Bill No. HB 881

Amendment No.

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CHAMBER ACTION

Senate

House

Representatives Seiler and Precourt offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 49-174 and insert:

defined in s. 380.04, that is in effect for longer than 1 year does not necessarily constitute a temporary impact to real property and, thus, depending upon the particular circumstances, may constitute an "inordinate burden" as provided herein.

9 Not less than 120 180 days prior to filing an (4)(a) 10 action under this section against a governmental entity, a property owner who seeks compensation under this section must 11 present the claim in writing to the head of the governmental 12 entity, except that if the property is classified as 13 agricultural pursuant to s. 193.461, the notice period is 90 14 days. The property owner must submit, along with the claim, a 15 bona fide, valid appraisal that supports the claim and 16 877109 4/25/2008 6:31 PM

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Amendment No. 17 demonstrates the loss in fair market value to the real property. If the action of government is the culmination of a process that 18 19 involves more than one governmental entity, or if a complete resolution of all relevant issues, in the view of the property 20 owner or in the view of a governmental entity to whom a claim is 21 22 presented, requires the active participation of more than one governmental entity, the property owner shall present the claim 23 as provided in this section to each of the governmental 24 entities. 25 During the 90-day-notice period or the 120-day-notice 26 (C) 180-day-notice period, unless extended by agreement of the 27 parties, the governmental entity shall make a written settlement 28 29 offer to effectuate: An adjustment of land development or permit standards 30 1. or other provisions controlling the development or use of land. 31 Increases or modifications in the density, intensity, 2. 32 33 or use of areas of development. The transfer of developmental rights. 34 3. Land swaps or exchanges. 35 4. 36 5. Mitigation, including payments in lieu of onsite 37 mitigation. 6. Location on the least sensitive portion of the 38 39 property. 40 7. Conditioning the amount of development or use permitted. 41 A requirement that issues be addressed on a more 42 8. comprehensive basis than a single proposed use or development. 43 877109 4/25/2008 6:31 PM Page 2 of 6

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9. Issuance of the development order, a variance, specialexception, or other extraordinary relief.

46 10. Purchase of the real property, or an interest therein,
47 by an appropriate governmental entity, or payment of
48 <u>compensation</u>.

49 50 11. No changes to the action of the governmental entity.

51 If the property owner accepts the settlement offer, the 52 governmental entity may implement the settlement offer by 53 appropriate development agreement; by issuing a variance, 54 special exception, or other extraordinary relief; or by other 55 appropriate method, subject to paragraph (d).

56 (5)(a) During the 90-day-notice period or the 120-daynotice 180 day notice period, unless a settlement offer is 57 accepted by the property owner, each of the governmental 58 entities provided notice pursuant to paragraph (4)(a) shall 59 issue a written ripeness decision identifying the allowable uses 60 to which the subject property may be put. The failure of the 61 governmental entity to issue such a written ripeness decision 62 63 during the applicable 90-day-notice period or 120-day-notice 180-day-notice period shall cause be deemed to ripen the prior 64 action of the governmental entity to become its final decision, 65 66 for purposes of this section, identifying the uses for the subject property, and shall operate as a ripeness decision that 67 has been rejected by the property owner. Whether rendered by 68 submission of a written decision during the 120-day-notice 69 period or by failure to submit such a written decision, the 70 final decision of the governmental entity produced under this 71 877109 4/25/2008 6:31 PM

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(6)

72 paragraph operates as a final decision that has been rejected by 73 the property owner. This final The ripeness decision, as a 74 matter of law, constitutes the last prerequisite to judicial 75 review on the merits, and the matter shall be deemed ripe or 76 final for the purposes of the judicial proceeding created by 77 this section, notwithstanding the availability of other 78 administrative remedies.

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In any action filed pursuant to this section, the 80 (c)1. property owner is entitled to recover reasonable costs and 81 82 attorney fees incurred by the property owner, from the governmental entity or entities, according to their 83 84 proportionate share as determined by the court, from the date of the filing of the circuit court action, if the property owner 85 prevails in the action and the court determines that the 86 settlement offer, including the ripeness decision, of the 87 88 governmental entity or entities did not constitute a bona fide offer to the property owner which reasonably would have resolved 89 the claim, based upon the knowledge available to the 90 91 governmental entity or entities and the property owner during the 90-day-notice period or the 120-day-notice 180-day-notice 92 93 period.

94 2. In any action filed pursuant to this section, the 95 governmental entity or entities are entitled to recover 96 reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred by the governmental 97 entity or entities from the date of the filing of the circuit 98 court action, if the governmental entity or entities prevail in 99 the action and the court determines that the property owner did 877109 4/25/2008 6:31 PM

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not accept a bona fide settlement offer, including the ripeness decision, which reasonably would have resolved the claim fairly to the property owner if the settlement offer had been accepted by the property owner, based upon the knowledge available to the governmental entity or entities and the property owner during the 90-day-notice period or the <u>120-day-notice</u> 180 day notice period.

107 The determination of total reasonable costs and 3. attorney fees pursuant to this paragraph shall be made by the 108 court and not by the jury. Any proposed settlement offer or any 109 proposed ripeness decision, except for the final written 110 settlement offer or the final written ripeness decision, and any 111 112 negotiations or rejections in regard to the formulation either of the settlement offer or the ripeness decision, are 113 inadmissible in the subsequent proceeding established by this 114 section except for the purposes of the determination pursuant to 115 116 this paragraph.

(11) A cause of action may not be commenced under this 117 section if the claim is presented more than 1 year after a law 118 119 or regulation is first applied by the governmental entity to the property at issue. For purposes of this section, enacting a law 120 121 or adopting a regulation does not constitute applying the law or regulation to a property; however, in determining whether an 122 123 inordinate burden has been imposed on the real property as provided for in this section, consideration may be given to the 124 length of time that has elapsed since the enactment of a law or 125 the adoption of a rule, regulation, or ordinance and its 126 127 application. If an owner seeks relief from the governmental 877109

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128	action through lawfully available administrative or judicial
129	proceedings, the time for bringing an action under this section
130	is tolled until the conclusion of such proceedings.
131	(13) In accordance with s. 13, Art. X of the State
132	Constitution, the state, for itself and for its agencies or
133	political subdivisions, waives sovereign immunity for causes of
134	action based upon the application of any law, regulation, or
135	ordinance subject to this section, but only to the extent
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138	TITLE AMENDMENT
139	Remove lines 7-10 and insert:
140	identifying the allowable uses for a property; providing that
141	enactment of a law or adoption of a regulation does not
142	constitute applying the law or regulation; provides a factor
143	that may be considered in determining whether an inordinate
144	burden has been imposed on the real property; providing for a
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