CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

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Representative(s) Rice offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 4391 and 4392, insert:

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Section 39. Section 163.3164, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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163.3164 Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act; definitions.—As used in this act:

10 11 (1) "Administration Commission" means the Governor and the

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act on a simple majority vote, except that for purposes of imposing the sanctions provided in s. 163.3184(11), affirmative

Cabinet, and for purposes of this chapter the commission shall

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action shall require the approval of the Governor and at least

15 three other members of the commission.

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- (2) "Area" or "area of jurisdiction" means the total area qualifying under the provisions of this act, whether this be all of the lands lying within the limits of an incorporated municipality, lands in and adjacent to incorporated municipalities, all unincorporated lands within a county, or areas comprising combinations of the lands in incorporated municipalities and unincorporated areas of counties.
- (3) "Coastal area" means the 35 coastal counties and all coastal municipalities within their boundaries designated coastal by the state land planning agency.
- (4) "Comprehensive plan" means a plan that meets the requirements of ss. 163.3177 and 163.3178.
- (5) "Developer" means any person, including a governmental agency, undertaking any development as defined in this act.
 - (6) "Development" has the meaning given it in s. 380.04.
- (7) "Development order" means any order granting, denying, or granting with conditions an application for a development permit.
- (8) "Development permit" includes any building permit, zoning permit, subdivision approval, rezoning, certification, special exception, variance, or any other official action of local government having the effect of permitting the development of land.
- (9) "Governing body" means the board of county commissioners of a county, the commission or council of an incorporated municipality, or any other chief governing body of a unit of local government, however designated, or the

combination of such bodies where joint utilization of the provisions of this act is accomplished as provided herein.

- (10) "Governmental agency" means:
- (a) The United States or any department, commission, agency, or other instrumentality thereof.
- (b) This state or any department, commission, agency, or other instrumentality thereof.
- (c) Any local government, as defined in this section, or any department, commission, agency, or other instrumentality thereof.
- (d) Any school board or other special district, authority, or governmental entity.
- (11) "Land" means the earth, water, and air, above, below, or on the surface, and includes any improvements or structures customarily regarded as land.
- (12) "Land use" means the development that has occurred on the land, the development that is proposed by a developer on the land, or the use that is permitted or permissible on the land under an adopted comprehensive plan or element or portion thereof, land development regulations, or a land development code, as the context may indicate.
 - (13) "Local government" means any county or municipality.
- (14) "Local mitigation strategy" means a local plan required under Section 322, Mitigation Planning, of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, enacted by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000

- (Pub. L. No. 106-390) to promote hazard mitigation and to manage disaster redevelopment.
- (15)(14) "Local planning agency" means the agency designated to prepare the comprehensive plan or plan amendments required by this act.
- (16)(15) A "newspaper of general circulation" means a newspaper published at least on a weekly basis and printed in the language most commonly spoken in the area within which it circulates, but does not include a newspaper intended primarily for members of a particular professional or occupational group, a newspaper whose primary function is to carry legal notices, or a newspaper that is given away primarily to distribute advertising.
- (17)(16) "Parcel of land" means any quantity of land capable of being described with such definiteness that its locations and boundaries may be established, which is designated by its owner or developer as land to be used, or developed as, a unit or which has been used or developed as a unit.
- (18)(17) "Person" means an individual, corporation, governmental agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal entity.
- (19)(18) "Public notice" means notice as required by s. 125.66(2) for a county or by s. 166.041(3)(a) for a municipality. The public notice procedures required in this part are established as minimum public notice procedures.

- (20)(19) "Regional planning agency" means the agency designated by the state land planning agency to exercise responsibilities under law in a particular region of the state.
- $\underline{(21)}$ "State land planning agency" means the Department of Community Affairs.
- (22)(21) "Structure" has the meaning given it by s. 380.031(19).
- (23)(22) "Land development regulation commission" means a commission designated by a local government to develop and recommend, to the local governing body, land development regulations which implement the adopted comprehensive plan and to review land development regulations, or amendments thereto, for consistency with the adopted plan and report to the governing body regarding its findings. The responsibilities of the land development regulation commission may be performed by the local planning agency.
- (24)(23) "Land development regulations" means ordinances enacted by governing bodies for the regulation of any aspect of development and includes any local government zoning, rezoning, subdivision, building construction, or sign regulations or any other regulations controlling the development of land, except that this definition shall not apply in s. 163.3213.
- (25)(24) "Public facilities" means major capital improvements, including, but not limited to, transportation, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, educational, parks and recreational, and health systems and facilities, and spoil disposal sites for maintenance dredging

located in the intracoastal waterways, except for spoil disposal sites owned or used by ports listed in s. 403.021(9)(b).

(26) "Downtown revitalization" means the physical and economic renewal of a central business district of a community as designated by local government, and includes both downtown development and redevelopment.

(27) "Urban redevelopment" means demolition and reconstruction or substantial renovation of existing buildings or infrastructure within urban infill areas or existing urban service areas.

(28)(27) "Urban infill" means the development of vacant parcels in otherwise built-up areas where public facilities such as sewer systems, roads, schools, and recreation areas are already in place and the average residential density is at least five dwelling units per acre, the average nonresidential intensity is at least a floor area ratio of 1.0 and vacant, developable land does not constitute more than 10 percent of the area.

(29)(28) "Projects that promote public transportation" means projects that directly affect the provisions of public transit, including transit terminals, transit lines and routes, separate lanes for the exclusive use of public transit services, transit stops (shelters and stations), office buildings or projects that include fixed-rail or transit terminals as part of the building, and projects which are transit oriented and designed to complement reasonably proximate planned or existing public facilities.

(30)(29) "Existing urban service area" means built-up areas where public facilities and services such as sewage treatment systems, roads, schools, and recreation areas are already in place.

(31)(30) "Transportation corridor management" means the coordination of the planning of designated future transportation corridors with land use planning within and adjacent to the corridor to promote orderly growth, to meet the concurrency requirements of this chapter, and to maintain the integrity of the corridor for transportation purposes.

(32)(31) "Optional sector plan" means an optional process authorized by s. 163.3245 in which one or more local governments by agreement with the state land planning agency are allowed to address development-of-regional-impact issues within certain designated geographic areas identified in the local comprehensive plan as a means of fostering innovative planning and development strategies in s. 163.3177(11)(a) and (b), furthering the purposes of this part and part I of chapter 380, reducing overlapping data and analysis requirements, protecting regionally significant resources and facilities, and addressing extrajurisdictional impacts.

Section 40. Paragraphs (a) and (g) of subsection (6) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys.--

- (6) In addition to the requirements of subsections (1)(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following elements:
- A future land use plan element designating proposed (a) future general distribution, location, and extent of the uses of land for residential uses, commercial uses, industry, agriculture, recreation, conservation, education, public buildings and grounds, other public facilities, and other categories of the public and private uses of land. Counties are encouraged to designate rural land stewardship areas, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (11)(d), as overlays on the future land use map. Each future land use category must be defined in terms of uses included, and must include standards to be followed in the control and distribution of population densities and building and structure intensities. The proposed distribution, location, and extent of the various categories of land use shall be shown on a land use map or map series which shall be supplemented by goals, policies, and measurable objectives. The future land use plan shall be based upon surveys, studies, and data regarding the area, including the amount of land required to accommodate anticipated growth; the projected population of the area; the character of undeveloped land; the availability of water supplies, public facilities, and services; the vulnerability to natural hazards and the potential need for hazard mitigation; the need for redevelopment, including the renewal of blighted areas and the elimination of nonconforming uses which are inconsistent with the character of

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201 the community; the compatibility of uses on lands adjacent to or 202 closely proximate to military installations; and, in rural communities, the need for job creation, capital investment, and 203 204 economic development that will strengthen and diversify the 205 community's economy. The future land use plan may designate 206 areas for future planned development use involving combinations 207 of types of uses for which special regulations may be necessary to ensure development in accord with the principles and 208 209 standards of the comprehensive plan and this act. The future land use plan element shall include criteria to be used to 210 211 achieve the compatibility of adjacent or closely proximate lands 212 with military installations. In addition, for rural communities, 213 the amount of land designated for future planned industrial use 214 shall be based upon surveys and studies that reflect the need 215 for job creation, capital investment, and the necessity to 216 strengthen and diversify the local economies, and shall not be 217 limited solely by the projected population of the rural 218 community. The future land use plan of a county may also 219 designate areas for possible future municipal incorporation. The 220 land use maps or map series shall generally identify and depict 221 historic district boundaries and shall designate historically 222 significant properties meriting protection. The future land use 223 element must clearly identify the land use categories in which 224 public schools are an allowable use. When delineating the land 225 use categories in which public schools are an allowable use, a 226 local government shall include in the categories sufficient land 227 proximate to residential development to meet the projected needs

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228 for schools in coordination with public school boards and may 229 establish differing criteria for schools of different type or size. Each local government shall include lands contiquous to 230 231 existing school sites, to the maximum extent possible, within the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable 232 233 use. All comprehensive plans must comply with the school siting 234 requirements of this paragraph no later than October 1, 1999. 235 The failure by a local government to comply with these school 236 siting requirements by October 1, 1999, will result in the prohibition of the local government's ability to amend the local 237 238 comprehensive plan, except for plan amendments described in s. 239 163.3187(1)(b), until the school siting requirements are met. 240 Amendments proposed by a local government for purposes of identifying the land use categories in which public schools are 241 242 an allowable use or for adopting or amending the school-siting 243 maps pursuant to s. 163.31776(3) are exempt from the limitation 244 on the frequency of plan amendments contained in s. 163.3187. 245 The future land use element shall include criteria that encourage the location of schools proximate to urban residential 246 247 areas to the extent possible and shall require that the local 248 government seek to collocate public facilities, such as parks, 249 libraries, and community centers, with schools to the extent 250 possible and to encourage the use of elementary schools as focal 251 points for neighborhoods. For schools serving predominantly 252 rural counties, defined as a county with a population of 100,000 253 or fewer, an agricultural land use category shall be eligible 254 for the location of public school facilities if the local

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comprehensive plan contains school siting criteria and the location is consistent with such criteria. Local governments required to update or amend their comprehensive plan to include criteria and address compatibility of adjacent or closely proximate lands with existing military installations in their future land use plan element shall transmit the update or amendment to the department by June 30, 2006.

- (g) For those units of local government identified in s. 380.24, a coastal management element, appropriately related to the particular requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) and meeting the requirements of s. 163.3178(2) and (3). The coastal management element shall set forth the policies that shall guide the local government's decisions and program implementation with respect to the following objectives:
- 1. Maintenance, restoration, and enhancement of the overall quality of the coastal zone environment, including, but not limited to, its amenities and aesthetic values.
- 2. Continued existence of viable populations of all species of wildlife and marine life.
- 3. The orderly and balanced utilization and preservation, consistent with sound conservation principles, of all living and nonliving coastal zone resources.
- 4. Avoidance of irreversible and irretrievable loss of coastal zone resources.
- 5. Ecological planning principles and assumptions to be used in the determination of suitability and extent of permitted development.

- 6. Proposed management and regulatory techniques.
- 7. Limitation of public expenditures that subsidize development in high-hazard coastal areas.
- 8. Protection of human life against the effects of natural disasters and implementation of hazard-mitigation strategies.
- 9. The orderly development, maintenance, and use of ports identified in s. 403.021(9) to facilitate deepwater commercial navigation and other related activities.
- 10. Preservation, including sensitive adaptive use of historic and archaeological resources.
- Section 41. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (2) of section 163.3178, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:
 - 163.3178 Coastal management.--
- (2) Each coastal management element required by s. 163.3177(6)(g) shall be based on studies, surveys, and data; be consistent with coastal resource plans prepared and adopted pursuant to general or special law; and contain:
- (d) A component that which outlines principles for hazard mitigation and protection of human life and property against the effects of natural disaster, including population evacuation and local mitigation strategies that, which take into consideration the capability to safely evacuate the density of coastal population proposed in the future land use plan element in the event of an impending natural disaster.
- (f) A redevelopment component that which outlines the principles to which shall be used to eliminate inappropriate and

unsafe development in the coastal areas when opportunities arise. In recognition of the need to balance redevelopment, the protection of human life and property, and public investment in infrastructure, as a demonstration project, up to five local governments or a combination of local governments may amend their comprehensive plans to allow for the redevelopment of coastal areas within the designated coastal high-hazard area. The application must include the participation of the county emergency management agency, as provided in s. 252.38, of the county or counties in which the local government or local governments are located.

1. To be eligible for the coastal redevelopment demonstration project, the following conditions must be met: the comprehensive plan delineates the Flood Insurance Rate Map zones, the Coastal Construction Control Line, and the Coastal Barrier Resources System Area (COBRA) units for the area subject to the coastal redevelopment strategy; the area is part of a comprehensive redevelopment strategy that will be incorporated into the comprehensive plan; the area has been designated in the comprehensive plan as an urban infill and redevelopment area under s. 163.2517 or an adopted community redevelopment plan under s. 163.360 which is incorporated as a component of the comprehensive plan; the area is not within a designated area of critical state concern; the comprehensive plan delineates the coastal high-hazard area consistent with this part; and the county emergency management agency affirms in writing its intent to participate in the demonstration project.

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- 2. The local government or combination of local governments, authorized by agreement pursuant to paragraph (9)(b) to pursue the demonstration project, shall adopt into the comprehensive plan a redevelopment strategy, consistent with the requirements of s. 163.3177(6)(a) and local mitigation strategies, which includes, at a minimum, the following components:
- <u>a. Measures to reduce, replace, or eliminate unsafe</u>

 <u>structures and properties subject to repetitive damage from</u>

 coastal storms and floods;
- <u>b. Measures to reduce exposure of infrastructure to</u>
 <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/j.nch.2016/j
- c. Operational and capacity improvements to ensure that the redevelopment strategy maintains or reduces throughout the planning timeframe the county hurricane evacuation clearance times as established in the most recent hurricane evacuation study or transportation analysis;
- d. If the county hurricane evacuation clearance times
 exceed 16 hours for a Category 3 storm event, measures to ensure
 that the redevelopment strategy reduces the county shelter
 deficit and hurricane clearance times to adequate levels below
 16 hours within the planning timeframe;
- e. Measures that provide for county evacuation shelter space to ensure that development authorized within the redevelopment area provides mitigation proportional to its

impact to offset the increased demand on evacuation clearance times and public shelter space;

- f. Measures to ensure that public expenditures that subsidize development in the most vulnerable areas of the coastal high hazard area are limited to those expenditures needed to provide for public access to the beach and shoreline, restore beaches and dunes and other natural systems, correct existing hurricane evacuation deficiencies, or to make facilities more disaster resistant;
- g. Measures that commit to planning and regulatory standards that exceed minimum National Flood Insurance Standards, including participation in the Community Rating System of the National Flood Insurance Program;
- h. Measures to ensure protection of coastal resources, including beach and dune systems, and provision for public access to the beach and shoreline consistent with estimated public needs;
- i. Data and analysis, including existing damage potential and the proportionate potential costs of damage to structures, property, and infrastructure under the redevelopment strategy, which would need to be less than that proportionately expected without the redevelopment strategy;
- j. Data and analysis forecasting the effects on shelter capacity and hurricane evacuation clearance times, based on the population anticipated by the redevelopment strategy; and
- k. The execution of an interlocal agreement, as supporting data and analysis, between the local government or a combination

of local governments participating in the demonstration project, together with their respective county emergency management agency and any affected municipalities, as needed, to implement mitigation strategies to reduce hurricane evacuation clearance times and deficits in public shelters.

The redevelopment strategy must establish the preferred character of the community and how that will be achieved.

redevelopment demonstration project pursuant to paragraph (2)(f) must submit an application to the state land planning agency demonstrating that the project meets the conditions of subparagraph (2)(f)1. The application must include copies of the local government comprehensive plan and other relevant information supporting the proposed demonstration project. The state land planning agency may adopt procedural rules governing the submission, review, and selection of applications and may establish a phased schedule for reviewing applications. The department shall begin accepting applications no later than July 1, 2006. The state land planning agency shall provide the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Division of Emergency Management with an opportunity to comment on the application.

(b) If a selected local government meets the conditions of subparagraph (2)(f)1., the state land planning agency and the local government shall execute a written agreement that is a final agency action subject to challenge under s. 120.569. The

416	written agreement must identify the area subject to the increase
417	in development potential, including residential and transient
418	residential development; state the amount of such increase;
419	identify the most vulnerable areas not subject to increases in
420	development; and describe how the conditions of subparagraph
421	(2)(f)2. are to be met. The state land planning agency shall
422	coordinate the review of hazard mitigation strategies with the
423	Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Division of
424	Emergency Management and include in the written agreement
425	conditions necessary to be addressed in the comprehensive plan
426	to meet the requirements of hurricane evacuation, shelter, and
427	hazard mitigation. The agreement must specify procedures for
428	public participation and intergovernmental coordination with the
429	county emergency management agency and any affected
430	municipalities regarding hurricane evacuation and shelter
431	requirements. The local governments shall provide an opportunity
432	for public comment at a public hearing before execution of the
433	agreement. Upon execution of the written agreement, the local
434	government may propose plan amendments that are authorized by
435	the agreement; however, such plan amendments may not be adopted
436	until the completion of any challenges to an agreement under s.
437	<u>120.569.</u>
438	(c) The state land planning agency shall provide a
439	progress report on the demonstration project to the Governor,
440	the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
441	Representatives by February 1, 2007. In its report, the state

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land planning agency shall assess whether the program has

- successfully implemented mitigation strategies and whether the program should continue or be expanded to include additional communities.
- Section 42. Section 186.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 186.515 Creation of regional planning councils under chapter 163.—Nothing in ss. 186.501—186.507, 186.513, and this section 186.515 is intended to repeal or limit the provisions of chapter 163; however, the local general-purpose governments serving as voting members of the governing body of a regional planning council created pursuant to ss. 186.501—186.507, 186.513, and this section 186.515 are not authorized to create a regional planning council pursuant to chapter 163 unless an agency, other than a regional planning council created pursuant to ss. 186.501—186.507, 186.513, and this section 186.515, is designated to exercise the powers and duties in any one or more of ss. 163.3164(20) 163.3164(19) and 380.031(15); in which case, such a regional planning council is also without authority to exercise the powers and duties in s. 163.3164(20) s.
 - Section 43. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 288.975, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 288.975 Military base reuse plans. --
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Affected local government" means a local government adjoining the host local government and any other unit of local government that is not a host local government but that is

identified in a proposed military base reuse plan as providing, operating, or maintaining one or more public facilities as defined in <u>s. 163.3164(25)</u> <u>s. 163.3164(24)</u> on lands within or serving a military base designated for closure by the Federal Government.

Section 44. Subsection (5) of section 369.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

369.303 Definitions.--As used in this part:

(5) "Land development regulation" means a regulation covered by the definition in $\underline{s.\ 163.3164(24)}\ \underline{s.\ 163.3164(23)}$ and any of the types of regulations described in $\underline{s.\ 163.3202}$.

certain staffing purposes; amending s. 163.3164, F.S.; defining the term "local mitigation strategy" for purposes of the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; providing an additional requirement for a local government's comprehensive plan concerning hazard mitigation; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 163.3178, F.S.; revising provisions with respect to coastal management; authorizing a demonstration project in certain counties to allow for the redevelopment of coastal areas within the designated coastal high hazard area;

HOUSE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 1865

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

providing conditions; providing for application by a local government; providing for a written agreement between the state land planning agency and the local government; providing for a progress report to the Governor and the Legislature; amending ss. 186.515, 288.975, and 369.303, F.S.; correcting cross references to conform; providing an effective date.

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