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A bill to be entitled An act relating to constrained agricultural parcels; amending s. 163.3164, F.S.; defining the term "constrained agricultural parcel"; amending s. 163.3162, F.S.; authorizing specified landowners to apply for an amendment to a local government comprehensive plan; requiring the local government and the owner of land to agree in writing to a schedule and to negotiate a consensus on the consistency of uses, densities, and intensities within a specified period of time; establishing a presumption that the amendment is not an urban sprawl under certain conditions; requiring that the amendment be transmitted by the local government to the state land planning agency for review; transferring the amendment to the state land planning agency under certain circumstances; limiting the authority of the local government to establish specified prohibitions on the constrained agricultural parcel under certain circumstances; exempting specified property; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Subsections (11) through (51) of section Section 1. 163.3164, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (12)

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through (52), respectively, and a new subsection (11) is added to that section, to read:

163.3164 Community Planning Act; definitions.—As used in this act:

(11) "Constrained agricultural parcel" means an unincorporated, undeveloped parcel of land:

- (a) That is owned by a single person or entity or by affiliated or related entities;
- (b) At least 75 percent of which has been in continuous use for a bona fide agricultural purpose as defined by s.

 193.461 for a period of 3 years before the date of any comprehensive plan amendment application;
- (c) That has at least 1 mile of its boundary adjacent to existing industrial, commercial, or residential development;
- (d) That has at least 1 mile of its boundary adjacent to lands that have been designated in the local government's comprehensive plan, zoning map, or future land use map as land that cannot be developed for industrial, commercial, or residential development; and
- (e) That does not exceed 6,400 acres.

Multiple parcels of land shall be considered a constrained agricultural parcel if such parcels are owned by a single person or entity or by affiliated or related entities; the largest parcel independently meets the criteria of paragraphs (b)-(d); any additional parcels are located contiguous to or within 3,500

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linear feet of the largest parcel; and the aggregated parcels do not exceed 6,400 acres.

Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 163.3162, Florida Statutes, to read:

163.3162 Agricultural Lands and Practices.-

- (5) FUTURE PLANNING OF ACTIVE AGRICULTURAL LANDS ADJACENT
 TO DEVELOPMENT.—The owner of a constrained agricultural parcel
 may apply for an amendment to the local government comprehensive
 plan pursuant to s. 163.3184.
- (a) The local government and the owner of the constrained agricultural parcel that is the subject of an application for an amendment have 30 days after the local government's receipt of a 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 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 approved but not yet developed, the amendment is presumed not to be urban sprawl as defined in s. 163.3164. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.
- owner reach a consensus, the local government shall transmit the amendment to the state land planning agency for review pursuant to s. 163.3184 upon the conclusion of the good faith negotiations. If the local government fails to transmit the amendment within 180 days after receipt of a complete application, the owner may immediately transfer the amendment to the state land planning agency for such review. An amendment transmitted to the state land planning agency is presumed not to be urban sprawl as defined in s. 163.3164. This presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.
- (e) Notwithstanding a comprehensive plan, a local government may not impose a development condition that prohibits uses, densities, and intensities that are consistent with the most prevalent surrounding uses, densities, and intensities of

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lands 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. If a local government imposes such development conditions, the owner may apply to the circuit court for appropriate relief pursuant to s. 70.001. The imposition of such conditions is presumed to impose an inordinate burden that may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence. This subsection does not apply to comprehensive plan provisions, development conditions, or land development regulations enacted to address compatibility of uses with military operations or installations.

- (f) A plan amendment submitted under this subsection is not entitled to the rebuttable presumption in the negotiation and amendment process if the owner fails to negotiate in good faith.
- (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
- 2. The Everglades Protection Area as defined in s. 373.4592(2).
- Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming law.

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