands Protection Act.

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The department shall report its findings to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31, 2001. At a minimum, the report must include a prioritization of the types of resources to be preserved or protected, the location of privately-owned ranch and timber lands containing such resources that could be preserved or protected by easements or agreements pursuant to this act, and the funding needs for the program.

Section 7. Subsection (11) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (11)(a) The Legislature recognizes the need for innovative planning and development strategies which will address the anticipated demands of continued urbanization of Florida's coastal and other environmentally sensitive areas, and which will accommodate the development of less populated regions of the state which seek economic development and which have suitable land and water resources to accommodate growth in an environmentally acceptable manner. The Legislature further recognizes the substantial advantages of innovative approaches to development which may better serve to protect environmentally sensitive areas, maintain the economic viability of agricultural and other predominantly rural land uses, and provide for the cost-efficient delivery of public facilities and services.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the local government comprehensive plans and plan amendments adopted pursuant to the provisions of this part provide for a planning process which allows for land use efficiencies within existing 31 urban areas and which also allows for the conversion of rural

lands to other uses, where appropriate and consistent with the other provisions of this part and the affected local comprehensive plans, through the application of innovative and flexible planning and development strategies and creative land use planning techniques, which may include, but not be limited to, urban villages, new towns, satellite communities, area-based allocations, clustering and open space provisions, mixed-use development, and sector planning.

- (c) It is the further intent of the Legislature that local government comprehensive plans and implementing land development regulations shall provide strategies which maximize the use of existing facilities and services through redevelopment, urban infill development, and other strategies for urban revitalization.
- (d)1. The department, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, shall provide assistance to local governments in the implementation of this paragraph and s. 9J-5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code. Implementation of those provisions shall include a process by which the department may authorize up to five local governments to designate all or portions of lands classified in the future land use element as predominantly agricultural, rural, open, open-rural, or a substantively equivalent land use, as a rural land stewardship area within which planning and economic incentives are applied to encourage the implementation of innovative and flexible planning and development strategies and creative land use planning techniques, including those contained in Rule 9J-5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code.

characteristics. It is the intent of the Legislature that rural land stewardship areas be used to further the following broad principles of rural sustainability: restoration and maintenance of the economic value of rural land; control of urban sprawl; identification and protection of ecosystems, habitats, and natural resources; promotion of rural economic activity; maintenance of the viability of Florida's agricultural economy; and protection of the character of rural areas of Florida.

- 3. A local government may apply to the department in writing requesting consideration for authorization to designate a rural land stewardship area and shall describe its reasons for applying for the authorization with supporting documentation regarding its compliance with criteria set forth in this section.
- 4. In selecting a local government, the department shall, by written agreement:
- a. Ensure that the local government has expressed its intent to designate a rural land stewardship area pursuant to the provisions of this subsection and clarify that the rural land stewardship area is intended.
- b. Ensure that the local government has the financial and administrative capabilities to implement a rural land stewardship area.
- 5. The written agreement shall include the basis for the authorization and provide criteria for evaluating the success of the authorization including the extent the rural land stewardship area enhances rural land values; control urban sprawl; provides necessary open space for agriculture and protection of the natural environment; promotes rural economic activity; and maintains rural character and the

economic viability of agriculture. The department may terminate the agreement at any time if it determines that the local government is not meeting the terms of the agreement.

- 6. A rural land stewardship area shall be not less than 50,000 acres and shall not exceed 250,000 acres in size, shall be located outside of municipalities and established urban growth boundaries, and shall be designated by plan amendment. The plan amendment designating a rural land stewardship area shall be subject to review by the Department of Community Affairs pursuant to s. 163.3184, F.S., and shall provide for the following:
- a. Criteria for the designation of receiving areas within rural land stewardship areas in which innovative planning and development strategies may be applied. Criteria shall at a minimum provide for the following: adequacy of suitable land to accommodate development so as to avoid conflict with environmentally sensitive areas, resources, and habitats; compatibility between and transition from higher density uses to lower intensity rural uses; the establishment of receiving area service boundaries which provide for a separation between receiving areas and other land uses within the rural and stewardship are through limitations on the extension of services; and connection of receiving areas with the rest of the rural land stewardship area using rural design and rural road corridors.
- b. Goals, objectives, and policies setting forth the innovative planning and development strategies to be applied within rural land stewardship areas pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- c. A process for the implementation of innovative planning and development strategies within the rural land

stewardship area, including those described in this subsection and s. 9J-5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code, which provide for a functional mix of land uses and which are applied through the adoption by the local government of zoning and land development regulations applicable to the rural land stewardship area.

- d. A process which encourages visioning pursuant to s.

 163.3167(11) to ensure that innovative planning and

 development strategies comply with the provisions of this
 section.
- e. The control of sprawl through the use of innovative strategies and creative land use techniques consistent with the provisions of this subsection and rural 9J-5.006(5)(1), Florida Administrative Code.
- 7. A receiving area shall be designated by the adoption of a land development regulation. Prior to the designation of a receiving area, the local government shall provide the Department of Community Affairs a period of 30 days in which to review a proposed receiving area for consistency with the rural land stewardship area plan amendment and to provide comments to the local government.
- 8. Upon the adoption of a plan amendment creating a rural land stewardship area, the local government shall, by ordinance, assign to the area a certain number of credits, to be known as "transferable rural land use credits," which shall not constitute a right to develop land, nor increase density of land, except as provided by this section. The total amount of transferrable rural land use credits assigned to the rural land stewardship area must correspond to the 25-year or greater projected population of the rural land stewardship area. Transferable rural land use credits are subject to the

following limitations:

- <u>a. Transferable rural land use credits may only exist</u> within a rural land stewardship area.
- b. Transferable rural land use credits may only be used on lands designated as receiving areas and then solely for the purpose of implementing innovative planning and development strategies and creative land use planning techniques adopted by the local government pursuant to this section.
- c. Transferable rural land use credits assigned to a parcel of land within a rural land stewardship area shall cease to exist if the parcel of land is removed from the rural land stewardship area by plan amendment.
- d. Neither the creation of the rural land stewardship area by plan amendment nor the assignment of transferable rural land use credits by the local government shall operate to displace the underlying density of land uses assigned to a parcel of land within the rural land stewardship area; however, if transferable rural land use credits are transferred from a parcel for use within a designated receiving area, the underlying density assigned to the parcel of land shall cease to exist.
- e. The underlying density on each parcel of land located within a rural land stewardship area shall not be increased or decreased by the local government, except as a result of the conveyance or use of transferable rural land use credits, as long as the parcel remains within the rural land stewardship area.
- <u>f. Transferable rural land use credits shall cease to</u>
 exist on a parcel of land where the underlying density
 assigned to the parcel of land is utilized.

- g. An increase in the density of use on a parcel of land located within a designated receiving area may occur only through the assignment or use of transferable rural land use credits and shall not require a plan amendment.
- h. A change in the density of land use on parcels located within receiving areas shall be specified in a development order which reflects the total number of transferable rural land use credits assigned to the parcel of land and the infrastructure and support services necessary to provide for a functional mix of land uses corresponding to the plan of development.
- i. Land within a rural land stewardship area may be removed from the rural land stewardship area through a plan amendment.
- j. Transferable rural land use credits may be assigned at different ratios of credits per acre according to the land use remaining following the transfer of credits, with the highest number of credits per acre assigned to preserve environmentally valuable land and a lesser number of credits to be assigned to open space and agricultural land.
- k. The use or conveyance of transferable rural land use credits must be recorded in the public records of the county in which the property is located as a covenant or restrictive easement running with the land in favor of the county and either the Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, a water management district, or a recognized statewide land trust.
- 9. Owners of land within rural land stewardship areas should be provided incentives to enter into rural land stewardship agreements, pursuant to existing law and rules adopted thereto, with state agencies, water management

districts, and local governments to achieve mutually agreed 1 upon conservation objectives. Such incentives may include, 2 3 but not be limited to, the following: 4 a. Opportunity to accumulate transferable mitigation 5 credits. 6 b. Extended permit agreements. 7 c. Opportunities for recreational leases and 8 ecotourism. d. Payment for specified land management services on 9 10 publicly owned land, or property under covenant or restricted 11 easement in favor of a public entity. e. Option agreements for sale to government, in either 12 fee or easement, upon achievement of conservation objectives. 13 10. The department shall report to the Legislature on 14 15 an annual basis on the results of implementation of rural land 16 stewardship areas authorized by the department, including 17 successes and failures in achieving the intent of the 18 Legislature as expressed in this paragraph. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the success of authorized rural 19 20 land stewardship areas be substantiated before implemention 21 occurs on a statewide basis. (e) (d) The implementation of this subsection shall be 22 subject to the provisions of this chapter, chapters 186 and 23 24 187, and applicable agency rules. 25 (f)(e) The department may adopt rules necessary to shall implement the provisions of this subsection by rule. 26 27 28 (Redesignate subsequent sections.) 29 30

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1 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 2 And the title is amended as follows: 3 On page 5, line 26, after the second semicolon 4 5 insert: 6 creating the "Rural and Family Lands Protection 7 Act"; defining terms; creating s. 570.70, F.S.; providing legislative intent; creating s. 8 9 570.71, F.S.; providing for the purchase of 10 rural-lands-protection easements by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 11 12 Services; providing criteria; providing for 13 resource conservation agreements and 14 agricultural protection agreements; prescribing 15 allowable land uses; providing for an 16 application process; providing for the sale of 17 an easement; requiring the department to adopt rules; authorizing the use of specified funds; 18 authorizing the removal of property from lists 19 20 and maps; providing for the deposit of funds; 21 directing the completion of a needs assessment and a report; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; 22 directing the department to authorize up to 23 24 five local governments to designate rural land 25 stewardship areas; requiring a written 26 agreement; providing requirements for 27 comprehensive plan amendments for such 28 designations; providing that owners of land within such areas may convey development rights 29 30 in return for the assignment of transferable rural land use credits; providing requirements 31

1	with respect to such credits; specifying
2	incentives that should be provided such
3	landowners; requiring reports; providing
4	intent;
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