

2. The intergovernmental coordination element shall also state principles and guidelines to be used in coordinating the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards and other units of local government providing facilities and services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land. In addition, the intergovernmental coordination element must describe joint processes for collaborative planning and decisionmaking on population projections and public school siting, the location and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and siting facilities with countywide significance, including locally unwanted land uses whose nature and identity are established in an agreement.

3. Within 1 year after adopting their intergovernmental coordination elements, each county, all the municipalities within that county, the district school board, and any unit of local government service providers in that county shall establish by interlocal or other formal agreement executed by all affected entities, the joint processes described in this subparagraph consistent with their adopted intergovernmental coordination elements. The agreement element must:

a. Ensure that the local government addresses through coordination mechanisms the impacts of development proposed in the local comprehensive plan upon development in adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, the region, and the state. The area of concern for municipalities shall include adjacent municipalities, the county, and counties adjacent to the municipality. The area of concern for counties shall include all municipalities within the county, adjacent counties, and adjacent municipalities.

b. Ensure coordination in establishing level of service standards for public facilities with any state, regional, or local entity having operational and maintenance responsibility for such facilities.

Section 5. Subsections (3) and (4) are added to section 163.31777, Florida Statutes, to read:

163.31777 Public schools interlocal agreement.—

(3) A municipality is exempt from the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) if the municipality meets all of the following criteria for having no significant impact on school attendance:

(a) The municipality has issued development orders for fewer than 50 residential dwelling units during the preceding 5 years, or the municipality has generated fewer than 25 additional public school students during the preceding 5 years.

(b) The municipality has not annexed new land during the preceding 5 years in land use categories that permit residential uses that will affect school attendance rates.

(c) The municipality has no public schools located within its boundaries.

(d) At least 80 percent of the developable land within the boundaries of the municipality has been built upon.

(4) At the time of the evaluation and appraisal of its comprehensive plan pursuant to s. 163.3191, each exempt municipality shall assess the extent to which it continues to meet the criteria for exemption under subsection (3). If the municipality continues to meet the criteria for exemption under subsection (3), the municipality shall continue to be exempt from the interlocal-agreement requirement. Each municipality exempt under subsection (3) must comply with this section within 1 year after the district school board proposes, in its 5-year district facilities work program, a new school within the municipality's jurisdiction.

Section 6. Subsections (3) and (6) of section 163.3178, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.3178 Coastal management.—

(3) Expansions to port harbors, spoil disposal sites, navigation channels, turning basins, harbor berths, and other related inwater harbor facilities of ports listed in s. 403.021(9); port transportation facilities and projects listed in s. 311.07(3)(b); intermodal transportation facilities identified pursuant to s. 311.09(3); and facilities determined by the state land planning agency ~~Department of Community Affairs~~ and applicable general-purpose local government to be port-related industrial or commercial projects located within 3 miles of or in a port master plan area which rely upon the use of port and intermodal transportation facilities shall not be designated as developments of regional impact if such expansions, projects, or facilities are consistent with comprehensive master plans that are in compliance with this section.

(6) Local governments are encouraged to adopt countywide marina siting plans to designate sites for existing and future marinas. ~~The Coastal Resources Interagency Management Committee, at the direction of the Legislature, shall identify incentives to encourage local governments to adopt such siting plans and uniform criteria and standards to be used by local governments to implement state goals, objectives, and policies relating to marina siting. These criteria must ensure that priority is given to water-dependent land uses.~~ Countywide marina siting plans must be consistent with state and regional environmental planning policies and standards. Each local government in the coastal area which participates in adoption of a countywide marina siting plan shall incorporate the plan into the coastal management element of its local comprehensive plan.

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (i), (j), and (k) of subsection (6) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.3180 Concurrency.—