1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to growth management; amending s. 3 163.3164, F.S.; defining the term "constrained 4 agricultural parcel"; amending s. 163.3162, F.S.; 5 authorizing specified landowners to apply for an 6 amendment to a local government comprehensive plan; 7 requiring the local government and the owner of land 8 to agree in writing to a schedule and to negotiate a 9 consensus on the consistency of uses, densities, and 10 intensities within a specified period; establishing a presumption that the amendment is not urban sprawl 11 12 under certain conditions; requiring the local government to transmit the amendment to the state land 13 14 planning agency for review; transferring the amendment 15 to the state land planning agency under certain circumstances; limiting the authority of the local 16 government to establish specified prohibitions on the 17 constrained agricultural parcel under certain 18 circumstances; exempting specified property; amending 19 20 s. 163.3180, F.S.; limiting the amount of mobility and 21 impact fees; amending s. 163.3184, F.S.; requiring 2.2 plan amendments proposing a development that qualifies as a development of regional impact to be subject to 23 the state coordinated review process; amending s. 24 380.06, F.S.; providing that new proposed developments 25 26 are subject to the state coordinated review process

Page 1 of 68

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41 42

43

4445

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

and not the development of regional impact review process; amending s. 163.3175, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 163.3245, F.S.; authorizing certain conservation easements granted and recorded as part of a detailed specific area plan to be modified or substituted for other lands; providing criteria for substituting such lands; requiring applicants to provide copies of detailed specified area plans to identified agencies; authorizing specific agencies to allow an applicant to use previously recorded conservation easements to offset impacts to wetlands or uplands for permitting purposes; authorizing an applicant to request that a consumptive use permit be issued for the same period as an approved master development order; providing construction; amending s. 373.236, F.S.; authorizing a water management district to issue a consumptive use permit for the length of an approved master development order under certain circumstances; specifying the criteria to be applied by the water management district in issuing such permit; providing construction; amending s. 163.3246, F.S.; removing restrictions on certain review exemptions; amending s. 163.3248, F.S.; removing the requirement that regional planning councils provide assistance in developing a plan for a rural land stewardship area; amending s. 186.504, F.S.;

Page 2 of 68

53

54

55

56

57

58 59

60

61

62

63 64

65

66

67

68

69

70 71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 186.505, F.S.; removing the power of regional planning councils to establish and conduct cross-acceptance negotiation processes; amending s. 186.506, F.S.; removing the Governor's authority to revise regional planning council district boundaries; creating s. 186.512, F.S.; subdividing the state into specified geographic regions for the purpose of regional comprehensive planning; authorizing a county to opt out of membership in a regional planning council; amending s. 186.513, F.S.; deleting the requirement that regional planning councils make joint reports and recommendations; amending ss. 120.52, 218.32, and 253.7828, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 339.135, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 339.155, F.S.; removing certain duties of regional planning councils; amending s. 380.06, F.S.; removing the requirement that developers submit biennial reports to regional planning agencies; amending s. 403.50663, F.S.; removing requirements relating to certain informational public meetings; amending s. 403.507, F.S.; removing the requirement that regional planning councils prepare reports addressing the impact of proposed electrical power plants; amending s. 403.508, F.S.; removing the requirement that regional planning

Page 3 of 68

79

80

81

8283

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

9697

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

councils participate in certain proceedings; amending s. 403.5115, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 403.526, F.S.; removing the requirement that regional planning councils prepare reports addressing the impact of proposed transmission lines or corridors; amending s. 403.527, F.S.; removing the requirement that regional planning councils participate in certain proceedings; amending s. 403.5272, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 403.7264, F.S.; removing the requirement that regional planning councils assist with amnesty days for purging small quantities of hazardous wastes; amending s. 403.941, F.S.; removing the requirement that regional planning councils prepare reports addressing the impact of proposed natural gas transmission pipelines or corridors; amending s. 403.9411, F.S.; removing the requirement that regional planning councils participate in certain proceedings; amending ss. 419.001 and 985.682, F.S.; removing provisions relating to the use of a certain dispute resolution process; repealing s. 186.0201, F.S., relating to electric substation planning; repealing s. 260.018, F.S., relating to agency recognition of certain publicly owned lands and waters; providing an appropriation; amending s. 163.08, F.S.; declaring a compelling state interest in

Page 4 of 68

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

enabling property owners to voluntarily finance certain improvements to real property damaged by ground subsidence, including sinkhole activity, with local government assistance; expanding the definition of the term "qualifying improvement" to include stabilization or other repairs to real property damaged by ground subsidence; providing that stabilization or other repairs to real property damaged by ground subsidence are qualifying improvements considered affixed to a building or facility; revising the form of a specified written disclosure statement to include an assessment for a qualifying improvement relating to stabilization or repair of real property damaged by ground subsidence; amending s. 163.335, F.S.; providing legislative findings regarding ground subsidence; amending s. 163.340, F.S.; expanding the definition of the term "blighted area" to include a substantial number or percentage of properties damaged by ground subsidence that are not adequately repaired or stabilized; amending s. 163.350, F.S.; authorizing counties and municipalities to include in a workable program provisions to stabilize or repair property damaged by ground subsidence; creating s. 163.359, F.S.; prohibiting certain community redevelopment agencies from paying attorney fees or public adjuster fees;

Page 5 of 68

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154155

156

amending s. 163.360, F.S.; authorizing a county or municipality to purchase lands in a community redevelopment area that are blighted by ground subsidence; amending s. 163.370, F.S.; authorizing counties and municipalities to enter into specified insurance programs to protect against certain claims or judgments regarding property damaged by ground subsidence; specifying the types of insurance community redevelopment agencies may purchase; amending s. 163.3246, F.S.; providing legislative intent; designating Pasco County as a pilot community; requiring the state land planning agency to provide a written certification to Pasco County within a certain timeframe; providing requirements for certain plan amendments; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to submit a report and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by a certain date; providing requirements for the report; amending s. 190.005, F.S.; requiring community development districts up to a certain size located within a connected-city corridor to be established pursuant to an ordinance; amending s. 163.3167, F.S.; requiring local governments to address the protection of private property rights in their comprehensive plans; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; requiring the comprehensive plan to include a property

Page 6 of 68

L57	rights element that addresses certain objectives;
L58	requiring counties and municipalities to adopt land
L59	development regulations consistent with the property
160	rights element; prohibiting a municipality or county
L61	from requiring a developer to pay a fee to remove
L62	vegetation under certain circumstances; providing
L63	construction; defining the term "fee"; providing for
L64	exemption; providing an effective date.
L65	
L66	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
L67	
L68	Section 1. Subsections (11) through (51) of section
L69	163.3164, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (12)
L70	through (52), respectively, and a new subsection (11) is added
L71	to that section to read:
L72	163.3164 Community Planning Act; definitions.—As used in
L73	this act:
L74	(11) "Constrained agricultural parcel" means an
L75	undeveloped parcel of a county:
L76	(a) That is owned by a single person or entity or by
L77	affiliated or related entities;
L78	(b) At least 75 percent of which has been in continuous
L79	use for a bona fide agricultural purpose as defined in s.
180	193.461 for 3 years before the date of any comprehensive plan
181	amendment application;
82	(c) That has at least 1 mile of its boundary adjacent to

Page 7 of 68

183	existing or approved but unbuilt industrial, commercial, or
L84	residential development;
L85	(d) That has at least 1 mile of its boundary adjacent to
186	lands that have been designated in the local government's
L87	comprehensive plan, zoning map, or future land use map as land
188	that cannot be developed for industrial, commercial, or
L89	residential development except at an agricultural density; and
L90	(e) That does not exceed 6,400 acres.
L91	
L92	Multiple parcels of land shall be considered a constrained
L93	agricultural parcel if such parcels are owned by a single person
L94	or entity or by affiliated or related entities; the largest
L95	parcel independently meets the criteria of paragraphs (b)-(d);
196	any additional parcels are located contiguous to or within 3,500
L97	linear feet of the largest parcel; and the aggregated parcels do
198	not exceed 6,400 acres.
L99	Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 163.3162,
200	Florida Statutes, to read:
201	163.3162 Agricultural Lands and Practices
202	(5) FUTURE PLANNING OF ACTIVE AGRICULTURAL LANDS ADJACENT
203	TO DEVELOPMENT.—The owner of a constrained agricultural parcel
204	may apply for an amendment to the local government comprehensive
205	plan pursuant to s. 163.3184.
206	(a) The local government and the owner of the constrained
207	agricultural parcel that is the subject of an application for an
208	amendment have 30 days after the local government's receipt of a

Page 8 of 68

complete application to agree in writing to a schedule for information submittal, public hearings, negotiations, and final action on the amendment. Such schedule may be altered only with the written consent of the local government and the owner.

Compliance with the schedule in the written agreement constitutes good faith negotiations.

- (b) The local government and the owner of the constrained agricultural parcel have 180 days after the date the local government receives a complete application to negotiate in good faith to reach consensus as to whether the uses, densities, and intensities included in the amendment are consistent with the most prevalent surrounding uses, densities, and intensities within a 3-mile radius of the constrained agricultural parcel, excluding the adjacent lands described in s. 163.3164(11)(d), whether such surrounding uses, densities, and intensities are developed or are approved but not yet developed.
- (c) If an amendment includes uses, densities, and intensities that are consistent with the most prevalent surrounding uses, densities, and intensities within a 3-mile radius of the constrained agricultural parcel, excluding the adjacent lands described in s. 163.3164(11)(d), whether such surrounding uses, densities, and intensities are developed or are approved but not yet developed, the amendment is presumed not to constitute urban sprawl as defined in s. 163.3164. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.
 - (d) Regardless of whether the local government and the

Page 9 of 68

235 owner reach a consensus, the local government shall transmit the 236 amendment to the state land planning agency for review pursuant 237 to s. 163.3184 upon the conclusion of the good faith 238 negotiations. If the local government fails to transmit the 239 amendment within 180 days after receipt of a complete 240 application, the amendment shall immediately transfer to the 241 state land planning agency for such review. An amendment 242 transmitted to the state land planning agency is presumed not to 243 constitute urban sprawl as defined in s. 163.3164. This 244 presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence. 245 Notwithstanding a comprehensive plan, a local 246 government may not impose a development condition that prohibits 247 uses, densities, and intensities that are consistent with the 248 most prevalent surrounding uses, densities, and intensities of 249 lands within a 3-mile radius of the constrained agricultural 250 parcel, excluding the adjacent lands described in s. 251 163.3164(11)(d), whether such surrounding uses, densities, and 252 intensities are developed or are approved but not yet developed. 253 If a local government imposes such development conditions, the 254 owner may apply to the circuit court for appropriate relief 255 pursuant to s. 70.001. The imposition of such conditions is 256 presumed to impose an inordinate burden that may be rebutted by 257 clear and convincing evidence. This subsection does not apply to 258 comprehensive plan provisions, development conditions, or land 259 development regulations enacted to address compatibility of uses 260 with military operations or installations.

Page 10 of 68

	(f)	A pl	Lan a	amen	dmen	ıt sı	ubmitte	ed ur	nder	this	subse	ctio	on is
not	entit	led t	to th	ne re	ebut	tab	le pres	sumpt	cion	in th	ne neg	otia	ation
and	amend	ment	proc	cess	if	the	owner	fail	ls to	nego	otiate	in	good
fait	th.												

- (g) This subsection does not preempt or replace any protection currently existing for any property located within the boundaries of:
 - 1. The Wekiva Study Area as defined in s. 369.316; or
- $\underline{\text{2. The Everglades Protection Area as defined in s.}}$ 373.4592(2).
- Section 3. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.-

- (1) Sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, and potable water are the only public facilities and services subject to the concurrency requirement on a statewide basis. Additional public facilities and services may not be made subject to concurrency on a statewide basis without approval by the Legislature; however, any local government may extend the concurrency requirement so that it applies to additional public facilities within its jurisdiction.
- (c) If a local government applies concurrency to transportation facilities or public education facilities and also imposes mobility fees or impact fees for transportation or public education, any proportionate share payment or mitigation payment required under paragraph (5)(h) or paragraph (6)(h) must

Page 11 of 68

287	not	exceed	125	percent	of	the	applicable	mobility	fee	or	impact
	fee										

- Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 291 163.3184 Process for adoption of comprehensive plan or 292 plan amendment.—

289

290

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

- (2) COMPREHENSIVE PLANS AND PLAN AMENDMENTS.-
- (c) Plan amendments that are in an area of critical state concern designated pursuant to s. 380.05; propose a rural land stewardship area pursuant to s. 163.3248; propose a sector plan pursuant to s. 163.3245; update a comprehensive plan based on an evaluation and appraisal pursuant to s. 163.3191; propose a development that qualifies as a development of regional impact pursuant to s. $380.06 \ 380.06(24)(x)$; or are new plans for newly incorporated municipalities adopted pursuant to s. 163.3167 shall follow the state coordinated review process in subsection (4).
- Section 5. Subsection (30) is added to section 380.06, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 380.06 Developments of regional impact.-
- (30) NEW PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS.—A new proposed development otherwise subject to the review requirements of this section shall be approved by a local government pursuant to s.

 163.3184(4) in lieu of proceeding in accordance with this section.
- Section 6. Subsection (9) of section 163.3175, Florida

Page 12 of 68

Statutes, is amended to read:

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

163.3175 Legislative findings on compatibility of development with military installations; exchange of information between local governments and military installations.—

(9) If a local government, as required under s. 163.3177(6)(a), does not adopt criteria and address compatibility of lands adjacent to or closely proximate to existing military installations in its future land use plan element by June 30, 2012, the local government, the military installation, the state land planning agency, and other parties as identified by the regional planning council, including, but not limited to, private landowner representatives, shall enter into mediation conducted pursuant to s. 186.509. If the local government comprehensive plan does not contain criteria addressing compatibility by December 31, 2013, the agency may notify the Administration Commission. The Administration Commission may impose sanctions pursuant to s. 163.3184(8). Any local government that amended its comprehensive plan to address military installation compatibility requirements after 2004 and was found to be in compliance is deemed to be in compliance with this subsection until the local government conducts its evaluation and appraisal review pursuant to s. 163.3191 and determines that amendments are necessary to meet updated general law requirements.

Section 7. Subsections (3) and (9) of section 163.3245, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsection (13) is renumbered as

Page 13 of 68

subsection (14), and new subsections (13) and (15) are added to that section, to read:

163.3245 Sector plans.-

- (3) Sector planning encompasses two levels: adoption pursuant to s. 163.3184 of a long-term master plan for the entire planning area as part of the comprehensive plan, and adoption by local development order of two or more detailed specific area plans that implement the long-term master plan and within which s. 380.06 is waived.
- (a) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, except for those that are inconsistent with or superseded by the planning standards of this paragraph, a long-term master plan pursuant to this section must include maps, illustrations, and text supported by data and analysis to address the following:
- 1. A framework map that, at a minimum, generally depicts areas of urban, agricultural, rural, and conservation land use; identifies allowed uses in various parts of the planning area; specifies maximum and minimum densities and intensities of use; and provides the general framework for the development pattern in developed areas with graphic illustrations based on a hierarchy of places and functional place-making components.
- 2. A general identification of the water supplies needed and available sources of water, including water resource development and water supply development projects, and water conservation measures needed to meet the projected demand of the future land uses in the long-term master plan.

Page 14 of 68

3. A general identification of the transportation facilities to serve the future land uses in the long-term master plan, including guidelines to be used to establish each modal component intended to optimize mobility.

- 4. A general identification of other regionally significant public facilities necessary to support the future land uses, which may include central utilities provided onsite within the planning area, and policies setting forth the procedures to be used to mitigate the impacts of future land uses on public facilities.
- 5. A general identification of regionally significant natural resources within the planning area based on the best available data and policies setting forth the procedures for protection or conservation of specific resources consistent with the overall conservation and development strategy for the planning area.
- 6. General principles and guidelines addressing the urban form and the interrelationships of future land uses; the protection and, as appropriate, restoration and management of lands identified for permanent preservation through recordation of conservation easements consistent with s. 704.06, which shall be phased or staged in coordination with detailed specific area plans to reflect phased or staged development within the planning area; achieving a more clean, healthy environment; limiting urban sprawl; providing a range of housing types; protecting wildlife and natural areas; advancing the efficient

2015 CS/HB 933

use of land and other resources; creating quality communities of a design that promotes travel by multiple transportation modes; and enhancing the prospects for the creation of jobs.

Identification of general procedures and policies to facilitate intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts from the future land uses.

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

391

392

393

394

395

396

A long-term master plan adopted pursuant to this section may be based upon a planning period longer than the generally applicable planning period of the local comprehensive plan, shall specify the projected population within the planning area during the chosen planning period, and may include a phasing or staging schedule that allocates a portion of the local government's future growth to the planning area through the planning period. A long-term master plan adopted pursuant to this section is not required to demonstrate need based upon projected population growth or on any other basis.

407 408

409

410

411

412

In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, except for those that are inconsistent with or superseded by the planning standards of this paragraph, the detailed specific area plans shall be consistent with the long-term master plan and must include conditions and commitments that provide for:

413 414

415

416

Development or conservation of an area of at least 1,000 acres consistent with the long-term master plan. The local government may approve detailed specific area plans of less than 1,000 acres based on local circumstances if it is determined

Page 16 of 68

that the detailed specific area plan furthers the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380.

- 2. Detailed identification and analysis of the maximum and minimum densities and intensities of use and the distribution, extent, and location of future land uses.
- 3. Detailed identification of water resource development and water supply development projects and related infrastructure and water conservation measures to address water needs of development in the detailed specific area plan.
- 4. Detailed identification of the transportation facilities to serve the future land uses in the detailed specific area plan.
- 5. Detailed identification of other regionally significant public facilities, including public facilities outside the jurisdiction of the host local government, impacts of future land uses on those facilities, and required improvements consistent with the long-term master plan.
- 6. Public facilities necessary to serve development in the detailed specific area plan, including developer contributions in a 5-year capital improvement schedule of the affected local government.
- 7. Detailed analysis and identification of specific measures to ensure the protection and, as appropriate, restoration and management of lands within the boundary of the detailed specific area plan identified for permanent preservation through recordation of conservation easements

Page 17 of 68

consistent with s. 704.06, which easements shall be effective before or concurrent with the effective date of the detailed specific area plan and other important resources both within and outside the host jurisdiction. Any such conservation easement may be based on rectified aerial photographs without the need for a survey and may include a right of adjustment authorizing the grantor to modify portions of the area protected by a conservation easement and substitute other lands in their place if the lands to be substituted contain no less gross acreage than the lands to be removed; have equivalent values in the proportion and quality of wetlands, uplands, and wildlife habitat; and are contiguous to other lands protected by the conservation easement. Substitution shall be accomplished by recording an amendment to the conservation easement as accepted by the grantee.

- 8. Detailed principles and guidelines addressing the urban form and the interrelationships of future land uses; achieving a more clean, healthy environment; limiting urban sprawl; providing a range of housing types; protecting wildlife and natural areas; advancing the efficient use of land and other resources; creating quality communities of a design that promotes travel by multiple transportation modes; and enhancing the prospects for the creation of jobs.
- 9. Identification of specific procedures to facilitate intergovernmental coordination to address extrajurisdictional impacts from the detailed specific area plan.

Page 18 of 68

469 470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

A detailed specific area plan adopted by local development order pursuant to this section may be based upon a planning period longer than the generally applicable planning period of the local comprehensive plan and shall specify the projected population within the specific planning area during the chosen planning period. A detailed specific area plan adopted pursuant to this section is not required to demonstrate need based upon projected population growth or on any other basis. All lands identified in the long-term master plan for permanent preservation shall be subject to a recorded conservation easement consistent with s. 704.06 before or concurrent with the effective date of the final detailed specific area plan to be approved within the planning area. Any such conservation easement may be based on rectified aerial photographs without the need for a survey and may include a right of adjustment authorizing the grantor to modify portions of the area protected by a conservation easement and substitute other lands in their place if the lands to be substituted contain no less gross acreage than the lands to be removed; have equivalent values in the proportion and quality of wetlands, uplands, and wildlife habitat; and are contiguous to other lands protected by the conservation easement. Substitution shall be accomplished by recording an amendment to the conservation easement as accepted by the grantee.

493494

(c) In its review of a long-term master plan, the state

Page 19 of 68

land planning agency shall consult with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the applicable water management district regarding the design of areas for protection and conservation of regionally significant natural resources and for the protection and, as appropriate, restoration and management of lands identified for permanent preservation.

- (d) In its review of a long-term master plan, the state land planning agency shall consult with the Department of Transportation, the applicable metropolitan planning organization, and any urban transit agency regarding the location, capacity, design, and phasing or staging of major transportation facilities in the planning area.
- (e) Whenever a local government issues a development order approving a detailed specific area plan, a copy of such order shall be rendered to the state land planning agency and the owner or developer of the property affected by such order, as prescribed by rules of the state land planning agency for a development order for a development of regional impact. Within 45 days after the order is rendered, the owner, the developer, or the state land planning agency may appeal the order to the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission by filing a petition alleging that the detailed specific area plan is not consistent with the comprehensive plan or with the long-term master plan adopted pursuant to this section. The appellant

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

shall furnish a copy of the petition to the opposing party, as the case may be, and to the local government that issued the order. The filing of the petition stays the effectiveness of the order until after completion of the appeal process. However, if a development order approving a detailed specific area plan has been challenged by an aggrieved or adversely affected party in a judicial proceeding pursuant to s. 163.3215, and a party to such proceeding serves notice to the state land planning agency, the state land planning agency shall dismiss its appeal to the commission and shall have the right to intervene in the pending judicial proceeding pursuant to s. 163.3215. Proceedings for administrative review of an order approving a detailed specific area plan shall be conducted consistent with s. 380.07(6). The commission shall issue a decision granting or denying permission to develop pursuant to the long-term master plan and the standards of this part and may attach conditions or restrictions to its decisions.

transmit copies of the application to the reviewing agencies specified in s. 163.3184(1)(c), or their successor agencies, for review and comment as to whether the detailed specific area plan is consistent with the comprehensive plan and the long-term master plan. Any comments from the reviewing agencies shall be submitted in writing to the local government with jurisdiction and to the state land planning agency within 30 days after the applicant's transmittal of the application.

Page 21 of 68

 $\underline{(g)}$ (f) This subsection does not prevent preparation and approval of the sector plan and detailed specific area plan concurrently or in the same submission.

- (h) If an applicant seeks to use wetland or upland preservation achieved by granting conservation easements as compensatory mitigation for permitting purposes under chapter 373 or chapter 379, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, or the water management district may accept such mitigation using the criteria established in the uniform assessment method required by s. 373.414, or pursuant to chapter 379, as applicable, without considering the fact that a conservation easement encumbering the same real property was previously recorded pursuant to paragraph (b).
- (9) The adoption of a long-term master plan or a detailed specific area plan pursuant to this section does not limit the right to continue existing agricultural or silvicultural uses or other natural resource-based operations or to establish similar new <u>agricultural</u> or <u>silvicultural</u> uses that are consistent with the plans approved pursuant to this section.
- order may request that the applicable water management district issue a consumptive use permit as set forth in s. 373.236(8) for the same period of time as the approved master development order.
 - (15) The more specific provisions of this section shall

Page 22 of 68

supersede the generally applicable provisions of this chapter that otherwise would apply. This section does not preclude a local government from requiring data and analysis beyond the minimum criteria established in this section.

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

Section 8. Subsection (8) is added to section 373.236, Florida Statutes, to read:

373.236 Duration of permits; compliance reports.-

(8) A water management district may issue to an applicant, as set forth in s. 163.3245(13), a permit for the same period of time as the applicant's approved master development order if the master development order was issued before January 1, 2015, under s. 380.06(21) by a county which, at the time the order was issued, was designated as a rural area of opportunity under s. 288.0656, was not located in an area encompassed by a regional water supply plan as set forth in s. 373.709(1), and was not located within the basin area management plan of a first-order magnitude spring. In reviewing the permit application, the water management district shall apply the permitting criteria in s. 373.223 based on the projected population and approved densities and intensities of use and their distribution in the master development order. However, the district may phase in the water allocation over the duration of the permit to correspond to actual projected needs. This subsection does not supersede the public interest test established in s. 373.223.

Section 9. Subsection (11) of section 163.3246, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 23 of 68

163.3246 Local government comprehensive planning certification program.—

- (11) If the local government of an area described in subsection (10) does not request that the state land planning agency review the developments of regional impact that are proposed within the certified area, an application for approval of a development order within the certified area shall be exempt from review under s. 380.06, subject to the following:
- (a) Concurrent with filing an application for development approval with the local government, a developer proposing a project that would have been subject to review pursuant to s. 380.06 shall notify in writing the regional planning council with jurisdiction.
- (b) The regional planning council shall coordinate with the developer and the local government to ensure that all concurrency requirements as well as federal, state, and local environmental permit requirements are met.

Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 163.3248, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3248 Rural land stewardship areas.-

(4) A local government or one or more property owners may request assistance and participation in the development of a plan for the rural land stewardship area from the state land planning agency, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of Environmental Protection, the appropriate water

Page 24 of 68

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

Section 11. Section 186.504, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.504 Regional planning councils; creation; membership.-

- (1) A regional planning council shall be created in each of the several comprehensive planning districts of the state.

 Only one agency shall exercise the responsibilities granted herein within the geographic boundaries of any one comprehensive planning district.
- $\underline{(1)}$ (2) Membership on \underline{a} the regional planning council shall be consistent with s. 186.512 and be as follows:
- (a) Representatives appointed by each of the member counties in the geographic area covered by the regional planning council.
- (b) Representatives from other member local generalpurpose governments in the geographic area covered by the regional planning council.
- (c) Representatives appointed by the Governor from the geographic area covered by the regional planning council, including an elected school board member from the geographic area covered by the regional planning council, to be nominated by the Florida School Board Association.
- $\underline{(2)}$ Not less than two-thirds of the representatives serving as voting members on the governing bodies of such

Page 25 of 68

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664

665

666

667

668

669

670

671

672

673

674

675

676

regional planning councils shall be elected officials of local general-purpose governments chosen by the cities and counties of the applicable regional planning council region, provided each county shall have at least one vote. The remaining one-third of the voting members on the governing board shall be appointed by the Governor, to include one elected school board member, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and shall reside within the applicable regional planning council in the region. No two appointees of the Governor shall have their places of residence in the same county until each county within the regional planning council region is represented by a Governor's appointee to the governing board. Nothing contained in This section does not shall deny to local governing bodies or the Governor the option of appointing either locally elected officials or lay citizens provided at least two-thirds of the governing body of the regional planning council is composed of locally elected officials. (4) In addition to voting members appointed pursuant to paragraph (2)(c), the Governor shall appoint the following ex officio nonvoting members to each regional planning council: (a) A representative of the Department of Transportation. (b) A representative of the Department of Environmental Protection. (c) A representative nominated by the Department of Economic Opportunity.

Page 26 of 68

(d) A representative of the appropriate water management

district or districts.

The Governor may also appoint ex officio nonvoting members representing appropriate metropolitan planning organizations and regional water supply authorities.

(3) (5) Nothing contained in This act does not shall be construed to mandate municipal government membership or participation in a regional planning council. However, each county shall be a member of the regional planning council created within the comprehensive planning district encompassing the county.

(6) The existing regional planning council in each of the several comprehensive planning districts shall be designated as the regional planning council specified under subsections (1) - (5), provided the council agrees to meet the membership criteria specified therein and is a regional planning council organized under either s. 163.01 or s. 163.02 or ss. 186.501-186.515.

Section 12. Subsection (22) of section 186.505, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.505 Regional planning councils; powers and duties.—Any regional planning council created hereunder shall have the following powers:

(22) To establish and conduct a cross-acceptance negotiation process with local governments intended to resolve inconsistencies between applicable local and regional plans, with participation by local governments being voluntary.

Page 27 of 68

Section 13. Subsection (4) of section 186.506, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

703

704

705

706

707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

186.506 Executive Office of the Governor; powers and duties.—The Executive Office of the Governor, or its designee, shall:

Conduct an in-depth analysis of the current boundaries of comprehensive planning districts to ensure that the regional planning councils working within them together form a workable system for effective regional planning, and that each council can adequately perform the tasks assigned to it by law. The Executive Office of the Governor shall include in its study the preferences of local general-purpose governments; the effects of population migration, transportation networks, population increases and decreases, economic development centers, trade areas, natural resource systems, federal program requirements, designated air quality nonattainment areas, economic relationships among cities and counties, and media markets; and other data, projections, or studies that it determines to be of significance in establishing district boundaries. The Executive Office of the Governor may recommend to the Legislature make such changes in the district boundaries of the regional planning councils as are found to be feasible and desirable, shall complete a review of existing boundaries by January 1, 1994, and may revise and update the boundaries from time to time thereafter.

Page 28 of 68

Section 14. Section 186.512, Florida Statutes, is created

129	to read:
730	186.512 Regional planning council identification; opt-out
731	provisions.—
732	(1) The territorial area of the state is subdivided into
733	the following districts for the purpose of regional
734	comprehensive planning. The name and geographic area of each
735	respective district shall accord with the following:
736	(a) West Florida Regional Planning Council: Bay, Escambia,
737	Holmes, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton, and Washington Counties.
738	(b) Apalachee Regional Planning Council: Calhoun,
739	Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, and
740	Wakulla Counties.
741	(c) North Central Florida Regional Planning Council:
742	Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Hamilton,
743	Lafayette, Levy, Madison, Marion, Suwannee, Taylor, and Union
744	Counties.
745	(d) Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council: Baker,
746	Clay, Duval, Flagler, Nassau, Putnam, and St. Johns Counties.
747	(e) East Central Florida Regional Planning Council:
748	Brevard, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Seminole, Sumter, and Volusia
749	Counties.
750	(f) Central Florida Regional Planning Council: DeSoto,
751	Hardee, Highlands, Okeechobee, and Polk Counties.
752	(g) Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council: Citrus, Hernando,
753	Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties.
754	(h) Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council:

Page 29 of 68

755 Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee, and Sarasota Counties.

(i) Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council: Indian River, Martin, Palm Beach, and St. Lucie Counties.

- (j) South Florida Regional Planning Council: Broward, Miami-Dade, and Monroe Counties.
- (2) A county, by majority vote of its board members at a duly called meeting, may opt out of membership in its respective regional planning council. A county that has opted out of membership in its respective regional planning council may again become a member of that regional planning council upon a majority vote of its board members at a duly called meeting.
- Section 15. Section 186.513, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 186.513 Reports.—Each regional planning council shall prepare and furnish an annual report on its activities to the state land planning agency as defined in s. 163.3164 and the local general—purpose governments within its boundaries and, upon payment as may be established by the council, to any interested person. The regional planning councils shall make a joint report and recommendations to appropriate legislative committees.
- Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 120.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 120.52 Definitions.—As used in this act:
- (1) "Agency" means the following officers or governmental entities if acting pursuant to powers other than those derived

Page 30 of 68

from the constitution:

(a) The Governor; each state officer and state department, and each departmental unit described in s. 20.04; the Board of Governors of the State University System; the Commission on Ethics; the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; a regional water supply authority; a regional planning agency; a multicounty special district, but only if a majority of its governing board is comprised of nonelected persons; educational units; and each entity described in chapters 163, 373, 380, and 582 and s. 186.512 186.504.

This definition does not include a municipality or legal entity created solely by a municipality; a legal entity or agency created in whole or in part pursuant to part II of chapter 361; a metropolitan planning organization created pursuant to s. 339.175; a separate legal or administrative entity created pursuant to s. 339.175 of which a metropolitan planning organization is a member; an expressway authority pursuant to chapter 348 or any transportation authority or commission under chapter 343 or chapter 349; or a legal or administrative entity created by an interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 163.01(7), unless any party to such agreement is otherwise an agency as defined in this subsection.

Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 218.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

218.32 Annual financial reports; local governmental

Page 31 of 68

807 entities.-

808 (1)

809

810

811

812

813

814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822

823

824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

(c) Each regional planning council as set forth in s.

186.512 created under s. 186.504, each local government finance commission, board, or council, and each municipal power corporation created as a separate legal or administrative entity by interlocal agreement under s. 163.01(7) shall submit to the department a copy of its audit report and an annual financial report for the previous fiscal year in a format prescribed by the department.

Section 18. Section 253.7828, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.7828 Impairment of use or conservation by agencies prohibited.—All agencies of the state, regional planning councils, water management districts, and local governments shall recognize the special character of the lands and waters designated by the state as the Cross Florida Greenways State Recreation and Conservation Area and shall not take any action that which will impair its use and conservation.

Section 19. Paragraph (j) of subsection (4) of section 339.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.135 Work program; legislative budget request; definitions; preparation, adoption, execution, and amendment.—

- (4) FUNDING AND DEVELOPING A TENTATIVE WORK PROGRAM.-
- (j) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) and for the 2014-2015 fiscal year only, the department may use up to \$15 million of

Page 32 of 68

appropriated funds to pay the costs of strategic and regionally significant transportation projects. Funds may be used to provide up to 75 percent of project costs for production-ready eligible projects. Preference shall be given to projects that support the state's economic regions, or that have been identified as regionally significant in accordance with s. 339.155(4)(c), (d), and (e), and that have an increased level of nonstate match. This paragraph expires July 1, 2015.

Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 339.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.155 Transportation planning.—

(4) ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANS.—

(b) Each regional planning council, as provided for in s. 186.512 186.504, or any successor agency thereto, shall develop, as an element of its strategic regional policy plan, transportation goals and policies. The transportation goals and policies must be prioritized to comply with the prevailing principles provided in subsection (1) and s. 334.046(1). The transportation goals and policies shall be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the goals and policies of the metropolitan planning organization and the Florida Transportation Plan. The transportation goals and policies of the regional planning council will be advisory only and shall be submitted to the department and any affected metropolitan planning organization for their consideration and comments. Metropolitan planning organization plans and other local

Page 33 of 68

transportation plans shall be developed consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the regional transportation goals and policies. The regional planning council shall review urbanized area transportation plans and any other planning products stipulated in s. 339.175 and provide the department and respective metropolitan planning organizations with written recommendations, which the department and the metropolitan planning organizations shall take under advisement. Further, the regional planning councils shall directly assist local governments that are not part of a metropolitan area transportation planning process in the development of the transportation element of their comprehensive plans as required by s. 163.3177.

Section 21. Subsection (18) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.06 Developments of regional impact.-

biennial report on the development of regional impact to the local government, the regional planning agency, the state land planning agency, and all affected permit agencies in alternate years on the date specified in the development order, unless the development order by its terms requires more frequent monitoring. If the report is not received, the regional planning agency or the state land planning agency shall notify the local government. If the local government does not receive the report or receives notification that the regional planning agency or

Page 34 of 68

the state land planning agency has not received the report, the local government shall request in writing that the developer submit the report within 30 days. The failure to submit the report after 30 days shall result in the temporary suspension of the development order by the local government. If no additional development pursuant to the development order has occurred since the submission of the previous report, then a letter from the developer stating that no development has occurred shall satisfy the requirement for a report. Development orders that require annual reports may be amended to require biennial reports at the option of the local government.

Section 22. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 403.50663, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.50663 Informational public meetings.-

- (2) Informational public meetings shall be held solely at the option of each local government or regional planning council if a public meeting is not held by the local government. It is the legislative intent that local governments or regional planning councils attempt to hold such public meetings. Parties to the proceedings under this act shall be encouraged to attend; however, no party other than the applicant and the department shall be required to attend such informational public meetings.
- (3) A local government or regional planning council that intends to conduct an informational public meeting must provide notice of the meeting to all parties not less than 5 days <u>before</u> prior to the meeting and to the general public in accordance

Page 35 of 68

with s. 403.5115(5). The expense for such notice is eligible for reimbursement under s. 403.518(2)(c)1.

Section 23. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 403.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.507 Preliminary statements of issues, reports, project analyses, and studies.—

- (2) (a) No later than 100 days after the certification application has been determined complete, the following agencies shall prepare reports as provided below and shall submit them to the department and the applicant, unless a final order denying the determination of need has been issued under s. 403.519:
- 1. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall prepare a report containing recommendations which address the impact upon the public of the proposed electrical power plant, based on the degree to which the electrical power plant is consistent with the applicable portions of the state comprehensive plan, emergency management, and other such matters within its jurisdiction. The Department of Economic Opportunity may also comment on the consistency of the proposed electrical power plant with applicable strategic regional policy plans or local comprehensive plans and land development regulations.
- 2. The water management district shall prepare a report as to matters within its jurisdiction, including but not limited to, the impact of the proposed electrical power plant on water resources, regional water supply planning, and district-owned lands and works.

Page 36 of 68

3. Each local government in whose jurisdiction the proposed electrical power plant is to be located shall prepare a report as to the consistency of the proposed electrical power plant with all applicable local ordinances, regulations, standards, or criteria that apply to the proposed electrical power plant, including any applicable local environmental regulations adopted pursuant to s. 403.182 or by other means.

- 4. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall prepare a report as to matters within its jurisdiction.
- 5. Each regional planning council shall prepare a report containing recommendations that address the impact upon the public of the proposed electrical power plant, based on the degree to which the electrical power plant is consistent with the applicable provisions of the strategic regional policy plan adopted pursuant to chapter 186 and other matters within its jurisdiction.
- 5.6. The Department of Transportation shall address the impact of the proposed electrical power plant on matters within its jurisdiction.
- Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 403.508, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 403.508 Land use and certification hearings, parties, participants.—
 - (3) (a) Parties to the proceeding shall include:
 - 1. The applicant.

Page 37 of 68

963	2. The Public Service Commission.
964	3. The Department of Economic Opportunity.
965	4. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
966	5. The water management district.
967	6. The department.
968	7. The regional planning council.
969	7.8. The local government.
970	8.9. The Department of Transportation.
971	(4)(a) The order of presentation at the certification
972	hearing, unless otherwise changed by the administrative law
973	judge to ensure the orderly presentation of witnesses and
974	evidence, shall be:
975	1. The applicant.
976	2. The department.
977	3. State agencies.
978	4. Regional agencies, including regional planning councils
979	and water management districts.
980	5. Local governments.
981	6. Other parties.
982	Section 25. Subsection (5) of section 403.5115, Florida
983	Statutes, is amended to read:
984	403.5115 Public notice.—
985	(5) A local government or regional planning council that
986	proposes to conduct an informational public meeting pursuant to

Page 38 of 68

s. 403.50663 must publish notice of the meeting in a newspaper

of general circulation within the county or counties in which

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

987

the proposed electrical power plant will be located no later than 7 days <u>before</u> prior to the meeting. A newspaper of general circulation shall be the newspaper that has the largest daily circulation in that county and has its principal office in that county. If the newspaper with the largest daily circulation has its principal office outside the county, the notices shall appear in both the newspaper having the largest circulation in that county and in a newspaper authorized to publish legal notices in that county.

Section 26. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 403.526, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 403.526 Preliminary statements of issues, reports, and project analyses; studies.—
- (2) (a) No later than 90 days after the filing of the application, the following agencies shall prepare reports as provided below, unless a final order denying the determination of need has been issued under s. 403.537:
- 1. The department shall prepare a report as to the impact of each proposed transmission line or corridor as it relates to matters within its jurisdiction.
- 2. Each water management district in the jurisdiction of which a proposed transmission line or corridor is to be located shall prepare a report as to the impact on water resources and other matters within its jurisdiction.
- 3. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall prepare a report containing recommendations which address the impact upon

Page 39 of 68

the public of the proposed transmission line or corridor, based on the degree to which the proposed transmission line or corridor is consistent with the applicable portions of the state comprehensive plan, emergency management, and other matters within its jurisdiction. The Department of Economic Opportunity may also comment on the consistency of the proposed transmission line or corridor with applicable strategic regional policy plans or local comprehensive plans and land development regulations.

- 4. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall prepare a report as to the impact of each proposed transmission line or corridor on fish and wildlife resources and other matters within its jurisdiction.
- 5. Each local government shall prepare a report as to the impact of each proposed transmission line or corridor on matters within its jurisdiction, including the consistency of the proposed transmission line or corridor with all applicable local ordinances, regulations, standards, or criteria that apply to the proposed transmission line or corridor, including local comprehensive plans, zoning regulations, land development regulations, and any applicable local environmental regulations adopted pursuant to s. 403.182 or by other means. A change by the responsible local government or local agency in local comprehensive plans, zoning ordinances, or other regulations made after the date required for the filing of the local government's report required by this section is not applicable to the certification of the proposed transmission line or

Page 40 of 68

corridor unless the certification is denied or the application is withdrawn.

- 6. Each regional planning council shall present a report containing recommendations that address the impact upon the public of the proposed transmission line or corridor based on the degree to which the transmission line or corridor is consistent with the applicable provisions of the strategic regional policy plan adopted under chapter 186 and other impacts of each proposed transmission line or corridor on matters within its jurisdiction.
- $\underline{6.7.}$ The Department of Transportation shall prepare a report as to the impact of the proposed transmission line or corridor on state roads, railroads, airports, aeronautics, seaports, and other matters within its jurisdiction.
- 7.8. The commission shall prepare a report containing its determination under s. 403.537, and the report may include the comments from the commission with respect to any other subject within its jurisdiction.
- 8.9. Any other agency, if requested by the department, shall also perform studies or prepare reports as to subjects within the jurisdiction of the agency which may potentially be affected by the proposed transmission line.
- Section 27. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 403.527, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 403.527 Certification hearing, parties, participants.-

Page 41 of 68

1067	(2)(a) Parties to the proceeding shall be:			
1068	1. The applicant.			
1069	2. The department.			
1070	3. The commission.			
1071	4. The Department of Economic Opportunity.			
1072	5. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.			
1073	6. The Department of Transportation.			
1074	7. Each water management district in the jurisdiction of			
1075	which the proposed transmission line or corridor is to be			
1076	located.			
1077	8. The local government.			
1078	9. The regional planning council.			
1079	(3)(a) The order of presentation at the certification			
1080	hearing, unless otherwise changed by the administrative law			
1081	judge to ensure the orderly presentation of witnesses and			
1082	evidence, shall be:			
1083	1. The applicant.			
1084	2. The department.			
1085	3. State agencies.			
1086	4. Regional agencies, including regional planning councils			
1087	and water management districts.			
1088	5. Local governments.			
1089	6. Other parties.			
1090	Section 28. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 403.5272,			
1091	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:			

Page 42 of 68

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

403.5272 Informational public meetings.-

(2) Informational public meetings shall be held solely at the option of each local government or regional planning council. It is the legislative intent that local governments or regional planning councils attempt to hold such public meetings. Parties to the proceedings under this act shall be encouraged to attend; however, a party other than the applicant and the department is not required to attend the informational public meetings.

(3) A local government or regional planning council that intends to conduct an informational public meeting must provide notice of the meeting, with notice sent to all parties listed in s. 403.527(2)(a), not less than 15 days before the meeting and to the general public in accordance with s. 403.5363(4).

Section 29. Subsection (4) of section 403.7264, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.7264 Amnesty days for purging small quantities of hazardous wastes.—Amnesty days are authorized by the state for the purpose of purging small quantities of hazardous waste, free of charge, from the possession of homeowners, farmers, schools, state agencies, and small businesses. These entities have no appropriate economically feasible mechanism for disposing of their hazardous wastes at the present time. In order to raise public awareness on this issue, provide an educational process, accommodate those entities which have a need to dispose of small quantities of hazardous waste, and preserve the waters of the state, amnesty days shall be carried out in the following

Page 43 of 68

1119 manner:

- (4) Regional planning councils shall assist the department in site selection, public awareness, and program coordination. However, the department shall retain full responsibility for the state amnesty days program.
- Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 403.941, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 403.941 Preliminary statements of issues, reports, and studies.—
- (2)(a) The affected agencies shall prepare reports as provided in this paragraph and shall submit them to the department and the applicant within 60 days after the application is determined sufficient:
- 1. The department shall prepare a report as to the impact of each proposed natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor as it relates to matters within its jurisdiction.
- 2. Each water management district in the jurisdiction of which a proposed natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor is to be located shall prepare a report as to the impact on water resources and other matters within its jurisdiction.
- 3. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall prepare a report containing recommendations which address the impact upon the public of the proposed natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor, based on the degree to which the proposed natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor is consistent with the applicable portions of the state comprehensive plan and other

Page 44 of 68

matters within its jurisdiction. The Department of Economic Opportunity may also comment on the consistency of the proposed natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor with applicable strategic regional policy plans or local comprehensive plans and land development regulations.

1145

1146

1147

1148

1149

1150

1151

1152

1153

1154

1155

1156

1157

1158

1159

1160

1161

11621163

1164

1165

1166

1167

1168

- 4. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall prepare a report as to the impact of each proposed natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor on fish and wildlife resources and other matters within its jurisdiction.
- Each local government in which the natural gas transmission pipeline or natural gas transmission pipeline corridor will be located shall prepare a report as to the impact of each proposed natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor on matters within its jurisdiction, including the consistency of the proposed natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor with all applicable local ordinances, regulations, standards, or criteria that apply to the proposed natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor, including local comprehensive plans, zoning regulations, land development regulations, and any applicable local environmental regulations adopted pursuant to s. 403.182 or by other means. No change by the responsible local government or local agency in local comprehensive plans, zoning ordinances, or other regulations made after the date required for the filing of the local government's report required by this section shall be applicable to the certification of the proposed natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor unless the

certification is denied or the application is withdrawn.

- 6. Each regional planning council in which the natural gas transmission pipeline or natural gas transmission pipeline corridor will be located shall present a report containing recommendations that address the impact upon the public of the proposed natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor, based on the degree to which the natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor is consistent with the applicable provisions of the strategic regional policy plan adopted pursuant to chapter 186 and other impacts of each proposed natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor on matters within its jurisdiction.
- $\underline{6.7.}$ The Department of Transportation shall prepare a report on the effect of the natural gas transmission pipeline or natural gas transmission pipeline corridor on matters within its jurisdiction, including roadway crossings by the pipeline. The report shall contain at a minimum:
- a. A report by the applicant to the department stating that all requirements of the department's utilities accommodation guide have been or will be met in regard to the proposed pipeline or pipeline corridor; and
- b. A statement by the department as to the adequacy of the report to the department by the applicant.
- 7.8. The Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, shall prepare a report on the impact of the natural gas transmission pipeline or natural gas transmission pipeline corridor on matters within its jurisdiction.

Page 46 of 68

1197	8.9. The commission shall prepare a report addressing
1198	matters within its jurisdiction. The commission's report shall
1199	include its determination of need issued pursuant to s.
1200	403.9422.
1201	Section 31. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and subsection
1202	(6) of section 403.9411, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1203	403.9411 Notice; proceedings; parties and participants
1204	(4)(a) Parties to the proceeding shall be:
1205	1. The applicant.
1206	2. The department.
1207	3. The commission.
1208	4. The Department of Economic Opportunity.
1209	5. The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
1210	6. Each water management district in the jurisdiction of
1211	which the proposed natural gas transmission pipeline or corridor
1212	is to be located.
1213	7. The local government.
1214	8. The regional planning council.
1215	8.9. The Department of Transportation.
1216	9.10. The Department of State, Division of Historical
1217	Resources.
1218	(6) The order of presentation at the certification
1219	hearing, unless otherwise changed by the administrative law
1220	judge to ensure the orderly presentation of witnesses and
1221	evidence, shall be:

Page 47 of 68

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

The applicant.

(a)

L223	(b) The department.
L224	(c) State agencies.
L225	(d) Regional agencies, including regional planning
L226	councils and water management districts.
L227	(e) Local governments.
L228	(f) Other parties.
L229	Section 32. Subsection (6) of section 419.001, Florida
L230	Statutes, is amended to read:
L231	419.001 Site selection of community residential homes.—
L232	(6) If agreed to by both the local government and the
L233	sponsoring agency, a conflict may be resolved through informal
L234	mediation. The local government shall arrange for the services
L235	of an independent mediator or may utilize the dispute resolution
L236	process established by a regional planning council pursuant to
L237	s. 186.509 . Mediation shall be concluded within 45 days <u>after</u> of
L238	a request therefor. The resolution of any issue through the
L239	mediation process shall not alter any person's right to a
L240	judicial determination of any issue if that person is entitled
L241	to such a determination under statutory or common law.
L242	Section 33. Subsection (4) of section 985.682, Florida
L243	Statutes, is amended to read:
L244	985.682 Siting of facilities; criteria.—
L245	(4) When the department requests such a modification and
L246	it is denied by the local government, the local government or
L247	the department shall initiate \underline{a} the dispute resolution process
2/18	established under a 196 500 to reconcile differences on the

Page 48 of 68

1249	siting of correctional facilities between the department, local
1250	governments, and private citizens. If the regional planning
1251	council has not established a dispute resolution process
1252	pursuant to s. 186.509, The department shall establish, by rule,
1253	procedures for dispute resolution. The dispute resolution
1254	process shall require the parties to commence meetings to
1255	reconcile their differences. If the parties fail to resolve
1256	their differences within 30 days after the denial, the parties
1257	shall engage in voluntary mediation or similar process. If the
1258	parties fail to resolve their differences by mediation within 60
1259	days after the denial, or if no action is taken on the
1260	department's request within 90 days after the request, the
1261	department must appeal the decision of the local government on
1262	the requested modification of local plans, ordinances, or
1263	regulations to the Governor and Cabinet. Any dispute resolution
1264	process initiated under this section must conform to the time
1265	limitations set forth herein. However, upon agreement of all
1266	parties, the time limits may be extended, but in no event may
1267	the dispute resolution process extend over 180 days.
1268	Section 34. Section 186.0201, Florida Statutes, is
1269	repealed.
1270	Section 35. Section 260.018, Florida Statutes, is
1271	repealed.
1272	Section 36. For the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the sum of \$2.5
1273	million in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is
1274	appropriated to the regional planning councils, 75 percent of

Page 49 of 68

which must be divided equally among the councils and 25 percent of which must be allocated according to population. The funds must be used to implement chapter 163, Florida Statutes, and the Florida Five-Year Strategic Plan for Economic Development, to address problems of greater than local government concern, and to provide technical assistance to local governments, economic development organizations, and other stakeholders.

Section 37. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 163.08, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (d), a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsections (10) and (14) of that section are amended, to read:

163.08 Supplemental authority for improvements to real property.—

(1)

- (c) The Legislature finds that real properties damaged by ground subsidence, including, but not limited to, sinkhole activity, that are not adequately repaired may negatively affect the market value of surrounding properties, resulting in the loss of property tax revenues to local communities. The Legislature also finds that there is a compelling state interest in providing local government assistance to enable property owners to voluntarily finance qualifying improvements to real property damaged by ground subsidence.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
 - (b) "Qualifying improvement" includes any:

Page 50 of 68

1301	1. Energy conservation and efficiency improvement, which
1302	is a measure to reduce consumption through conservation or a
1303	more efficient use of electricity, natural gas, propane, or
1304	other forms of energy on the property, including, but not
1305	limited to, air sealing; installation of insulation;
1306	installation of energy-efficient heating, cooling, or
1307	ventilation systems; building modifications to increase the use
1308	of daylight; replacement of windows; installation of energy
1309	controls or energy recovery systems; installation of electric
1310	vehicle charging equipment; and installation of efficient
1311	lighting equipment.

- 2. Renewable energy improvement, which is the installation of any system in which the electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy is produced from a method that uses one or more of the following fuels or energy sources: hydrogen, solar energy, geothermal energy, bioenergy, and wind energy.
- 3. Wind resistance improvement, which includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Improving the strength of the roof deck attachment;
- b. Creating a secondary water barrier to prevent water intrusion;
 - c. Installing wind-resistant shingles;
 - d. Installing gable-end bracing;
 - e. Reinforcing roof-to-wall connections;
 - f. Installing storm shutters; or
- g. Installing opening protections.

1312

1313

1314

1315

13161317

1318

1319

1322

1323

1324

1325

Page 51 of 68

4. Stabilization or other repairs to real property damaged by ground subsidence.

- (10) A qualifying improvement shall be affixed to a building or facility that is part of the <u>real</u> property and shall constitute an improvement to the building or facility or a fixture attached to the building or facility. For the purposes of stabilization or other repairs to real property damaged by ground subsidence, a qualifying improvement is deemed affixed to a building or facility. An agreement between a local government and a qualifying property owner may not cover wind-resistance improvements in buildings or facilities under new construction or construction for which a certificate of occupancy or similar evidence of substantial completion of new construction or improvement has not been issued.
- (14) At or before the time a purchaser executes a contract for the sale and purchase of any <u>real</u> property for which a non-ad valorem assessment has been levied under this section and has an unpaid balance due, the seller shall give the prospective purchaser a written disclosure statement in the following form, which shall be set forth in the contract or in a separate writing:

QUALIFYING IMPROVEMENTS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY, RENEWABLE ENERGY, OR WIND RESISTANCE, OR GROUND SUBSIDENCE STABILIZATION OR REPAIR.—The real property being purchased is located within the jurisdiction of a local government that has placed an assessment

Page 52 of 68

on the property pursuant to s. 163.08, Florida Statutes. The assessment is for a qualifying improvement to the <u>real</u> property relating to energy efficiency, renewable energy, or wind resistance, <u>or stabilization or repair of real property damaged by ground subsidence</u> and is not based on the value of <u>the</u> property. You are encouraged to contact the county property appraiser's office to learn more about this and other assessments that may be provided by law.

Section 38. Subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 163.335, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6), (7), and (8), respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added to that section to read:

163.335 Findings and declarations of necessity.—

by ground subsidence that are inadequately repaired or stabilized may negatively affect the market value of surrounding properties, resulting in the loss of property tax revenues to local communities, and that a substantial number or percentage of those properties are deteriorating and economically distressed and could, through the means provided by this part, be revitalized and redeveloped in a manner that would vastly improve the economic and social conditions of the community.

Section 39. Subsection (8) of section 163.340, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.340 Definitions.—The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this part, have the following meanings:

Page 53 of 68

(8) "Blighted area" means an area $\underline{\text{where}}$ $\underline{\text{in which}}$ there are
a substantial number of deteriorated, or deteriorating
structures, $\underline{\text{where}}$ $\underline{\text{in which}}$ conditions, as indicated by
government-maintained statistics or other studies, endanger life
or property or are leading to economic distress or endanger life
$\frac{1}{2}$ or property, and $\frac{1}{2}$ which two or more of the following
factors are present:

- (a) Predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, parking facilities, roadways, bridges, or public transportation facilities.
- (b) Aggregate assessed values of real property in the area for ad valorem tax purposes have failed to show any appreciable increase over the 5 years prior to the finding of such conditions. \div
- (c) Faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility, or usefulness.;
 - (d) Unsanitary or unsafe conditions. +
 - (e) Deterioration of site or other improvements. +
 - (f) Inadequate and outdated building density patterns . +
- (g) Falling lease rates per square foot of office, commercial, or industrial space compared to the remainder of the county or municipality.
- (i) Residential and commercial vacancy rates higher in the area than in the remainder of the county or municipality.

Page 54 of 68

(j) Incidence of crime in the area higher than in the remainder of the county or municipality. \div

- (k) Fire and emergency medical service calls to the area proportionately higher than in the remainder of the county or municipality. \div
- (1) A greater number of violations of the Florida Building Code in the area than the number of violations recorded in the remainder of the county or municipality.
- (m) Diversity of ownership or defective or unusual conditions of title which prevent the free alienability of land within the deteriorated or hazardous area. \div or
- (n) Governmentally owned property with adverse environmental conditions caused by a public or private entity.
- (o) A substantial number or percentage of real properties damaged by ground subsidence that have not been adequately repaired or stabilized.

However, the term "blighted area" also means any area where in which at least one of the factors identified in paragraphs (a) through (o) is (n) are present and all taxing authorities subject to s. 163.387(2)(a) agree, either by interlocal agreement or agreements with the agency or by resolution, that the area is blighted. Such agreement or resolution must be limited to a determination shall only determine that the area is blighted. For purposes of qualifying for the tax credits authorized in chapter 220, "blighted area" means an area as

Page 55 of 68

1431 defined in this subsection.

1432

1433

1434

1435

1436

1437

1438

1439

1440

1441

1442

1443

1444

1445

1446

1447

1448

1449

1450

1451

1452

1453

1454

1455

1456

Section 40. Section 163.350, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.350 Workable program.—Any county or municipality for the purposes of this part may formulate for the county or municipality a workable program for using utilizing appropriate private and public resources to eliminate and prevent the development or spread of slums and urban blight, to encourage needed community rehabilitation, to provide for the redevelopment of slum and blighted areas, to provide housing affordable to residents of low or moderate income, including the elderly, or to undertake such of the aforesaid activities or other feasible county or municipal activities as may be suitably employed to achieve the objectives of such workable program. Such workable program may include provision for the prevention of the spread of blight into areas of the county or municipality which are free from blight through diligent enforcement of housing, zoning, and occupancy controls and standards; the rehabilitation or conservation of slum and blighted areas or portions thereof by replanning, removing congestion, providing parks, playgrounds, and other public improvements, encouraging voluntary rehabilitation, and compelling the repair and rehabilitation of deteriorated or deteriorating structures; the development of affordable housing; the implementation of community policing innovations; the stabilization or repair of property damaged by ground subsidence; and the clearance and

Page 56 of 68

redevelopment of slum and blighted areas or portions thereof.

Section 41. Section 163.359, Florida Statutes, is created

1459 to read:

established based on the presence of a substantial number or percentage of real properties damaged by ground subsidence but not adequately repaired or stabilized may not pay attorney fees or public adjuster fees in connection with ground subsidence losses and may not pay such fees to a homeowner, claimant, or insured.

Section 42. Subsection (8) of section 163.360, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.360 Community redevelopment plans.-

- (8) If the community redevelopment area consists of an area of open land to be acquired by the county or the municipality, such area may not be so acquired unless:
- (a) In the event the area is to be developed in whole or in part for residential uses, the governing body determines:
- 1. That a shortage of housing of sound standards and design which is decent, safe, affordable to residents of low or moderate income, including the elderly, and sanitary exists in the county or municipality;
- 2. That the need for housing accommodations has increased in the area;
- 3. That the conditions of blight in the area, including those caused by ground subsidence that have not been adequately

Page 57 of 68

repaired or stabilized, or the shortage of decent, safe, affordable, and sanitary housing cause or contribute to an increase in and spread of disease and crime or constitute a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare; and

- 4. That the acquisition of the area for residential uses is an integral part of and is essential to the program of the county or municipality.
- (b) In the event the area is to be developed in whole or in part for nonresidential uses, the governing body determines that:
- 1. Such nonresidential uses are necessary and appropriate to facilitate the proper growth and development of the community in accordance with sound planning standards and local community objectives.
- 2. Acquisition may require the exercise of governmental action, as provided in this part, because of:
- a. Defective, or unusual conditions of, title or diversity of ownership which prevents the free alienability of such land;
 - b. Tax delinquency;
- c. Improper subdivisions;
 - d. Outmoded street patterns;
- 1504 e. Deterioration of site;
- 1505 f. Economic disuse;

1483

1484

1485

1486

1487

14881489

1490

1491

1492

1493

1494

14951496

1497

1498

1499

1500

1501

1503

g. Unsuitable topography, including that caused by ground

subsidence that has not been adequately repaired or stabilized,

or faulty lot layouts;

Page 58 of 68

h. Lack of correlation of the area with other areas of a county or municipality by streets and modern traffic requirements; or

- i. Any combination of such factors or other conditions which retard development of the area.
- 3. Conditions of blight in the area contribute to an increase in and spread of disease and crime or constitute a menace to public health, safety, morals, or welfare.
- Section 43. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 163.370, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 163.370 Powers; counties and municipalities; community redevelopment agencies.—
- (2) Every county and municipality shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this part, including the following powers in addition to others herein granted:
 - (e) Within the community redevelopment area:
- 1. To enter into any building or property in any community redevelopment area in order to make inspections, surveys, appraisals, soundings, or test borings and to obtain an order for this purpose from a court of competent jurisdiction in the event entry is denied or resisted.
- 2. To acquire by purchase, lease, option, gift, grant, bequest, devise, or other voluntary method of acquisition any personal or real property, together with any improvements thereon.

Page 59 of 68

3. To hold, improve, clear, or prepare for redevelopment any such property.

- 4. To mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber or dispose of any real property.
- 5. To insure or provide for the insurance of any real or personal property or operations of the county or municipality against any risks or hazards, including the power to pay premiums on any such insurance, and in blighted areas where the community development plan contains provisions relating to the stabilization or repair of property damaged by ground subsidence, to be self-insured, to enter risk management programs, or to purchase liability insurance for whatever coverage it may choose or to have any combination thereof in anticipation of any claim, judgment, or claims bill. When community redevelopment agencies are subject to homogeneous risk, they may purchase insurance jointly or may join together as self-insurers to provide other means of insurance in accordance with s. 768.28(16).
- 6. To enter into any contracts necessary to effectuate the purposes of this part.
- 7. To solicit requests for proposals for redevelopment of parcels of real property contemplated by a community redevelopment plan to be acquired for redevelopment purposes by a community redevelopment agency and, as a result of such requests for proposals, to advertise for the disposition of such real property to private persons pursuant to s. 163.380 prior to acquisition of such real property by the community redevelopment

Page 60 of 68

1561	agency.
1562	Section 44. Subsection (14) is added to section 163.3246,
1563	Florida Statutes, to read:
1564	163.3246 Local government comprehensive planning
1565	certification program.—
1566	(14) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the
1567	creation of connected-city corridors that facilitate the growth
1568	of high-technology industry and innovation through partnerships
1569	that support research, marketing, the workforce, and
1570	entrepreneurship. It is the intent of the Legislature to provide
1571	for a locally controlled, comprehensive plan amendment process
1572	for such projects that are designed to achieve a cleaner,
1573	healthier environment; limit urban sprawl by promoting diverse
1574	but interconnected communities; provide a range of
1575	intergenerational housing types; protect wildlife and natural
1576	areas; ensure the efficient use of land and other resources;
1577	create quality communities of a design that promotes alternative
1578	transportation networks and travel by multiple transportation
1579	modes; and enhance the prospects for the creation of jobs. The
1580	Legislature finds and declares that this state's connected-city
1581	corridors require a reduced level of state and regional
1582	oversight because of their high degree of urbanization and the
1583	planning capabilities and resources of the local government.
1584	(a) Notwithstanding subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), and
1585	(7), Pasco County is named a pilot community and is considered
1586	certified for 10 years for connected-city corridor plan

Page 61 of 68

amendments. The state land planning agency shall provide a written notice of certification to Pasco County by July 15, 2015, which shall be considered final agency action subject to challenge under s. 120.569. The notice of certification must include:

1. The boundary of the connected-city corridor certification area.

- 2. A requirement that Pasco County submit an annual or biennial monitoring report to the state land planning agency according to the schedule provided in the written notice. The monitoring report shall, at a minimum, include the number of amendments to the comprehensive plan adopted by Pasco County, the number of plan amendments challenged by an affected person, and the disposition of such challenges.
- (b) A plan amendment adopted under this subsection may be based on a planning period longer than the generally applicable planning period of the Pasco County local comprehensive plan, shall specify the projected population within the planning area during the chosen planning period, may include a phasing or staging schedule that allocates a portion of Pasco County's future growth to the planning area through the planning period, and may designate a priority zone or subarea within the connected-city corridor for initial implementation of the plan. A plan amendment adopted under this subsection is not required to demonstrate need based on projected population growth or on any other basis.

(c) If Pasco County adopts a long-term transportation network plan and financial feasibility plan, and subject to compliance with the requirements of such a plan, the projects within the connected-city corridor are deemed to have satisfied all concurrency and other state agency or local government transportation mitigation requirements except for site-specific access management requirements.

- (d) If Pasco County does not request that the state land planning agency review the developments of regional impact that are proposed within the certified area, an application for approval of a development order within the certified area is exempt from review under s. 380.06.
- (e) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1, 2024, a report and recommendations for implementing a statewide program that addresses the legislative findings in this subsection. In consultation with the state land planning agency, OPPAGA shall develop the report and recommendations with input from other state and regional agencies, local governments, and interest groups. OPPAGA shall also solicit citizen input in the potentially affected areas and consult with the affected local government and stakeholder groups. Additionally, OPPAGA shall review local and state actions and correspondence relating to the pilot program to identify issues of process and substance in

recommending changes to the pilot program. At a minimum, the report and recommendations must include:

- 1. Identification of local governments other than the local government participating in the pilot program which should be certified. The report may also recommend that a local government is no longer appropriate for certification.
- 2. Changes to the certification pilot program.
 Section 45. Subsection (2) of section 190.005, Florida
 Statutes, is amended to read:

190.005 Establishment of district.-

- (2) The exclusive and uniform method for the establishment of a community development district of less than 1,000 acres in size or a community development district of up to 2,000 acres in size located within a connected-city corridor established pursuant to s. 163.3246(14) shall be pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the county commission of the county having jurisdiction over the majority of land in the area in which the district is to be located granting a petition for the establishment of a community development district as follows:
- (a) A petition for the establishment of a community development district shall be filed by the petitioner with the county commission. The petition shall contain the same information as required in paragraph (1)(a).
- (b) A public hearing on the petition shall be conducted by the county commission in accordance with the requirements and procedures of paragraph (1)(d).

Page 64 of 68

(c) The county commission shall consider the record of the public hearing and the factors set forth in paragraph (1)(e) in making its determination to grant or deny a petition for the establishment of a community development district.

- (d) The county commission shall not adopt any ordinance which would expand, modify, or delete any provision of the uniform community development district charter as set forth in ss. 190.006-190.041. An ordinance establishing a community development district shall only include the matters provided for in paragraph (1)(f) unless the commission consents to any of the optional powers under s. 190.012(2) at the request of the petitioner.
- district is within the territorial jurisdiction of a municipal corporation, then the petition requesting establishment of a community development district under this act shall be filed by the petitioner with that particular municipal corporation. In such event, the duties of the county, hereinabove described, in action upon the petition shall be the duties of the municipal corporation. If any of the land area of a proposed district is within the land area of a municipality, the county commission may not create the district without municipal approval. If all of the land in the area for the proposed district, even if less than 1,000 acres, is within the territorial jurisdiction of two or more municipalities, except for a proposed district within a connected-city corridor established pursuant to s. 163.3246(14),

the petition shall be filed with the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission and proceed in accordance with subsection (1).

- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, within 90 days after a petition for the establishment of a community development district has been filed pursuant to this subsection, the governing body of the county or municipal corporation may transfer the petition to the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission, which shall make the determination to grant or deny the petition as provided in subsection (1). A county or municipal corporation shall have no right or power to grant or deny a petition that has been transferred to the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission.
- Section 46. Subsection (9) of section 163.3167, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1707 163.3167 Scope of act.—

1691

1692

1693

1694

1695

1696

1697

1698

1699

1700

1701

1702

1703

1704

1705

1706

1710

1711

1712

1713

- 1708 (9) Each local government shall address in its 1709 comprehensive plan, as enumerated in this chapter:
 - (a) The water supply sources necessary to meet and achieve the existing and projected water use demand for the established planning period, considering the applicable plan developed pursuant to s. 373.709.
- (b) The protection of private property rights.
- Section 47. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (6) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, to read:

Page 66 of 68

717	163.3177	Required and	optional	elements	of	comprehensive
718	plan; studies	and surveys				

1

1

1719

1720

1721

1722

1723

1724

1725

1726

17271728

1729

1730

1731

1732

1733

1734

1735

1736

1737

1738

1739

1740

- (6) In addition to the requirements of subsections (1)-(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following elements:
- (i)1. In recognition of the legitimate and often competing public and private interests in land use regulations and other government action, a property rights element that protects private property rights. The property rights element shall set forth the principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies to guide the local government's decisions and program implementation with respect to the following objectives:
- a. Consideration of the impact to private property rights of all proposed development orders, plan amendments, ordinances, and other government decisions.
 - b. Encouragement of economic development.
- c. Use of alternative, innovative solutions to provide equal or better protection than the comprehensive plan.
- d. Consideration of the degree of harm created by noncompliance with the comprehensive plan.
- 2. Each county and each municipality within the county shall, within 1 year after adopting its property rights element, adopt land development regulations consistent with this paragraph.
- Section 48. (1) A municipality or county that applies
 transportation concurrency may not require a developer to pay a

Page 67 of 68

1743	fee to remove vegetation within the right-of-way limits of road
1744	improvements for which the developer completed or contributed
1745	funding as required for transportation concurrency as part of a
1746	development project.

(2) This section does not affect the ability of a municipality or county to require tree removal permits or tree removal plans.

1747

1748

1749

1750

1751

1752

1753

1754

1755

1756

1757

- (3) As used in this section, the term "fee" does not include costs associated with applying for a tree removal permit or preparing a tree removal plan.
- (4) This section does not affect a municipality's or county's ability to establish and enforce landscaping requirements.
- (5) A municipality or county may, by majority vote of its governing body, exempt itself from this section.
- 1758 Section 49. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

Page 68 of 68