CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

.

Representative La Rosa offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 104-132 and insert:

Section 1. Section 125.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.001 Board meetings; notice.—

(1) Upon the giving of due public notice, regular and special meetings of the board may be held at any appropriate public place in the county.

(2) The board may hold joint meetings with the governing body or bodies of one or more adjacent counties or municipalities to discuss matters regarding land development, economic development, or any other matters of mutual interest at

any appropriate public place within the jurisdiction of any participating county or municipality only if the board provides due public notice within the jurisdiction of all participating municipalities and counties.

(a) To participate in a joint public meeting, the governing body of a county or municipality must first adopt a resolution authorizing such participation.

(b) No official vote may be taken at a joint meeting.

(c) A joint meeting may not take the place of any public hearing required by law.

Section 2. Subsection (6) is added to section 125.045, Florida Statutes, to read:

125.045 County economic development powers.—

(6)(a) The governing body of a county may designate tax increment areas, not to exceed 300 acres, to employ tax increment financing for the purposes of this section. If the proposed tax increment area or portion thereof is located within a municipality, the county must obtain an interlocal agreement with the municipality before the county may designate the tax increment area. The governing body of the county shall administer a separate reserve account to deposit tax increment revenues for each tax increment area created pursuant to this subsection.

(b) Tax increment revenues, including the proceeds of any revenue bonds secured by, and repaid with, such tax increment revenues, shall be used to fund economic development activities,

as referenced in this section, and infrastructure projects that directly benefit the tax increment area, limited to:

1. Wetland mitigation credits;

2. Public roadways, including fill, grading, road surface, curbs, gutters, and roadway drainage;

3. Reworked public roadways, including fill, grading, road surface, curbs, gutters, and roadway drainage;

4. Site lighting on public property, including roadway lighting, and safety lighting;

5. Pedestrian walkways that connect development within the tax increment area to public areas;

6. Mass transit facilities;

7. Off-site highway interchanges, on and off ramps, lane additions, widening, reconfigurations and related improvements such as lighting, striping, traffic management equipment and systems;

8. Off-site roadway and bridge improvements, including intersections, lane additions, widening, reconfigurations and related improvements such as lighting, striping, traffic management equipment and systems;

9. Off-site preparation costs, including grading, excavation, and related costs;

10. Underground utility connection preparation costs, including sanitary sewer, water, power, gas, and communications;

11. Off-site sanitary system and water system improvements for infrastructure capacity, piping, and connections; and

12. Off-site stormwater management systems and retention structures.

Such projects and funds may not be constructed or expended within a municipality unless the county has an interlocal agreement with the municipality. The funds may not be used for the construction of buildings used solely for commercial or retail purposes within the tax increment area.

(c) The tax increment authorized under this section shall be determined annually and shall be the amount equal to a maximum of 95 percent of the difference between:

1. The amount of ad valorem taxes levied each year by the county, exclusive of any amount from any debt service millage, on taxable real property contained within the geographic boundaries of the tax increment area; and

2. The amount of ad valorem taxes which would have been produced by the rate upon which the tax is levied each year by or for the county, exclusive of any debt service millage, upon the total of the assessed value of the taxable real property in the tax increment area as shown upon the most recent assessment roll used in connection with the taxation of such property by the county before establishment of the tax increment area.

(d) The Department of Transportation or the Florida Turnpike Enterprise may not impose a fee on or require a contribution from a commercial or retail development within a

tax increment area to fund or assist in funding any transportation infrastructure improvement.

(e) If a developer fails to complete a development within a tax increment area for which the county has spent tax increment funds pursuant to this subsection, the county may place a lien on all or a portion of the developer's property within the tax increment area and receive the revenues derived from such property to secure repayment of any county obligations derived from revenue bonds paid with tax increment funds. The county shall release all or any portion of the property subject to a lien pursuant to this paragraph upon issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the development or upon a full settlement of county obligations.

(f) The powers conferred by this subsection shall be in addition and supplementary to existing powers and statutes and shall not be construed as repealing any of the provisions of any other law, general or local.

Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 163.3175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(7) To facilitate the exchange of information provided for in this section, a representative of a military installation acting on behalf of all military installations within that jurisdiction shall serve ~~be included as an~~ ex officio as a~~,~~

nonvoting member of the county's or affected local government's land planning or zoning board. The representative is not required to file a statement of financial interest pursuant to s. 112.3145 solely due to his or her service on the county's or affected local government's land planning or zoning board.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2), paragraph (e) of subsection (5), and paragraph (d) of subsection (7) of section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(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 or an amendment to an adopted sector plan; update a comprehensive plan based on an evaluation and appraisal pursuant to s. 163.3191; propose a development that is subject to the state coordinated review process ~~qualifies as a development of regional impact~~ pursuant to s. 380.06; or are new plans for newly incorporated municipalities adopted pursuant to s. 163.3167, must ~~shall~~ follow the state coordinated review process in subsection (4).

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

(e) If the administrative law judge recommends that the amendment be found in compliance, the judge shall submit the recommended order to the state land planning agency.

1. If the state land planning agency determines that the plan amendment should be found not in compliance, the agency shall make every effort to refer the recommended order and its determination expeditiously to the Administration Commission for final agency action, but at a minimum within the time period provided by s. 120.569.

2. If the state land planning agency determines that the plan amendment should be found in compliance, the agency shall make every effort to enter its final order expeditiously, but at a minimum within the time period provided by s. 120.569.

3. The recommended order submitted under this paragraph becomes a final order 90 days after issuance unless the state land planning agency acts as provided in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. or all parties consent in writing to an extension of the 90-day period.

(7) MEDIATION AND EXPEDITIOUS RESOLUTION.—

(d) For a case following the procedures under this subsection, absent written consent of the parties or a showing of extraordinary circumstances, if the administrative law judge recommends that the amendment be found not in compliance, the Administration Commission shall issue a final order~~, in a case proceeding under subsection (5),~~ within 45 days after ~~the~~ issuance of the recommended order~~, unless the parties agree in~~

~~writing to a longer time~~. If the administrative law judge recommends that the amendment be found in compliance, the state land planning agency shall issue a final order within 45 days after issuance of the recommended order. If the state land planning agency fails to timely issue a final order, the recommended order finding the amendment to be in compliance immediately becomes the final order.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 163.3245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3245 Sector plans.—

(1) In recognition of the benefits of long-range planning for specific areas, local governments or combinations of local governments may adopt into their comprehensive plans a sector plan in accordance with this section. This section is intended to promote and encourage long-term planning for conservation, development, and agriculture on a landscape scale; to further support innovative and flexible planning and development strategies, and the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380; to facilitate protection of regionally significant resources, including, but not limited to, regionally significant water courses and wildlife corridors; and to avoid duplication of effort in terms of the level of data and analysis required for a development of regional impact, while ensuring the adequate mitigation of impacts to applicable regional resources and facilities, including those within the jurisdiction of other local governments, as would otherwise be provided. Sector plans

are intended for substantial geographic areas that include at least 5,000 ~~15,000~~ acres of one or more local governmental jurisdictions and are to emphasize urban form and protection of regionally significant resources and public facilities. A sector plan may not be adopted in an area of critical state concern.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 171.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

171.046 Annexation of enclaves.—

(2) In order to expedite the annexation of enclaves of 110 ~~10~~ acres or less into the most appropriate incorporated jurisdiction, based upon existing or proposed service provision arrangements, a municipality may:

(a) Annex an enclave by interlocal agreement with the county having jurisdiction of the enclave; or

(b) Annex an enclave with fewer than 25 registered voters by municipal ordinance when the annexation is approved in a referendum by at least 60 percent of the registered voters who reside in the enclave.

Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 332.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

332.08 Additional powers.—

(1) In addition to the general powers in ss. 332.01-332.12 conferred and without limitation thereof, a municipality that has established or may hereafter establish airports, restricted landing areas, or other air navigation facilities, or that has acquired or set apart or may hereafter

acquire or set apart real property for such purposes, is authorized:

(c) To lease for a term not exceeding 50 ~~30~~ years such airports or other air navigation facilities, or real property acquired or set apart for airport purposes, to private parties, any municipal or state government or the national government, or any department of either thereof, for operation; to lease or assign for a term not exceeding 50 ~~30~~ years to private parties, any municipal or state government or the national government, or any department of either thereof, for operation or use consistent with the purposes of ss. 332.01-332.12, space, area, improvements, or equipment on such airports; to sell any part of such airports, other air navigation facilities, or real property to any municipal or state government, or the United States or any department or instrumentality thereof, for aeronautical purposes or purposes incidental thereto, and to confer the privileges of concessions of supplying upon its airports goods, commodities, things, services, and facilities; provided, that in each case in so doing the public is not deprived of its rightful equal and uniform use thereof.

Section 8. Subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (8), and subsection (9) of section 380.0555, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

380.0555 Apalachicola Bay Area; protection and designation as area of critical state concern.—

(5) APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 380 PROVISIONS.—Section 380.05(1)-(5) ~~(6)~~, (8), (9),—(12), (15), (17), and (21), shall not apply to the area designated by this act for so long as the designation remains in effect. Except as otherwise provided in this act, s. 380.045 shall not apply to the area designated by this act. All other provisions of this chapter shall apply, including ss. 380.07 and 380.11, except that the "local development regulations" in s. 380.05(13) shall include the regulations set forth in subsection (8) for purposes of s. 380.05(13), and the plan or plans submitted pursuant to s. 380.05(14) shall be submitted no later than February 1, 1986. All or part of the area designated by this act may be redesignated pursuant to s. 380.05 as if it had been initially designated pursuant to that section.

(8) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ELEMENTS AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS.—

(b) Conflicting regulations.—In the event of any inconsistency between subparagraph (a)1. and subparagraphs (a)2.-11., subparagraph (a)1. shall control. Further, in the event of any inconsistency between subsection (7) and paragraph (a) of this subsection and a development order issued pursuant to s. 380.06, which has become final prior to June 18, 1985, or between subsection (7) and paragraph (a) and an amendment to a final development order, which amendment has been requested prior to April 2, 1985, the development order or amendment thereto shall control. However, any modification to paragraph

(a) enacted by a local government and approved by the state land planning agency ~~Administration Commission~~ pursuant to subsection (9) may provide whether it shall control over an inconsistent provision of a development order or amendment thereto. A development order or any amendment thereto referred to in this paragraph shall not be subject to approval by the state land planning agency ~~Administration Commission~~ pursuant to subsection (9).

(9) MODIFICATION TO PLANS AND REGULATIONS.—Any land development regulation or element of a local comprehensive plan in the Apalachicola Bay Area may be enacted, amended, or rescinded by a local government, but the enactment, amendment, or rescission becomes effective only upon the approval thereof by the state land planning agency ~~Administration Commission~~. The state land planning agency shall review the proposed change to determine if it complies with the principles for guiding development specified in subsection (7) and must approve or reject the requested change as provided in s. 380.05. Further, the state land planning agency, after consulting with the appropriate local government, may, from time to time, recommend the enactment, amendment, or rescission of a land development regulation or element of a comprehensive plan. Within 45 days following the receipt of such recommendation by the state land planning agency or enactment, amendment, or rescission by a local government the commission shall reject the recommendation, enactment, amendment, or rescission or accept it with or without

297 modification and adopt, by rule, any changes. Any such local
298 land development regulation or comprehensive plan or part of
299 such regulation or plan may be adopted by the commission if it
300 finds that it is in compliance with the principles for guiding
301 development.
302 Section 9. Subsection (14), paragraph (g) of subsection
303 (15), paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (19), and subsection
304 (30) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
305 380.06 Developments of regional impact.—
306 (14) CRITERIA OUTSIDE AREAS OF CRITICAL STATE CONCERN.— If
307 the development is not located in an area of critical state
308 concern, in considering whether the development is ~~shall be~~
309 approved, denied, or approved subject to conditions,
310 restrictions, or limitations, the local government shall
311 consider whether, and the extent to which:
312 (a) The development is consistent with the local
313 comprehensive plan and local land development regulations.~~;~~
314 (b) The development is consistent with the report and
315 recommendations of the regional planning agency submitted
316 pursuant to subsection (12).~~; and~~
317 (c) The development is consistent with the State
318 Comprehensive Plan. In consistency determinations, the plan
319 shall be construed and applied in accordance with s. 187.101(3).
320
321 However, a local government may approve a change to a
322 development authorized as a development of regional impact if

the change has the effect of reducing the originally approved height, density, or intensity of the development and if the revised development would have been consistent with the comprehensive plan in effect when the development was originally approved. If the revised development is approved, the developer may proceed as provided in s. 163.3167(5).

(15) LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT ORDER.—

(g) A local government may ~~shall~~ not issue a permit ~~permits~~ for a development subsequent to the buildout date contained in the development order unless:

1. The proposed development has been evaluated cumulatively with existing development under the substantial deviation provisions of subsection (19) after ~~subsequent to~~ the termination or expiration date;

2. The proposed development is consistent with an abandonment of development order that has been issued in accordance with ~~the provisions of~~ subsection (26);

3. The development of regional impact is essentially built out, in that all the mitigation requirements in the development order have been satisfied, all developers are in compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of the development order except the buildout date, and the amount of proposed development that remains to be built is less than 40 percent of any applicable development-of-regional-impact threshold; or

4. The project has been determined to be an essentially built-out development of regional impact through an agreement

executed by the developer, the state land planning agency, and the local government, in accordance with s. 380.032, which will establish the terms and conditions under which the development may be continued. If the project is determined to be essentially built out, development may proceed pursuant to the s. 380.032 agreement after the termination or expiration date contained in the development order without further development-of-regional-impact review subject to the local government comprehensive plan and land development regulations ~~or subject to a modified development-of-regional-impact analysis~~. The parties may amend the agreement without submission, review, or approval of a notification of proposed change pursuant to subsection (19). For the purposes of ~~As used in~~ this paragraph, a ~~an "essentially built-out"~~ development of regional impact is considered essentially built out, if ~~means~~:

a. The developers are in compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of the development order except the buildout date or reporting requirements; and

b.(I) The amount of development that remains to be built is less than the substantial deviation threshold specified in paragraph (19)(b) for each individual land use category, or, for a multiuse development, the sum total of all unbuilt land uses as a percentage of the applicable substantial deviation threshold is equal to or less than 100 percent; or

(II) The state land planning agency and the local government have agreed in writing that the amount of development

to be built does not create the likelihood of any additional regional impact not previously reviewed.

The single-family residential portions of a development may be considered "essentially built out" if all of the workforce housing obligations and all of the infrastructure and horizontal development have been completed, at least 50 percent of the dwelling units have been completed, and more than 80 percent of the lots have been conveyed to third-party individual lot owners or to individual builders who own no more than 40 lots at the time of the determination. The mobile home park portions of a development may be considered "essentially built out" if all the infrastructure and horizontal development has been completed, and at least 50 percent of the lots are leased to individual mobile home owners. In order to accommodate changing market demands and achieve maximum land use efficiency in an essentially built out project, when a developer is building out a project, a local government, without the concurrence of the state land planning agency, may adopt a resolution authorizing the developer to exchange one approved land use for another approved land use as specified in the agreement. Before the issuance of a building permit pursuant to an exchange, the developer must demonstrate to the local government that the exchange ratio will not result in a net increase in impacts to public facilities and will meet all applicable requirements of the comprehensive plan and land development code. For

developments previously determined to impact strategic intermodal facilities as defined in s. 339.63, the local government shall consult with the Department of Transportation before approving the exchange.

(19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS.—

(b) Any proposed change to a previously approved development of regional impact or development order condition which, either individually or cumulatively with other changes, exceeds any of the ~~following~~ criteria in subparagraphs 1.-11. constitutes ~~shall constitute~~ a substantial deviation and shall cause the development to be subject to further development-of-regional-impact review through the notice of proposed change process under this section. ~~without the necessity for a finding of same by the local government:~~

1. An increase in the number of parking spaces at an attraction or recreational facility by 15 percent or 500 spaces, whichever is greater, or an increase in the number of spectators that may be accommodated at such a facility by 15 percent or 1,500 spectators, whichever is greater.

2. A new runway, a new terminal facility, a 25 percent lengthening of an existing runway, or a 25 percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal, but only if the increase adds at least three additional gates.

3. An increase in land area for office development by 15 percent or an increase of gross floor area of office development

by 15 percent or 100,000 gross square feet, whichever is greater.

4. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 10 percent or 55 dwelling units, whichever is greater.

5. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 50 percent or 200 units, whichever is greater, provided that 15 percent of the proposed additional dwelling units are dedicated to affordable workforce housing, subject to a recorded land use restriction that shall be for a period of not less than 20 years and that includes resale provisions to ensure long-term affordability for income-eligible homeowners and renters and provisions for the workforce housing to be commenced before ~~prior to~~ the completion of 50 percent of the market rate dwelling. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "affordable workforce housing" means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 120 percent of the area median income, or less than 140 percent of the area median income if located in a county in which the median purchase price for a single-family existing home exceeds the statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home" means the statewide purchase price as determined in the Florida Sales Report, Single-Family Existing Homes, released each January by the Florida Association of Realtors and the University of Florida Real Estate Research Center.

6. An increase in commercial development by 60,000 square feet of gross floor area or of parking spaces provided for customers for 425 cars or a 10 percent increase, whichever is greater.

7. An increase in a recreational vehicle park area by 10 percent or 110 vehicle spaces, whichever is less.

8. A decrease in the area set aside for open space of 5 percent or 20 acres, whichever is less.

9. A proposed increase to an approved multiuse development of regional impact where the sum of the increases of each land use as a percentage of the applicable substantial deviation criteria is equal to or exceeds 110 percent. The percentage of any decrease in the amount of open space shall be treated as an increase for purposes of determining when 110 percent has been reached or exceeded.

10. A 15 percent increase in the number of external vehicle trips generated by the development above that which was projected during the original development-of-regional-impact review.

11. Any change that would result in development of any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation or special protection of endangered or threatened plants or animals designated as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern and their habitat, any species protected by 16 U.S.C. ss. 668a-668d, primary dunes, or

archaeological and historical sites designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State. The refinement of the boundaries and configuration of such areas shall be considered under sub-subparagraph (e)2.j.

The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 3., 6., and 9., excluding residential uses, and in subparagraph 10., are increased by 100 percent for a project certified under s. 403.973 which creates jobs and meets criteria established by the Department of Economic Opportunity as to its impact on an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill levels. The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 3., 4., 5., 6., 9., and 10. are increased by 50 percent for a project located wholly within an urban infill and redevelopment area designated on the applicable adopted local comprehensive plan future land use map and not located within the coastal high hazard area.

(e)1. Except for a development order rendered pursuant to subsection (22) or subsection (25), a proposed change to a development order which individually or cumulatively with any previous change is less than any numerical criterion contained in subparagraphs (b)1.-10. and does not exceed any other criterion, or which involves an extension of the buildout date of a development, or any phase thereof, of less than 5 years is not subject to the public hearing requirements of subparagraph (f)3., and is not subject to a determination pursuant to

subparagraph (f)5. Notice of the proposed change shall be made to the regional planning council and the state land planning agency. Such notice must include a description of previous individual changes made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government, and must include appropriate amendments to the development order.

2. The following changes, individually or cumulatively with any previous changes, are not substantial deviations:

a. Changes in the name of the project, developer, owner, or monitoring official.

b. Changes to a setback which do not affect noise buffers, environmental protection or mitigation areas, or archaeological or historical resources.

c. Changes to minimum lot sizes.

d. Changes in the configuration of internal roads which do not affect external access points.

e. Changes to the building design or orientation which stay approximately within the approved area designated for such building and parking lot, and which do not affect historical buildings designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State.

f. Changes to increase the acreage in the development, if no development is proposed on the acreage to be added.

g. Changes to eliminate an approved land use, if there are no additional regional impacts.

h. Changes required to conform to permits approved by any federal, state, or regional permitting agency, if these changes do not create additional regional impacts.

i. Any renovation or redevelopment of development within a previously approved development of regional impact which does not change land use or increase density or intensity of use.

j. Changes that modify boundaries and configuration of areas described in subparagraph (b)11. due to science-based refinement of such areas by survey, by habitat evaluation, by other recognized assessment methodology, or by an environmental assessment. In order for changes to qualify under this sub-subparagraph, the survey, habitat evaluation, or assessment must occur before the time that a conservation easement protecting such lands is recorded and must not result in any net decrease in the total acreage of the lands specifically set aside for permanent preservation in the final development order.

k. Changes that do not increase the number of external peak hour trips and do not reduce open space and conserved areas within the project except as otherwise permitted by sub-subparagraph j.

l. A phase date extension, if the state land planning agency, in consultation with the regional planning council and subject to the written concurrence of the Department of Transportation, agrees that the traffic impact is not significant and adverse under applicable state agency rules.

m.~~l.~~ Any other change that the state land planning agency, in consultation with the regional planning council, agrees in writing is similar in nature, impact, or character to the changes enumerated in sub-subparagraphs a.-l. ~~a.-k.~~ and that does not create the likelihood of any additional regional impact.

This subsection does not require the filing of a notice of proposed change but requires an application to the local government to amend the development order in accordance with the local government's procedures for amendment of a development order. In accordance with the local government's procedures, including requirements for notice to the applicant and the public, the local government shall either deny the application for amendment or adopt an amendment to the development order which approves the application with or without conditions. Following adoption, the local government shall render to the state land planning agency the amendment to the development order. The state land planning agency may appeal, pursuant to s. 380.07(3), the amendment to the development order if the amendment involves sub-subparagraph g., sub-subparagraph h., sub-subparagraph j., sub-subparagraph k., or sub-subparagraph m.~~l.~~ and if the agency believes that the change creates a reasonable likelihood of new or additional regional impacts.

3. Except for the change authorized by sub-subparagraph 2.f., any addition of land not previously reviewed or any change

not specified in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.

4. Any submittal of a proposed change to a previously approved development must include a description of individual changes previously made to the development, including changes previously approved by the local government. The local government shall consider the previous and current proposed changes in deciding whether such changes cumulatively constitute a substantial deviation requiring further development-of-regional-impact review.

5. The following changes to an approved development of regional impact shall be presumed to create a substantial deviation. Such presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence:~~.~~

a. A change proposed for 15 percent or more of the acreage to a land use not previously approved in the development order. Changes of less than 15 percent shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation.

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

6. If a local government agrees to a proposed change, a change in the transportation proportionate share calculation and mitigation plan in an adopted development order as a result of recalculation of the proportionate share contribution meeting the requirements of s. 163.3180(5)(h) in effect as of the date of such change shall be presumed not to create a substantial deviation. For purposes of this subsection, the proposed change in the proportionate share calculation or mitigation plan may not be considered an additional regional transportation 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. However, if the proposed development is consistent with the comprehensive plan as provided in s. 163.3194(3)(b), the development is not required to undergo review pursuant to s. 163.3184(4) or this section. This subsection does not apply to amendments to a development order governing an existing development of regional impact.

Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 380.0651, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.0651 Statewide guidelines and standards.—

(4) Two or more developments, represented by their owners or developers to be separate developments, shall be aggregated and treated as a single development under this chapter when they

are determined to be part of a unified plan of development and are physically proximate to one other.

(c) Aggregation is not applicable when the following circumstances and provisions of this chapter apply ~~are applicable~~:

1. Developments that ~~which~~ are otherwise subject to aggregation with a development of regional impact which has received approval through the issuance of a final development order may ~~shall~~ not be aggregated with the approved development of regional impact. However, ~~nothing contained in~~ this subparagraph does not ~~shall~~ preclude the state land planning agency from evaluating an allegedly separate development as a substantial deviation pursuant to s. 380.06(19) or as an independent development of regional impact.

2. Two or more developments, each of which is independently a development of regional impact that has or will obtain a development order pursuant to s. 380.06.

3. Completion of any development that has been vested pursuant to s. 380.05 or s. 380.06, including vested rights arising out of agreements entered into with the state land planning agency for purposes of resolving vested rights issues. Development-of-regional-impact review of additions to vested developments of regional impact shall not include review of the impacts resulting from the vested portions of the development.

4. The developments sought to be aggregated were authorized to commence development before ~~prior to~~ September 1,

1988, and could not have been required to be aggregated under the law existing before ~~prior to~~ that date.

5. Any development that qualifies for an exemption under s. 380.06(29).

6. Newly acquired lands intended for development in coordination with a developed and existing development of regional impact are not subject to aggregation if the newly acquired lands comprise an area that is equal to or less than 10 percent of the total acreage subject to an existing development-of-regional-impact development order.

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 380.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.115 Vested rights and duties; effect of size reduction, changes in guidelines and standards.—

(1) A change in a development-of-regional-impact guideline and standard does not abridge or modify any vested or other right or any duty or obligation pursuant to any development order or agreement that is applicable to a development of regional impact. A development that has received a development-of-regional-impact development order pursuant to s. 380.06~~,~~ but is no longer required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review by operation of a change in the guidelines and standards, a development that ~~or~~ has reduced its size below the thresholds as specified in s. 380.0651, ~~or~~ a development that is exempt pursuant to s. 380.06(24) or (29), or a development that elects

to rescind the development order are ~~shall be~~ governed by the following procedures:

(a) The development shall continue to be governed by the development-of-regional-impact development order and may be completed in reliance upon and pursuant to the development order unless the developer or landowner has followed the procedures for rescission in paragraph (b). Any proposed changes to ~~those~~ developments which continue to be governed by a development order must ~~shall~~ be approved pursuant to s. 380.06(19) as it existed before a change in the development-of-regional-impact guidelines and standards, except that all percentage criteria are ~~shall be~~ doubled and all other criteria are ~~shall be~~ increased by 10 percent. The development-of-regional-impact development order may be enforced by the local government as provided in ~~by~~ ss. 380.06(17) and 380.11.

(b) If requested by the developer or landowner, the development-of-regional-impact development order shall be rescinded by the local government having jurisdiction upon a showing that all required mitigation related to the amount of development that existed on the date of rescission has been completed or will be completed under an existing permit or equivalent authorization issued by a governmental agency as defined in s. 380.031(6), if ~~provided~~ such permit or authorization is subject to enforcement through administrative or judicial remedies.

T I T L E A M E N D M E N T

Remove lines 3-8 and insert:

125.001, F.S.; authorizing county boards to meet and discuss matters of mutual interest with specified counties or municipalities upon due public notice; providing parameters for such meetings; amending s. 125.045, F.S.; authorizing the governing body of a county to employ tax increment financing for certain purposes in certain counties; specifying how the tax increment will be determined; prohibiting the Department of Transportation or the Florida Turnpike Enterprise from imposing certain fees on or requiring certain contributions from a commercial or retail development within a tax increment area; authorizing a county to place a lien on a developer's property in the event a developer fails to complete a development within certain tax increment areas; specifying the conditions under which the county must release the property subject to a lien; specifying that the powers conferred in this section are supplemental to existing powers and laws; amending s. 163.3175, F.S.; providing that representatives of military installations who serve ex officio on certain local governments' land planning or zoning boards are not required to file a statement of financial interest; amending s. 163.3184,

F.S.; specifying that certain developments must follow the state coordinated review process; providing timeframes within which the Division of Administrative Hearings must transmit certain recommended orders to the Administration Commission; establishing deadlines for the state land planning agency to take action on recommended orders relating to certain plan amendments; providing a procedure for issuing a final order if the state land planning agency fails to act; amending s. 163.3245, F.S.; revising the acreage thresholds for sector plans; amending s. 171.046, F.S.; revising the size of an enclave that a municipality may annex on an expedited basis; amending s. 332.08, F.S.; revising the maximum period of time for which certain municipalities may lease airports, air navigation facilities, or real property acquired for airport purposes; revising the maximum period of time which certain municipalities may lease or assign space, area, improvements, or equipment on specified airports; amending s. 380.0555, F.S.; providing that comprehensive plan amendments and land development regulations in the Apalachicola Bay Area of critical state concern will be reviewed and approved by the state land planning agency; amending s. 380.06, F.S.; authorizing certain changes to approved developments of regional impact; authorizing parties to amend

certain development agreements without submittal, review, or approval of a notification of proposed change; authorizing certain developments to be considered essentially built out when certain reporting requirements of a development order are not met; providing criteria under which one approved land use may be substituted for another approved land use in certain land development agreements under certain circumstances; providing that certain criteria constitute a substantial deviation and shall cause the development to be subject to further review through the notice of proposed change process; specifying that such developments must undergo further development-of-regional-impact review; providing that certain phase date extensions to amend a development order are not substantial deviations under certain circumstances; specifying conditions under which certain proposed developments are not required to undergo the state coordinated review process; amending s. 380.0651, F.S.; providing that lands acquired for development are not subject to aggregation under certain circumstances; amending s. 380.115, F.S.; providing the procedures to be used by a development that elects to rescind a development order; amending s. 333.01, F.S.;