A local government shall not issue permits for 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) 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 20 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. As used in this paragraph, an “essentially built-out” development of regional impact means:

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