1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to administrative procedures; amending 3 s. 120.54, F.S.; revising requirements for the content 4 of notices of rule development; revising the scope of 5 public workshops to include information gathering for 6 the preparation of statements of estimated regulatory 7 costs; revising requirements for notices of proposed 8 rules; authorizing electronic delivery of notices to 9 persons who have requested advance notice of agency 10 rulemaking proceedings; revising requirements for an 11 agency's filing of specified information with the 12 Administrative Procedures Committee; creating a 13 presumption of adverse impact on small business in specified circumstances; requiring certain agency 14 15 personnel to attend public hearings on proposed rules; 16 requiring an agency to publish a notice of convening a 17 separate proceeding in certain circumstances; tolling rulemaking deadlines during such separate proceedings; 18 revising requirements for the contents of a notice of 19 change; amending s. 120.541, F.S.; revising 20 21 requirements for substantially affected persons to 22 submit proposals for lower cost regulatory 23 alternatives to a proposed rule following a notice of 24 change; revising requirements for an agency's 25 consideration of such lower cost regulatory 26 alternatives; providing for an agency's revision and

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publication of a revised statement of estimated regulatory costs in response to such lower cost regulatory alternatives; requiring the agency to provide specified documents on a website under specific circumstances; deleting definition of "transactional costs"; providing additional requirements for the calculation of estimated regulatory costs; amending s. 190.005, F.S., relating to the establishment of community development districts; requiring a petition to include a statement explaining the prospective economic impact of the establishment of a proposed district; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 120.54, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120.54 Rulemaking.-

- (2) RULE DEVELOPMENT; WORKSHOPS; NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING.-
- (a) Except when the intended action is the repeal of a rule, agencies shall provide notice of the development of proposed rules by publication of a notice of rule development in the Florida Administrative Register before providing notice of a proposed rule as required by paragraph (3)(a). The notice of rule development shall indicate the subject area to be addressed

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by rule development, provide a short, plain explanation of the purpose and effect of the proposed rule, cite the grant of rulemaking authority pursuant to which the rule is proposed and the section or subsection of the Florida Statutes or the Laws of Florida being implemented or interpreted by the proposed rule specific legal authority for the proposed rule, and include the preliminary text of the proposed rules, if available, or a statement of how a person may promptly obtain, without cost, or access online, a copy of any preliminary draft, when if available. The notice shall also include a statement of how a person may submit comments to the proposal and provide information regarding the potential regulatory costs.

- (b) All rules should be drafted in readable language. The language is readable if:
- 1. It avoids the use of obscure words and unnecessarily long or complicated constructions; and
- 2. It avoids the use of unnecessary technical or specialized language that is understood only by members of particular trades or professions.
- (c) An agency may hold public workshops for purposes of rule development and information gathering for the preparation of the statement of estimated regulatory costs. If requested in writing by an affected person, an agency must hold public workshops, including workshops in various regions of the state or the agency's service area, for purposes of rule development and information gathering for the preparation of the statement

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of estimated regulatory cost if requested in writing by any affected person, unless the agency head explains in writing why a workshop is unnecessary. The explanation is not final agency action subject to review pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The failure to provide the explanation when required may be a material error in procedure pursuant to s. 120.56(1)(c). When a workshop or public hearing is held, the agency must ensure that the persons responsible for preparing the proposed rule and the statement of estimated regulatory costs are available to receive public input, to explain the agency's proposal, and to respond to questions or comments regarding the rule being developed and the statement of estimated regulatory costs. The workshop may be facilitated or mediated by a neutral third person, or the agency may employ other types of dispute resolution alternatives for the workshop that are appropriate for rule development, including the preparation of any statement of estimated regulatory costs. Notice of a rule development workshop shall be by publication in the Florida Administrative Register not less than 14 days before prior to the date on which the workshop is scheduled to be held and shall indicate the subject area which will be addressed; the agency contact person; and the place, date, and time of the workshop.

(d)1. An agency may use negotiated rulemaking in developing and adopting rules. The agency should consider the use of negotiated rulemaking when complex rules are being drafted or strong opposition to the rules is anticipated. The

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agency should consider, but is not limited to considering, whether a balanced committee of interested persons who will negotiate in good faith can be assembled, whether the agency is willing to support the work of the negotiating committee, and whether the agency can use the group consensus as the basis for its proposed rule. Negotiated rulemaking uses a committee of designated representatives to draft a mutually acceptable proposed rule and to develop information necessary to prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs, when applicable.

- 2. An agency that chooses to use the negotiated rulemaking process described in this paragraph shall publish in the Florida Administrative Register a notice of negotiated rulemaking that includes a listing of the representative groups that will be invited to participate in the negotiated rulemaking process. Any person who believes that his or her interest is not adequately represented may apply to participate within 30 days after publication of the notice. All meetings of the negotiating committee shall be noticed and open to the public pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The negotiating committee shall be chaired by a neutral facilitator or mediator.
- 3. The agency's decision to use negotiated rulemaking, its selection of the representative groups, and approval or denial of an application to participate in the negotiated rulemaking process are not agency action. Nothing in this subparagraph is intended to affect the rights of <u>a substantially an</u> affected person to challenge a proposed rule developed under this

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paragraph in accordance with s. 120.56(2).

- (3) ADOPTION PROCEDURES.
- (a) Notices.-

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Before Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule other than an emergency rule, an agency, upon approval of the agency head, shall give notice of its intended action, setting forth a short, plain explanation of the purpose and effect of the proposed action; the full text of the proposed rule or amendment and a summary thereof; a reference to the grant of rulemaking authority pursuant to which the rule is adopted; and a reference to the section or subsection of the Florida Statutes or the Laws of Florida being implemented or interpreted. The notice must include a statement as to whether the agency held a public workshop for the purpose of development of the proposed rule, and if not, whether a workshop was requested in writing. If a rule development workshop was not held, the notice must include a copy of the written explanation from the agency head as to why a workshop was unnecessary. The notice must include a summary of the agency's statement of the estimated regulatory costs, including an electronic hyperlink to a copy of the statement of estimated regulatory costs on the agency's website, if a statement one has been prepared, based on the factors set forth in s. 120.541(2); a statement that any person who wishes to provide the agency with information regarding the statement of estimated regulatory costs, or to provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative as

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provided by s. 120.541(1), must do so in writing within 21 days after publication of the notice; and a statement as to whether, based on the statement of the estimated regulatory costs or other information expressly relied upon and described by the agency if no statement of regulatory costs is required, the proposed rule is expected to require legislative ratification pursuant to s. 120.541(3). The notice must state the procedure for requesting a public hearing on the proposed rule. Except when the intended action is the repeal of a rule, the notice must include a reference both to the date on which and to the place where the notice of rule development that is required by subsection (2) appeared.

- 2. The notice shall be published in the Florida

 Administrative Register at least not less than 28 days before

 prior to the intended action. The proposed rule shall be available for inspection and copying by the public at the time of the publication of notice.
- 3. The notice shall be mailed to all persons named in the proposed rule and mailed or delivered electronically to all persons who, at least 14 days before prior to such mailing, have made requests of the agency for advance notice of its proceedings. The agency shall also give such notice as is prescribed by rule to those particular classes of persons to whom the intended action is directed.
- 4. The adopting agency shall file with the committee, at least 21 days $\underline{\text{before}}$ $\underline{\text{prior to}}$ the proposed adoption date, a copy

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of each rule it proposes to adopt; a copy of any material incorporated by reference in the rule; a detailed written statement of the facts and circumstances justifying the proposed rule; a copy of any statement of estimated regulatory costs that has been prepared pursuant to s. 120.541; a statement of the extent to which the proposed rule relates to federal standards or rules on the same subject; and the notice required by subparagraph 1. In lieu of filing a required statement or copy with the committee for each such rule, the agency may file with the committee information providing an electronic hyperlink to a readily accessible copy of the required statement or copy.

- (b) Special matters to be considered in rule adoption.-
- 1. Statement of estimated regulatory costs.—Before the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule other than an emergency rule, an agency is encouraged to prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs of the proposed rule, as provided by s. 120.541. However, an agency must prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs of the proposed rule, as provided by s. 120.541, if:
- a. The proposed rule will have an adverse impact on small business; or
- b. The proposed rule is likely to directly or indirectly increase regulatory costs in excess of \$200,000 in the aggregate in this state within 1 year after the implementation of the rule.
 - 2. Small businesses, small counties, and small cities.-

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a. For purposes of this subsection and s. 120.541(2), an
adverse impact on small business is presumed if, for any small
business:
(I) An owner, officer, operator, or manager must complete
any education, training, or testing to comply, or is likely to
either expend 10 hours or purchase professional advice to
understand and comply with the rule in the first year;
(II) Taxes or fees assessed on transactions are likely to
increase by \$500 or more in the aggregate in 1 year;
(III) Prices charged for goods and services are restricted
or are likely to increase because of the rule;
(IV) Specially trained, licensed, or tested employees will
be required;
(V) Operating costs are expected to increase by at least
\$1,000 annually; or
(VI) Capital expenditures in excess of \$1,000 are
necessary to comply with the rule.
$\underline{\mathtt{b.}}$ Each agency, before the adoption, amendment, or repeal
of a rule, shall consider the impact of the rule on small
businesses as defined by s. 288.703 and the impact of the rule
on small counties or small cities as defined by s. 120.52.
Whenever practicable, an agency shall tier its rules to reduce
disproportionate impacts on small businesses, small counties, or

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counties, or small cities that do not contribute significantly

to the problem the rule is designed to address. An agency may

small cities to avoid regulating small businesses, small

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define "small business" to include businesses employing more than 200 persons, may define "small county" to include those with populations of more than 75,000, and may define "small city" to include those with populations of more than 10,000, if it finds that such a definition is necessary to adapt a rule to the needs and problems of small businesses, small counties, or small cities. The agency shall consider each of the following methods for reducing the impact of the proposed rule on small businesses, small counties, and small cities, or any combination of these entities:

- (I) Establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements in the rule.
- (II) Establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines in the rule for compliance or reporting requirements.
- (III) Consolidating or simplifying the rule's compliance or reporting requirements.
- (IV) Establishing performance standards or best management practices to replace design or operational standards in the rule.
- (V) Exempting small businesses, small counties, or small cities from any or all requirements of the rule.
- $\underline{\text{c.b.}}(I)$ If the agency determines that the proposed action will affect small businesses as defined by the agency as provided in sub-subparagraph $\underline{\text{b.}}$ a., the agency shall send written notice of the rule to the rules ombudsman in the Executive Office of the Governor at least 28 days before the

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intended action.

- (II) Each agency shall adopt those regulatory alternatives offered by the rules ombudsman in the Executive Office of the Governor and provided to the agency no later than 21 days after the rules ombudsman's receipt of the written notice of the rule which it finds are feasible and consistent with the stated objectives of the proposed rule and which would reduce the impact on small businesses. When regulatory alternatives are offered by the rules ombudsman in the Executive Office of the Governor, the 90-day period for filing the rule in subparagraph (e) 2. is extended for a period of 21 days.
- (III) If an agency does not adopt all alternatives offered pursuant to this sub-subparagraph, it shall, before rule adoption or amendment and pursuant to subparagraph (d)1., file a detailed written statement with the committee explaining the reasons for failure to adopt such alternatives. Within 3 working days after the filing of such notice, the agency shall send a copy of such notice to the rules ombudsman in the Executive Office of the Governor.
 - (c) Hearings.-
- 1. If the intended action concerns any rule other than one relating exclusively to procedure or practice, the agency shall, on the request of any affected person received within 21 days after the date of publication of the notice of intended agency action, give affected persons an opportunity to present evidence and argument on all issues under consideration. The agency may

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schedule a public hearing on the proposed rule and, if requested by any affected person, shall schedule a public hearing on the proposed rule. When a public hearing is held, the agency must ensure that the persons responsible for preparing the proposed rule and the statement of estimated regulatory costs staff are available to explain the agency's proposal and to respond to questions or comments regarding the proposed rule, the statement of estimated regulatory costs, and the agency's decision whether to adopt a lower cost regulatory alternative submitted pursuant to s. 120.541(1)(a). If the agency head is a board or other collegial body created under s. 20.165(4) or s. 20.43(3)(g), and one or more requested public hearings is scheduled, the board or other collegial body shall conduct at least one of the public hearings itself and may not delegate this responsibility without the consent of those persons requesting the public hearing. Any material pertinent to the issues under consideration submitted to the agency within 21 days after the date of publication of the notice or submitted to the agency between the date of publication of the notice and the end of the final public hearing shall be considered by the agency and made a part of the record of the rulemaking proceeding.

2. Rulemaking proceedings shall be governed solely by the provisions of this section unless a person timely asserts that the person's substantial interests will be affected in the proceeding and affirmatively demonstrates to the agency that the proceeding does not provide adequate opportunity to protect

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those interests. If the agency determines that the rulemaking proceeding is not adequate to protect the person's interests, it shall suspend the rulemaking proceeding and convene a separate proceeding under the provisions of ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The agency shall publish notice of convening a separate proceeding in the Florida Administrative Register. Similarly situated persons may be requested to join and participate in the separate proceeding. Upon conclusion of the separate proceeding, the rulemaking proceeding shall be resumed. All timelines in this section are tolled during any suspension of the rulemaking proceeding under this subparagraph, beginning on the date that the notice of convening a separate proceeding is published and resuming on the day immediately after conclusion of the separate proceeding.

- (d) Modification or withdrawal of proposed rules.-
- 1. After the final public hearing on the proposed rule, or after the time for requesting a hearing has expired, if the proposed rule has not been changed from the proposed rule as previously filed with the committee, or contains only technical changes the rule, the adopting agency shall file a notice to that effect with the committee at least 7 days before prior to filing the proposed rule for adoption. Any change, other than a technical change that does not affect the substance of the rule, must be supported by the record of public hearings held on the proposed rule, must be in response to written material submitted to the

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agency within 21 days after the date of publication of the notice of intended agency action or submitted to the agency between the date of publication of the notice and the end of the final public hearing, or must be in response to a proposed objection by the committee. In addition, when any change is made in a proposed rule, other than a technical change, the adopting agency shall provide a copy of a notice of change by certified mail or actual delivery to any person who requests it in writing no later than 21 days after the notice required in paragraph (a). The agency shall file the notice of change with the committee, along with the reasons for the change, and provide the notice of change to persons requesting it, at least 21 days before prior to filing the proposed rule for adoption. The notice of change shall be published in the Florida Administrative Register at least 21 days before prior to filing the rule for adoption. The notice of change must include either a summary of any statement of estimated regulatory costs prepared as a consequence of the change, a summary of any revision of the statement of estimated regulatory costs required by s. 120.541(1)(c), or a statement that the proposed rule as changed does not require preparation of a statement of estimated regulatory costs under paragraph (b) and s. 120.541(1)(b). This subparagraph does not apply to emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (4).

2. After the notice required by paragraph (a) and <u>before</u> prior to adoption, the agency may withdraw the <u>proposed</u> rule in

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365 whole or in part.

- 3. After adoption and before the rule becomes effective, a rule may be modified or withdrawn only in the following circumstances:
 - a. When the committee objects to the rule;
- b. When a final order, which is not subject to further appeal, is entered in a rule challenge brought pursuant to s. 120.56 after the date of adoption but before the rule becomes effective pursuant to subparagraph (e)6.;
- c. If the rule requires ratification, when more than 90 days have passed since the rule was filed for adoption without the Legislature ratifying the rule, in which case the rule may be withdrawn but may not be modified; or
- d. When the committee notifies the agency that an objection to the rule is being considered, in which case the rule may be modified to extend the effective date by not more than 60 days.
- 4. The agency shall give notice of its decision to withdraw or modify a rule in the first available issue of the publication in which the original notice of rulemaking was published, shall notify those persons described in subparagraph (a)3. in accordance with the requirements of that subparagraph, and shall notify the Department of State if the rule is required to be filed with the Department of State.
- 5. After a rule has become effective, it may be repealed or amended only through the rulemaking procedures specified in

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391 this chapter.

- (e) Filing for final adoption; effective date.-
- 1. If the adopting agency is required to publish its rules in the Florida Administrative Code, the agency, upon approval of the agency head, shall file with the Department of State three certified copies of the rule it proposes to adopt; one copy of any material incorporated by reference in the rule, certified by the agency; a summary of the rule; a summary of any hearings held on the rule; and a detailed written statement of the facts and circumstances justifying the rule. Agencies not required to publish their rules in the Florida Administrative Code shall file one certified copy of the proposed rule, and the other material required by this subparagraph, in the office of the agency head, and such rules shall be open to the public.
- 2. A rule may not be filed for adoption less than 28 days or more than 90 days after the notice required by paragraph (a), until 21 days after the notice of change required by paragraph (d), until 14 days after the final public hearing, until 21 days after a statement of estimated regulatory costs required under s. 120.541 has been provided to all persons who submitted a lower cost regulatory alternative and made available to the public at a readily accessible page on the agency's website, or until the administrative law judge has rendered a decision under s. 120.56(2), whichever applies. When a required notice of change is published before prior to the expiration of the time to file the rule for adoption, the period during which a rule

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must be filed for adoption is extended to 45 days after the date of publication. If notice of a public hearing is published before prior to the expiration of the time to file the rule for adoption, the period during which a rule must be filed for adoption is extended to 45 days after adjournment of the final hearing on the rule, 21 days after receipt of all material authorized to be submitted at the hearing, or 21 days after receipt of the transcript, if one is made, whichever is latest. The term "public hearing" includes any public meeting held by any agency at which the rule is considered. If a petition for an administrative determination under s. 120.56(2) is filed, the period during which a rule must be filed for adoption is extended to 60 days after the administrative law judge files the final order with the clerk or until 60 days after subsequent judicial review is complete.

- 3. At the time a rule is filed, the agency shall certify that the time limitations prescribed by this paragraph have been complied with, that all statutory rulemaking requirements have been met, and that there is no administrative determination pending on the rule.
- 4. At the time a rule is filed, the committee shall certify whether the agency has responded in writing to all material and timely written comments or written inquiries made on behalf of the committee. The Department of State shall reject any rule that is not filed within the prescribed time limits; that does not comply with all statutory rulemaking requirements

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and rules of the Department of State; upon which an agency has not responded in writing to all material and timely written inquiries or written comments; upon which an administrative determination is pending; or which does not include a statement of estimated regulatory costs, if required.

- 5. If a rule has not been adopted within the time limits imposed by this paragraph or has not been adopted in compliance with all statutory rulemaking requirements, the agency proposing the rule shall withdraw the <u>proposed</u> rule and give notice of its action in the next available issue of the Florida Administrative Register.
- 6. The proposed rule shall be adopted on being filed with the Department of State and become effective 20 days after being filed, on a later date specified in the notice required by subparagraph (a)1., on a date required by statute, or upon ratification by the Legislature pursuant to s. 120.541(3). Rules not required to be filed with the Department of State shall become effective when adopted by the agency head, on a later date specified by rule or statute, or upon ratification by the Legislature pursuant to s. 120.541(3). If the committee notifies an agency that an objection to a rule is being considered, the agency may postpone the adoption of the rule to accommodate review of the rule by the committee. When an agency postpones adoption of a rule to accommodate review by the committee, the 90-day period for filing the rule is tolled until the committee notifies the agency that it has completed its review of the

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For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "administrative determination" does not include subsequent judicial review.

Section 2. Section 120.541, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.541 Statement of estimated regulatory costs.-

(1)(a) Within 21 days after publication of the notice of proposed rule required under s. 120.54(3)(a), or of a notice of change under s. 120.54(3)(d)1., a substantially affected person may submit to an agency a good faith written proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative to a proposed rule which substantially accomplishes the objectives of the law being implemented. The proposal may include the alternative of not adopting any rule if the proposal explains how the lower costs and objectives of the law will be achieved by not adopting any rule. If submitted after a notice of change, a proposal is deemed to be made in good faith only if the person reasonably believes and the proposal states the person's reasons for believing that the proposed rule as changed by the notice of change increases the regulatory costs or creates an adverse impact on small business that was not created by the previous proposal. If such a proposal is submitted, the 90-day period for filing the rule is extended 21 days. Upon the submission of the lower cost regulatory alternative, the agency shall prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs as provided in

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subsection (2), or shall revise its prior statement of estimated regulatory costs, and either adopt the alternative proposal, reject the alternative proposal, or modify the proposed rule to substantially reduce the regulatory costs. If the agency rejects the alternative proposal or modifies the proposed rule, the agency shall or provide a statement of the reasons for rejecting the alternative proposal in favor of the proposed or modified rule.

- (b) If a proposed rule will have an adverse impact on small business as set forth in s. 120.54(3)(b) or if the proposed rule is likely to directly or indirectly increase regulatory costs in excess of \$200,000 in the aggregate within 1 year after the implementation of the rule, the agency shall prepare a statement of estimated regulatory costs as required by s. 120.54(3)(b).
- (c) The agency shall revise a statement of estimated regulatory costs if any change to the rule made under s. 120.54(3)(d) increases the regulatory costs of the rule or if the rule is modified in response to the submission of a lower cost regulatory alternative. A summary of the revised statement must be included with any subsequent notice published under s. 120.54(3).
- (d) At least 21 days before filing the <u>proposed</u> rule for adoption, an agency that is required to revise a statement of estimated regulatory costs shall provide the statement to the person who submitted the lower cost regulatory alternative, to

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the rules ombudsman in the Executive Office of the Governor, and to the committee. The revised statement shall be published and made available in the same manner as the original statement of estimated regulatory costs and shall provide notice on the agency's website that it is available to the public.

- (e) Notwithstanding s. 120.56(1)(c), the failure of the agency to prepare and publish a statement of estimated regulatory costs or to respond to a written lower cost regulatory alternative as provided in this subsection is a material failure to follow the applicable rulemaking procedures or requirements set forth in this chapter.
- (f) An agency's failure to prepare <u>and publish</u> a statement of estimated regulatory costs or to respond to a written lower cost regulatory alternative may not be raised in a proceeding challenging the validity of a rule pursuant to s. 120.52(8)(a) unless:
- 1. Raised in a petition filed no later than 1 year after the effective date of the rule; and
- 2. Raised by a person whose substantial interests are affected by the rule's regulatory costs.
- (g) A rule that is challenged pursuant to s. 120.52(8)(f) may not be declared invalid unless:
- 1. The issue is raised in an administrative proceeding within 1 year after the effective date of the rule;
- 2. The challenge is to the agency's rejection of a lower cost regulatory alternative offered under paragraph (a) or s.

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- 3. The substantial interests of the person challenging the rule are materially affected by the rejection.
- (h) Any of the following documents prepared by or on behalf of an agency shall be publicly available on the agency's website, or on another state website established for publication of administrative law records, until the rule to which the document applies is withdrawn or repealed, or until the rule is amended accompanied by the preparation of a new statement of estimated regulatory costs:
- 1. A statement of estimated regulatory costs prepared with respect to a rule proposed or filed for adoption after November 16, 2010;
- 2. A revision of a statement of estimated regulatory costs prepared with respect to a rule proposed or filed for adoption after November 16, 2010;
- 3. A compliance economic review published pursuant to s. 120.745(5); or
- 4. A report on an economic estimate of regulatory costs and economic impact published pursuant to s. 120.745(9)(b).
- (2) A statement of estimated regulatory costs shall include:
- (a) An economic analysis showing whether the rule directly or indirectly:
- 1. Is likely to have an adverse impact on economic growth, private sector job creation or employment, or private sector

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investment in excess of \$1 million in the aggregate within 5 years after the implementation of the rule;

- 2. Is likely to have an adverse impact on business competitiveness, including the ability of persons doing business in the state to compete with persons doing business in other states or domestic markets, productivity, or innovation in excess of \$1 million in the aggregate within 5 years after the implementation of the rule; or
- 3. Is likely to increase regulatory costs, including <u>all</u> any transactional costs <u>and impacts estimated in the statement</u>, in excess of \$1 million in the aggregate within 5 years after the implementation of the rule.
- (b) A good faith estimate of the number of individuals, small businesses, and other entities likely to be required to comply with the rule, together with a general description of the types of individuals likely to be affected by the rule.
- (c) A good faith estimate of the cost to the agency, and to any other state and local government entities, of implementing and enforcing the proposed rule, and any anticipated effect on state or local revenues.
- (d) A good faith estimate of the <u>compliance</u> transactional costs likely to be incurred by individuals and entities, including local government entities, required to comply with the requirements of the rule. As used in this section, "transactional costs" are direct costs that are readily ascertainable based upon standard business practices, and

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include filing fees, the cost of obtaining a license, the cost of equipment required to be installed or used or procedures required to be employed in complying with the rule, additional operating costs incurred, the cost of monitoring and reporting, and any other costs necessary to comply with the rule.

- (e) An analysis of the impact on small businesses as defined by s. 288.703, and an analysis of the impact on small counties and small cities as defined in s. 120.52. The impact analysis for small businesses must include the basis for the agency's decision not to implement alternatives that would reduce adverse impacts on small businesses.
- (f) Any additional information that the agency determines may be useful.
- (g) In the statement or revised statement, whichever applies, A description of any regulatory alternatives submitted under paragraph (1)(a) and a statement adopting the alternative or a statement of the reasons for rejecting the alternative in favor of the proposed rule.
- (3) If the adverse impact or regulatory costs of the rule exceed any of the criteria established in paragraph (2)(a), the rule shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than 30 days before prior to the next regular legislative session, and the rule may not take effect until it is ratified by the Legislature.
 - (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to the adoption of:

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(a) Federal standards pursuant to s. 120.54(6).

- (b) Triennial updates of and amendments to the Florida Building Code which are expressly authorized by s. 553.73.
- (c) Triennial updates of and amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention Code which are expressly authorized by s. 633.202.
- and costs incurred within 5 years after implementation of the rule shall include the applicable costs and impacts estimated to be incurred within the first 5 years after the effective date of the rule. However, if any provisions of the rule are not fully implemented and enforceable upon the effective date of the rule, the impacts and costs must be adjusted to include any additional costs and impacts estimated to be incurred within 5 years after the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the rule that were not fully implemented upon the effective date of the rule.
- (2) (a) and (2) (e), an agency shall include good faith estimates of market impacts likely to result from compliance with the rule, including:
 - 1. Increased customer charges for goods and services.
- 2. Decreased market value of goods and services produced, provided, or sold.
- 3. Increased costs resulting from the purchase of substitute or alternative products or services.

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4. The reasonable value of time to be expended by owners, officers, operators, and managers to understand and comply, including, but not limited to, time expended to complete required education, training, or testing.

5. Capital costs.

- 6. Any other impacts suggested by the rules ombudsman, the agency head's appointing authority, or interested persons.
- (c) In estimating the information required in paragraphs (2)(b)-(e), the agency may use reasonably applicable surveys of individuals, businesses, business organizations and representatives, cities, and counties to collect data helpful to estimate the costs and impacts. The agency shall also solicit helpful information in each notice related to the proposed rule. The rules ombudsman and the committee may recommend survey instruments and methods to assist agencies in administering this section. Such recommendations and agency decisions regarding surveys and methods do not constitute rules or agency actions under this chapter.
- (d) In estimating compliance costs under paragraph (2)(d), the agency shall consider, among other matters, all direct and indirect costs necessary to comply with the rule that are readily ascertainable based upon standard business practices, including, but not limited to, costs related to:
 - 1. Filing fees.
 - 2. Obtaining a license.
 - 3. Necessary equipment.

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677	4. Installation, utilities, and maintenance of necessary
678	equipment.
679	5. Necessary operations and procedures.
680	6. Accounting, financial, information and management
681	systems, and other administrative processes.
682	7. Other processes.
683	8. Labor based on relevant rates of wages, salaries and
684	benefits.
685	9. Materials and supplies.
686	10. Capital expenditures including financing costs.
687	11. Professional and technical services, including
688	contracted services necessary to implement and maintain
689	compliance.
690	12. Monitoring and reporting.
691	13. Qualifying and recurring education, training, and
692	testing.
693	14. Travel.
694	15. Insurance and surety requirements.
695	16. A fair and reasonable allocation of administrative
696	costs and other overhead.
697	17. Reduced sales or other revenues.
698	18. Other items suggested by the rules ombudsman, the
699	committee, or any interested person, business organization, or
700	business representative.
701	Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
702	190.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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190.005 Establishment of district.

- (1) The exclusive and uniform method for the establishment of a community development district with a size of 1,000 acres or more shall be pursuant to a rule, adopted under chapter 120 by the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission, granting a petition for the establishment of a community development district.
- (a) A petition for the establishment of a community development district shall be filed by the petitioner with the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission. The petition shall contain:
- 1. A metes and bounds description of the external boundaries of the district. Any real property within the external boundaries of the district which is to be excluded from the district shall be specifically described, and the last known address of all owners of such real property shall be listed. The petition shall also address the impact of the proposed district on any real property within the external boundaries of the district which is to be excluded from the district.
- 2. The written consent to the establishment of the district by all landowners whose real property is to be included in the district or documentation demonstrating that the petitioner has control by deed, trust agreement, contract, or option of 100 percent of the real property to be included in the district, and when real property to be included in the district is owned by a governmental entity and subject to a ground lease

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as described in s. 190.003(14), the written consent by such governmental entity.

- 3. A designation of five persons to be the initial members of the board of supervisors, who shall serve in that office until replaced by elected members as provided in s. 190.006.
 - 4. The proposed name of the district.

- 5. A map of the proposed district showing current major trunk water mains and sewer interceptors and outfalls if in existence.
- 6. Based upon available data, the proposed timetable for construction of the district services and the estimated cost of constructing the proposed services. These estimates shall be submitted in good faith but are not binding and may be subject to change.
- 7. A designation of the future general distribution, location, and extent of public and private uses of land proposed for the area within the district by the future land use plan element of the effective local government comprehensive plan of which all mandatory elements have been adopted by the applicable general-purpose local government in compliance with the Community Planning Act.
- 8. A statement explaining the prospective economic impact of establishment of the proposed district of estimated regulatory costs in accordance with the requirements of s. 120.541.
 - Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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