3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

1415

16 17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

25

2627

2.8

29

30

31

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to growth management; creating s. 163.3246, F.S.; creating a Local Government Comprehensive Planning Certification Program to be administered by the Department of Community Affairs; defining the purpose of the certification area to designate areas that are appropriate for urban growth within a 10-year timeframe; providing for certification criteria; specifying the contents of the certification agreement; providing evaluation criteria; authorizing the Department of Community Affairs to adopt procedural rules; providing for the revocation of certification agreements; providing for the rights of affected persons to challenge local government compliance with certification agreements; eliminating state and regional review of certain local comprehensive plan amendments within certified areas; providing exceptions; providing for the periodic review of a local government's certification by the Department of Community Affairs; requiring the submission of biennial reports to the Governor and Legislature; providing for review of the certification program by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability; amending s. 163.3191, F.S.; requiring local governments within coastal high-hazard areas to address certain issues in the evaluation and appraisal of their comprehensive plans;

```
amending s. 163.3187, F.S.; providing for plan
1
2
           amendment relating to certain roadways in
3
           specified counties under certain conditions;
4
           providing an effective date.
5
6
    Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
7
8
           Section 1. Section 163.3246, Florida Statutes, is
9
    created to read:
           163.3246 Local government comprehensive planning
10
11
    certification program. --
12
          (1) There is created the Local Government
    Comprehensive Planning Certification Program to be
13
14
    administered by the Department of Community Affairs. The
15
    purpose of the program is to create a certification process
    for local governments who identify a geographic area for
16
17
    certification within which they commit to directing growth and
    who, because of a demonstrated record of effectively adopting,
18
19
    implementing, and enforcing its comprehensive plan, the level
20
    of technical planning experience exhibited by the local
21
    government, and a commitment to implement exemplary planning
    practices, require less state and regional oversight of the
22
23
    comprehensive plan amendment process. The purpose of the
    certification area is to designate areas that are contiguous,
24
    compact, and appropriate for urban growth and development
25
26
    within a 10-year planning timeframe. Municipalities and
    counties are encouraged to jointly establish the certification
27
28
    area, and subsequently enter into joint certification
29
    agreement with the department.
30
          (2) In order to be eligible for certification under
    the program, the local government must:
31
```

- (a) Demonstrate a record of effectively adopting, implementing, and enforcing its comprehensive plan;
- (b) Demonstrate technical, financial, and
  administrative expertise to implement the provisions of this
  part without state oversight;
- (c) Obtain comments from the state and regional review agencies regarding the appropriateness of the proposed certification;
- (d) Hold at least one public hearing soliciting public input concerning the local government's proposal for certification; and
- (e) Demonstrate that it has adopted programs in its local comprehensive plan and land development regulations which:
- 1. Promote infill development and redevelopment, including prioritized and timely permitting processes in which applications for local development permits within the certification area are acted upon expeditiously for proposed development that is consistent with the local comprehensive plan.
- 2. Promote the development of housing for low-income and very-low-income households or specialized housing to assist elderly and disabled persons to remain at home or in independent living arrangements.
- 3. Achieve effective intergovernmental coordination and address the extrajurisdictional effects of development within the certified area.
- 4. Promote economic diversity and growth while encouraging the retention of rural character, where rural areas exist, and the protection and restoration of the environment.

- 5. Provide and maintain public urban and rural open space and recreational opportunities.
- 6. Manage transportation and land uses to support public transit and promote opportunities for pedestrian and nonmotorized transportation.
- 7. Use design principles to foster individual community identity, create a sense of place, and promote pedestrian-oriented safe neighborhoods and town centers.
  - 8. Redevelop blighted areas.
- 9. Adopt a local mitigation strategy and have programs to improve disaster preparedness and the ability to protect lives and property, especially in coastal high-hazard areas.
- 10. Encourage clustered, mixed-use development that incorporates greenspace and residential development within walking distance of commercial development.
- 11. Encourage urban infill at appropriate densities and intensities and separate urban and rural uses and discourage urban sprawl while preserving public open space and planning for buffer-type land uses and rural development consistent with their respective character along and outside the certification area.
- 12. Assure protection of key natural areas and agricultural lands that are identified using state and local inventories of natural areas. Key natural areas include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Wildlife corridors.
- b. Lands with high native biological diversity, important areas for threatened and endangered species, species of special concern, migratory bird habitat, and intact natural communities.

- c. Significant surface waters and springs, aquatic
   preserves, wetlands, and outstanding Florida waters.
  - d. Water resources suitable for preservation of natural systems and for water resource development.
  - <u>e. Representative and rare native Florida natural systems.</u>
  - 13. Ensure the cost-efficient provision of public infrastructure and services.
  - (3) Portions of local governments located within areas of critical state concern cannot be included in a certification area.
  - (4) A local government or group of local governments seeking certification of all or part of a jurisdiction or jurisdictions must submit an application to the department which demonstrates that the area sought to be certified meets the criteria of subsections (2) and (5). The application shall include copies of the applicable local government comprehensive plan, land development regulations, interlocal agreements, and other relevant information supporting the eligibility criteria for designation. Upon receipt of a complete application, the department must provide the local government with an initial response to the application within 90 days after receipt of the application.
  - (5) If the local government meets the eligibility criteria of subsection (2), the department shall certify all or part of a local government by written agreement, which shall be considered final agency action subject to challenge under s. 120.569. The agreement must include the following components:
    - (a) The basis for certification.

- (b) The boundary of the certification area, which encompasses areas that are contiguous, compact, appropriate for urban growth and development, and in which public infrastructure is existing or planned within a 10-year planning timeframe. The certification area is required to include sufficient land to accommodate projected population growth, housing demand, including choice in housing types and affordability, job growth and employment, appropriate densities and intensities of use to be achieved in new development and redevelopment, existing or planned infrastructure, including transportation and central water and sewer facilities. The certification area must be adopted as part of the local government's comprehensive plan.
- (c) A demonstration that the capital-improvements plan governing the certified area is updated annually.
- (d) A visioning plan or a schedule for the development of a visioning plan.
- (e) A description of baseline conditions related to the evaluation criteria in paragraph (g) in the certified area.
- (f) A work program setting forth specific planning strategies and projects that will be undertaken to achieve improvement in the baseline conditions as measured by the criteria identified in paragraph (g).
- (g) Criteria to evaluate the effectiveness of the certification process in achieving the community-development goals for the certification area including:
- 1. Measuring the compactness of growth, expressed as the ratio between population growth and land consumed;
- 2. Increasing residential density and intensities of use;

1	3. Measuring and reducing vehicle miles traveled and
2	increasing the interconnectedness of the street system,
3	pedestrian access, and mass transit;
4	4. Measuring the balance between the location of jobs
5	and housing;
6	5. Improving the housing mix within the certification
7	area, including the provision of mixed-use neighborhoods,
8	affordable housing, and the creation of an affordable housing
9	program if such a program is not already in place;
10	6. Promoting mixed-use developments as an alternative
11	to single-purpose centers;
12	7. Promoting clustered development having dedicated
13	open space;
14	8. Linking commercial, educational, and recreational
15	uses directly to residential growth;
16	9. Reducing per capita water and energy consumption;
17	10. Prioritizing environmental features to be
18	protected and adopting measures or programs to protect
19	identified features;
20	11. Reducing hurricane shelter deficits and evacuation
21	times and implementing the adopted mitigation strategies; and
22	12. Improving coordination between the local
23	government and school board.
24	(h) A commitment to change any land development
25	regulations that restrict compact development and adopt
26	alternative design codes that encourage desirable densities
27	and intensities of use and patterns of compact development
28	identified in the agreement.
29	(i) A plan for increasing public participation in
30	comprehensive planning and land use decision making which
31	

includes outreach to neighborhood and civic associations through community planning initiatives.

- (j) A demonstration that the intergovernmental coordination element of the local government's comprehensive plan includes joint processes for coordination between the school board and local government pursuant to s.

  163.3177(6)(h)2. and other requirements of law.
- (k) A method of addressing the extrajurisdictional effects of development within the certified area which is integrated by amendment into the intergovernmental coordination element of the local government comprehensive plan.
- (1) A requirement for the annual reporting to the department of plan amendments adopted during the year, and the progress of the local government in meeting the terms and conditions of the certification agreement. Prior to the deadline for the annual report, the local government must hold a public hearing soliciting public input on the progress of the local government in satisfying the terms of the certification agreement.
- (m) An expiration date that is no later than 10 years after execution of the agreement.
- (6) The department may enter up to eight new certification agreements each fiscal year. The department shall adopt procedural rules governing the application and review of local government requests for certification. Such procedural rules may establish a phased schedule for review of local government requests for certification.
- (7) The department shall revoke the local government's certification if it determines that the local government is not substantially complying with the terms of the agreement.

(8) An affected person, as defined by s.

163.3184(1)(a), may petition for administrative hearing
alleging that a local government is not substantially
complying with the terms of the agreement, using the
procedures and timeframes for notice and conditions precedent
described in s. 163.3213. Such a petition must be filed within
30 days after the annual public hearing required by paragraph
(5)(1).

amendments associated with the area certified must be adopted and reviewed in the manner described in ss. 163.3184(1), (2), (7), (14), (15), and (16) and 163.3187, such that state and regional agency review is eliminated. The department may not issue any objections, recommendations, and comments report on proposed plan amendments or a notice of intent on adopted plan amendments; however, affected persons, as defined by s. 163.3184(1)(a), may file a petition for administrative review pursuant to the requirements of s. 163.3187(3)(a) to challenge the compliance of an adopted plan amendment.

(b) Plan amendments that change the boundaries of the certification area; propose a rural land stewardship area pursuant to s. 163.3177(11)(d); propose an optional sector plan pursuant to s. 163.3245; propose a school facilities element; update a comprehensive plan based on an evaluation and appraisal report; impact lands outside the certification boundary; implement new statutory requirements that require specific comprehensive plan amendments; or increase hurricane evacuation times or the need for shelter capacity on lands within the coastal high hazard area shall be reviewed pursuant to ss. 163.3184 and 163.3187.

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

26

2728

29

3031

(10) A local government's certification shall be reviewed by the local government and the department as part of the evaluation and appraisal process pursuant to s. 163.3191. Within 1 year after the deadline for the local government to update its comprehensive plan based on the evaluation and appraisal report, the department shall renew or revoke the certification. The local government's failure to adopt a timely evaluation and appraisal report, failure to adopt an evaluation and appraisal report found to be sufficient, or failure to timely adopt amendments based on an evaluation and appraisal report found to be in compliance by the department shall be cause for revoking the certification agreement. The department's decision to renew or revoke shall be considered agency action subject to challenge under s. 120.569. (11) The department shall, by July 1 of each odd-numbered year, submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report listing certified local governments, evaluating the

recommendations for legislative actions.

(12) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and

Government Accountability shall prepare a report evaluating the certification program, which shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the

25 House of Representatives by December 1, 2007.

Section 2. Paragraph (1) is added to subsection (2) of section 163.3191, Florida Statutes, to read:

 $$163.3191\$  Evaluation and appraisal of comprehensive plan.--

(2) The report shall present an evaluation and assessment of the comprehensive plan and shall contain

appropriate statements to update the comprehensive plan, including, but not limited to, words, maps, illustrations, or other media, related to:

(1) If any of the jurisdiction of the local government is located within the coastal high-hazard area, an evaluation of whether any past reduction in land use density impairs the property rights of current residents when redevelopment occurs, including, but not limited to, redevelopment following a natural disaster. The local government must identify strategies to address redevelopment feasibility and the property rights of affected residents. These strategies may include the authorization of redevelopment up to the actual built density in existence on the property prior to the natural disaster or redevelopment.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 163.3187, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (k) is added to that subsection, to read:

163.3187 Amendment of adopted comprehensive plan. --

- (1) Amendments to comprehensive plans adopted pursuant to this part may be made not more than two times during any calendar year, except:
- (c) Any local government comprehensive plan amendments directly related to proposed small scale development activities may be approved without regard to statutory limits on the frequency of consideration of amendments to the local comprehensive plan. A small scale development amendment may be adopted only under the following conditions:
- 1. The proposed amendment involves a use of 10 acres or fewer and:

- 4 5
- 6 7
- 8 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19 20
- 21
- 22
- 23 24
- 25 26
- 27 28
- 29 30
- 31

- The cumulative annual effect of the acreage for all small scale development amendments adopted by the local government shall not exceed:
- (I) A maximum of 120 acres in a local government that contains areas specifically designated in the local comprehensive plan for urban infill, urban redevelopment, or downtown revitalization as defined in s. 163.3164, urban infill and redevelopment areas designated under s. 163.2517, transportation concurrency exception areas approved pursuant to s. 163.3180(5), or regional activity centers and urban central business districts approved pursuant to s. 380.06(2)(e); however, amendments under this paragraph may be applied to no more than 60 acres annually of property outside the designated areas listed in this sub-sub-subparagraph. Amendments adopted pursuant to paragraph (k) shall not be counted toward the acreage limitations for small scale amendments under this paragraph.
- (II) A maximum of 80 acres in a local government that does not contain any of the designated areas set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph (I).
- (III) A maximum of 120 acres in a county established pursuant to s. 9, Art. VIII of the State Constitution.
- The proposed amendment does not involve the same property granted a change within the prior 12 months.
- The proposed amendment does not involve the same owner's property within 200 feet of property granted a change within the prior 12 months.
- The proposed amendment does not involve a text change to the goals, policies, and objectives of the local government's comprehensive plan, but only proposes a land use

change to the future land use map for a site-specific small scale development activity.

- e. The property that is the subject of the proposed amendment is not located within an area of critical state concern, unless the project subject to the proposed amendment involves the construction of affordable housing units meeting the criteria of s. 420.0004(3), and is located within an area of critical state concern designated by s. 380.0552 or by the Administration Commission pursuant to s. 380.05(1). Such amendment is not subject to the density limitations of sub-subparagraph f., and shall be reviewed by the state land planning agency for consistency with the principles for guiding development applicable to the area of critical state concern where the amendment is located and shall not become effective until a final order is issued under s. 380.05(6).
- f. If the proposed amendment involves a residential land use, the residential land use has a density of 10 units or less per acre, except that this limitation does not apply to small scale amendments described in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(I) that are designated in the local comprehensive plan for urban infill, urban redevelopment, or downtown revitalization as defined in s. 163.3164, urban infill and redevelopment areas designated under s. 163.2517, transportation concurrency exception areas approved pursuant to s. 163.3180(5), or regional activity centers and urban central business districts approved pursuant to s. 380.06(2)(e).
- 2.a. A local government that proposes to consider a plan amendment pursuant to this paragraph is not required to comply with the procedures and public notice requirements of s. 163.3184(15)(c) for such plan amendments if the local government complies with the provisions in s. 125.66(4)(a) for

a county or in s. 166.041(3)(c) for a municipality. If a request for a plan amendment under this paragraph is initiated by other than the local government, public notice is required. b. The local government shall send copies of the

- b. The local government shall send copies of the notice and amendment to the state land planning agency, the regional planning council, and any other person or entity requesting a copy. This information shall also include a statement identifying any property subject to the amendment that is located within a coastal high hazard area as identified in the local comprehensive plan.
- 3. Small scale development amendments adopted pursuant to this paragraph require only one public hearing before the governing board, which shall be an adoption hearing as described in s. 163.3184(7), and are not subject to the requirements of s. 163.3184(3)-(6) unless the local government elects to have them subject to those requirements.
- (k) A local comprehensive plan amendment directly related to providing transportation improvements to enhance life safety on Controlled Access Major Arterial Highways identified in the Florida Intrastate Highway System, in counties as defined in s. 125.011, where such roadways have a high incidence of traffic accidents resulting in serious injury or death. Any such amendment shall not include any amendment modifying the designation on a comprehensive development plan land use map nor any amendment modifying the allowable densities or intensities of any land.

Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.