29A-3.001 Purpose.

(1) The purpose of this rule is to establish a voluntary regional dispute resolution process (RDRP) to reconcile differences on planning, growth management and other issues among local governments, regional agencies and private interests. The process consists of two basic components: (a) process initiation (initiation and response letters), and (b) settlement meetings; and four optional components: (c) pre-initiation meeting, (d) situation assessments, (e) mediation, and (f) advisory decision-making.

(2) The intent of the RDRP is to provide a flexible process to reconcile differences on planning management issues that will: clearly identify and resolve problems as early as possible; utilize the procedures in a low-to-high cost sequence; allow flexibility in the order in which the procedures are used; provide as much process certainty as possible.

(3) The RDRP may be used to resolve disputes involving: extra jurisdictional impacts as provided for in the intergovernmental coordination elements of local comprehensive plans, as required by Section 163.3177, F.S.; inconsistencies between port master plans and local comprehensive plans as required by Section 163.3178, F.S.; the siting of community residential homes as required by Section 419.001(5), F.S., and any other matters caused by statutes which reference the RDRP process.

(4) The RDRP shall not be used to address disputes involving environmental permits or other regulatory matters unless all of the parties involved agree to initiate use of the RDRP.

(5) Use of the RDRP shall not alter a jurisdiction's organization's, group's or individual's right to a judicial or administrative determination of any issue if that entity is entitled to such a determination under statutory or common law.

(6) Participation in the RDRP as a named party or in any other capacity does not convey or limit intervenor status or standing in any judicial or administrative proceedings.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS. Law Implemented 186.509 FS. History–New 11-13-94.