Florida Senate - 2005

CS for SB 976

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committee on Environmental Preservation; and Senator Jones

592-2136-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to hazard mitigation for
3	coastal redevelopment; amending s. 163.3164,
4	F.S.; defining the term "local mitigation
5	strategy" for purposes of the Local Government
6	Comprehensive Planning and Land Development
7	Regulation Act; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.;
8	providing an additional requirement for a local
9	government's comprehensive plan concerning
10	hazard mitigation; amending s. 163.3178, F.S.;
11	revising provisions with respect to coastal
12	management; authorizing a demonstration project
13	in certain counties to allow for the
14	redevelopment of coastal areas within the
15	designated coastal high-hazard area; providing
16	conditions; providing for application by a
17	local government; providing for a written
18	agreement between the state land planning
19	agency and the local government; providing for
20	a progress report to the Governor and the
21	Legislature; amending ss. 186.515, 288.975, and
22	369.303, F.S.; correcting cross-references to
23	conform; providing an effective date.
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25	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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27	Section 1. Section 163.3164, Florida Statutes, is
28	amended to read:
29	163.3164 Local Government Comprehensive Planning and
30	Land Development Regulation Act; definitions. As used in this
31	act:

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1	(1) "Administration Commission" means the Governor and
2	the Cabinet, and for purposes of this chapter the commission
3	shall act on a simple majority vote, except that for purposes
4	of imposing the sanctions provided in s. 163.3184(11),
5	affirmative action shall require the approval of the Governor
6	and at least three other members of the commission.
7	(2) "Area" or "area of jurisdiction" means the total
8	area qualifying under the provisions of this act, whether this
9	be all of the lands lying within the limits of an incorporated
10	municipality, lands in and adjacent to incorporated
11	municipalities, all unincorporated lands within a county, or
12	areas comprising combinations of the lands in incorporated
13	municipalities and unincorporated areas of counties.
14	(3) "Coastal area" means the 35 coastal counties and
15	all coastal municipalities within their boundaries designated
16	coastal by the state land planning agency.
17	(4) "Comprehensive plan" means a plan that meets the
18	requirements of ss. 163.3177 and 163.3178.
19	(5) "Developer" means any person, including a
20	governmental agency, undertaking any development as defined in
21	this act.
22	(6) "Development" has the meaning given it in s.
23	380.04.
24	(7) "Development order" means any order granting,
25	denying, or granting with conditions an application for a
26	development permit.
27	(8) "Development permit" includes any building permit,
28	zoning permit, subdivision approval, rezoning, certification,
29	special exception, variance, or any other official action of
30	local government having the effect of permitting the
31	development of land.
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1	(9) "Governing body" means the board of county
2	commissioners of a county, the commission or council of an
3	incorporated municipality, or any other chief governing body
4	of a unit of local government, however designated, or the
5	combination of such bodies where joint utilization of the
6	provisions of this act is accomplished as provided herein.
7	(10) "Governmental agency" means:
8	(a) The United States or any department, commission,
9	agency, or other instrumentality thereof.
10	(b) This state or any department, commission, agency,
11	or other instrumentality thereof.
12	(c) Any local government, as defined in this section,
13	or any department, commission, agency, or other
14	instrumentality thereof.
15	(d) Any school board or other special district,
16	authority, or governmental entity.
17	(11) "Land" means the earth, water, and air, above,
18	below, or on the surface, and includes any improvements or
19	structures customarily regarded as land.
20	(12) "Land use" means the development that has
21	occurred on the land, the development that is proposed by a
22	developer on the land, or the use that is permitted or
23	permissible on the land under an adopted comprehensive plan or
24	element or portion thereof, land development regulations, or a
25	land development code, as the context may indicate.
26	(13) "Local government" means any county or
27	municipality.
28	(14) "Local mitigation strategy" means a local plan
29	required under Section 322, Mitigation Planning, of the Robert
30	T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act,
31	enacted by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
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1 (Pub. L. No. 106-390) to promote hazard mitigation and to manage disaster redevelopment. 2 (15)(14) "Local planning agency" means the agency 3 4 designated to prepare the comprehensive plan or plan amendments required by this act. 5 6 (16) (15) A "newspaper of general circulation" means a 7 newspaper published at least on a weekly basis and printed in 8 the language most commonly spoken in the area within which it 9 circulates, but does not include a newspaper intended primarily for members of a particular professional or 10 occupational group, a newspaper whose primary function is to 11 12 carry legal notices, or a newspaper that is given away 13 primarily to distribute advertising. (17)(16) "Parcel of land" means any quantity of land 14 capable of being described with such definiteness that its 15 locations and boundaries may be established, which is 16 17 designated by its owner or developer as land to be used, or 18 developed as, a unit or which has been used or developed as a unit. 19 20 (18)(17) "Person" means an individual, corporation, 21 governmental agency, business trust, estate, trust, 2.2 partnership, association, two or more persons having a joint 23 or common interest, or any other legal entity. (19)(18) "Public notice" means notice as required by 2.4 s. 125.66(2) for a county or by s. 166.041(3)(a) for a 25 26 municipality. The public notice procedures required in this 27 part are established as minimum public notice procedures. 2.8 (20)(19) "Regional planning agency" means the agency designated by the state land planning agency to exercise 29 responsibilities under law in a particular region of the 30 31 state.

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1 (21)(20) "State land planning agency" means the 2 Department of Community Affairs. 3 (22)(21) "Structure" has the meaning given it by s. 380.031(19). 4 5 (23)(22) "Land development regulation commission" 6 means a commission designated by a local government to develop 7 and recommend, to the local governing body, land development 8 regulations which implement the adopted comprehensive plan and to review land development regulations, or amendments thereto, 9 for consistency with the adopted plan and report to the 10 governing body regarding its findings. The responsibilities of 11 12 the land development regulation commission may be performed by 13 the local planning agency. (24)(23) "Land development regulations" means 14 ordinances enacted by governing bodies for the regulation of 15 any aspect of development and includes any local government 16 17 zoning, rezoning, subdivision, building construction, or sign regulations or any other regulations controlling the 18 development of land, except that this definition shall not 19 apply in s. 163.3213. 20 21 (25)(24) "Public facilities" means major capital 22 improvements, including, but not limited to, transportation, 23 sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, educational, parks and recreational, and health systems and 2.4 facilities, and spoil disposal sites for maintenance dredging 25 26 located in the intracoastal waterways, except for spoil 27 disposal sites owned or used by ports listed in s. 2.8 403.021(9)(b). 29 (26)(25) "Downtown revitalization" means the physical 30 and economic renewal of a central business district of a 31

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1 community as designated by local government, and includes both downtown development and redevelopment. 2 (27)(26) "Urban redevelopment" means demolition and 3 reconstruction or substantial renovation of existing buildings 4 or infrastructure within urban infill areas or existing urban 5 6 service areas. 7 (28)(27) "Urban infill" means the development of 8 vacant parcels in otherwise built-up areas where public 9 facilities such as sewer systems, roads, schools, and recreation areas are already in place and the average 10 residential density is at least five dwelling units per acre, 11 12 the average nonresidential intensity is at least a floor area 13 ratio of 1.0 and vacant, developable land does not constitute more than 10 percent of the area. 14 (29)(28) "Projects that promote public transportation" 15 means projects that directly affect the provisions of public 16 17 transit, including transit terminals, transit lines and 18 routes, separate lanes for the exclusive use of public transit services, transit stops (shelters and stations), office 19 buildings or projects that include fixed-rail or transit 20 terminals as part of the building, and projects which are 21 22 transit oriented and designed to complement reasonably 23 proximate planned or existing public facilities. (30)(29) "Existing urban service area" means built-up 2.4 areas where public facilities and services such as sewage 25 26 treatment systems, roads, schools, and recreation areas are 27 already in place. 2.8 (31)(30) "Transportation corridor management" means 29 the coordination of the planning of designated future transportation corridors with land use planning within and 30 adjacent to the corridor to promote orderly growth, to meet 31 6

1	the concurrency requirements of this chapter, and to maintain
2	the integrity of the corridor for transportation purposes.
3	(32)(31) "Optional sector plan" means an optional
4	process authorized by s. 163.3245 in which one or more local
5	governments by agreement with the state land planning agency
6	are allowed to address development-of-regional-impact issues
7	within certain designated geographic areas identified in the
8	local comprehensive plan as a means of fostering innovative
9	planning and development strategies in s. 163.3177(11)(a) and
10	(b), furthering the purposes of this part and part I of
11	chapter 380, reducing overlapping data and analysis
12	requirements, protecting regionally significant resources and
13	facilities, and addressing extrajurisdictional impacts.
14	Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (g) of subsection (6) of
15	section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
16	163.3177 Required and optional elements of
17	comprehensive plan; studies and surveys
18	(6) In addition to the requirements of subsections
19	(1)-(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following
20	elements:
21	(a) A future land use plan element designating
22	proposed future general distribution, location, and extent of
23	the uses of land for residential uses, commercial uses,
24	industry, agriculture, recreation, conservation, education,
25	public buildings and grounds, other public facilities, and
26	other categories of the public and private uses of land.
27	Counties are encouraged to designate rural land stewardship
28	areas, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (11)(d), as
29	overlays on the future land use map. Each future land use
30	category must be defined in terms of uses included, and must
31	include standards to be followed in the control and

1 distribution of population densities and building and structure intensities. The proposed distribution, location, 2 and extent of the various categories of land use shall be 3 shown on a land use map or map series which shall be 4 5 supplemented by goals, policies, and measurable objectives. 6 The future land use plan shall be based upon surveys, studies, 7 and data regarding the area, including the amount of land 8 required to accommodate anticipated growth; the projected population of the area; the character of undeveloped land; the 9 availability of public services; the vulnerability to natural 10 hazards and the potential need for hazard mitigation; the need 11 12 for redevelopment, including the renewal of blighted areas and 13 the elimination of nonconforming uses which are inconsistent with the character of the community; the compatibility of uses 14 on lands adjacent to or closely proximate to military 15 installations; and, in rural communities, the need for job 16 17 creation, capital investment, and economic development that 18 will strengthen and diversify the community's economy. The future land use plan may designate areas for future planned 19 development use involving combinations of types of uses for 20 which special regulations may be necessary to ensure 21 22 development in accord with the principles and standards of the 23 comprehensive plan and this act. The future land use plan element shall include criteria to be used to achieve the 2.4 compatibility of adjacent or closely proximate lands with 25 military installations. In addition, for rural communities, 26 27 the amount of land designated for future planned industrial 2.8 use shall be based upon surveys and studies that reflect the need for job creation, capital investment, and the necessity 29 to strengthen and diversify the local economies, and shall not 30 be limited solely by the projected population of the rural 31

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1 community. The future land use plan of a county may also 2 designate areas for possible future municipal incorporation. The land use maps or map series shall generally identify and 3 depict historic district boundaries and shall designate 4 5 historically significant properties meriting protection. The б future land use element must clearly identify the land use 7 categories in which public schools are an allowable use. When 8 delineating the land use categories in which public schools 9 are an allowable use, a local government shall include in the categories sufficient land proximate to residential 10 development to meet the projected needs for schools in 11 12 coordination with public school boards and may establish 13 differing criteria for schools of different type or size. Each local government shall include lands contiguous to 14 existing school sites, to the maximum extent possible, within 15 the land use categories in which public schools are an 16 17 allowable use. All comprehensive plans must comply with the 18 school siting requirements of this paragraph no later than October 1, 1999. The failure by a local government to comply 19 with these school siting requirements by October 1, 1999, will 20 21 result in the prohibition of the local government's ability to 22 amend the local comprehensive plan, except for plan amendments 23 described in s. 163.3187(1)(b), until the school siting requirements are met. Amendments proposed by a local 2.4 government for purposes of identifying the land use categories 25 in which public schools are an allowable use or for adopting 26 27 or amending the school-siting maps pursuant to s. 163.31776(3) 2.8 are exempt from the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments contained in s. 163.3187. The future land use 29 element shall include criteria that encourage the location of 30 schools proximate to urban residential areas to the extent 31

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1 possible and shall require that the local government seek to 2 collocate public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, with schools to the extent possible and to 3 encourage the use of elementary schools as focal points for 4 neighborhoods. For schools serving predominantly rural 5 б counties, defined as a county with a population of 100,000 or 7 fewer, an agricultural land use category shall be eligible for the location of public school facilities if the local 8 comprehensive plan contains school siting criteria and the 9 location is consistent with such criteria. Local governments 10 required to update or amend their comprehensive plan to 11 12 include criteria and address compatibility of adjacent or 13 closely proximate lands with existing military installations in their future land use plan element shall transmit the 14 update or amendment to the department by June 30, 2006. 15 (q) For those units of local government identified in 16 17 s. 380.24, a coastal management element, appropriately related 18 to the particular requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) and meeting the requirements of s. 163.3178(2) and (3). The 19 coastal management element shall set forth the policies that 20 21 shall guide the local government's decisions and program 22 implementation with respect to the following objectives: 23 1. Maintenance, restoration, and enhancement of the overall quality of the coastal zone environment, including, 2.4 but not limited to, its amenities and aesthetic values. 25 2. Continued existence of viable populations of all 26 27 species of wildlife and marine life. 2.8 3. The orderly and balanced utilization and preservation, consistent with sound conservation principles, 29 30 of all living and nonliving coastal zone resources. 31

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4. Avoidance of irreversible and irretrievable loss of 1 2 coastal zone resources. 3 5. Ecological planning principles and assumptions to be used in the determination of suitability and extent of 4 permitted development. 5 6 6. Proposed management and regulatory techniques. 7 7. Limitation of public expenditures that subsidize development in high-hazard coastal areas. 8 8. Protection of human life against the effects of 9 10 natural disasters and implementation of hazard-mitigation strategies. 11 12 9. The orderly development, maintenance, and use of ports identified in s. 403.021(9) to facilitate deepwater 13 commercial navigation and other related activities. 14 10. Preservation, including sensitive adaptive use of 15 historic and archaeological resources. 16 17 Section 3. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (2) of section 163.3178, Florida Statutes, are amended, and 18 subsection (9) is added to that section, to read: 19 20 163.3178 Coastal management.--21 (2) Each coastal management element required by s. 22 163.3177(6)(g) shall be based on studies, surveys, and data; 23 be consistent with coastal resource plans prepared and adopted pursuant to general or special law; and contain: 2.4 (d) A component that which outlines principles for 25 hazard mitigation and protection of human life and property 26 against the effects of natural disaster, including population 27 2.8 evacuation and local mitigation strategies that, which take into consideration the capability to safely evacuate the 29 density of coastal population proposed in the future land use 30 plan element in the event of an impending natural disaster. 31

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1	(f) A redevelopment component <u>that</u> which outlines the
2	principles <u>to</u> which shall be used to eliminate inappropriate
3	and unsafe development in the coastal areas when opportunities
4	arise. In recognition of the need to balance redevelopment,
5	the protection of human life and property, and public
6	investment in infrastructure, as a demonstration project, up
7	to five local governments or a combination of local
8	governments may amend their comprehensive plans to allow for
9	the redevelopment of coastal areas within the designated
10	coastal high-hazard area. The application must include the
11	participation of the county emergency management agency, as
12	provided in s. 252.38, in which the local government or local
13	governments are located.
14	1. To be eligible for the coastal redevelopment
15	demonstration project, the following conditions must be met:
16	the comprehensive plan delineates the Flood Insurance Rate Map
17	zones, the Coastal Construction Control Line, and the Coastal
18	Barrier Resources System Area (COBRA) units for the area
19	subject to the coastal redevelopment strategy; the area is
20	part of a comprehensive redevelopment strategy that will be
21	incorporated into the comprehensive plan; the area has been
22	designated in the comprehensive plan as an urban infill and
23	redevelopment area under s. 163.2517 or an adopted community
24	redevelopemnt plan under s. 163.360 which is incorporated as a
25	component of the comprehensive plan; the area is not within a
26	designated area of critical state concern; the comprehensive
27	plan delineates the coastal high-hazard area consistent with
28	this part; and the county emergency management agency affirms
29	in writing its intent to participate in the demonstration
30	project.
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1	2. The local government or combination of local
2	governments, authorized by agreement pursuant to paragraph
3	(9)(b) to pursue the demonstration project, shall adopt into
4	the comprehensive plan a redevelopment strategy, consistent
5	with the requirements of s. 163.3177(6)(a) and local
6	mitigation strategies, which includes, at a minimum, the
7	following components:
8	a. Measures to reduce, replace, or eliminate unsafe
9	structures and properties subject to repetitive damage from
10	coastal storms and floods;
11	b. Measures to reduce exposure of infrastructure to
12	hazards, including relocation and structural modification of
13	threatened coastal infrastructure;
14	c. Operational and capacity improvements to ensure
15	that the redevelopment strategy maintains or reduces
16	throughout the planning timeframe the county hurricane
17	evacuation clearance times as established in the most recent
18	hurricane evacuation study or transportation analysis;
19	d. If the county hurricane evacuation clearance times
20	exceed 16 hours for a Category 3 storm event, measures to
21	ensure that the redevelopment strategy reduces the county
22	shelter deficit and hurricane clearance times to adequate
23	levels below 16 hours within the planning timeframe;
24	e. Measures that provide for county evacuation shelter
25	space to ensure that development authorized within the
26	redevelopment area provides mitigation proportional to its
27	impact to offset the increased demand on evacuation clearance
28	times and public shelter space;
29	f. Measures to ensure that public expenditures that
30	subsidize development in the most vulnerable areas of the
31	coastal high hazard area are limited to those expenditures
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1 needed to provide for public access to the beach and 2 shoreline, restore beaches and dunes and other natural systems, correct existing hurricane evacuation deficiencies, 3 4 or to make facilities more disaster resistant; 5 q. Measures that commit to planning and regulatory б standards that exceed minimum National Flood Insurance 7 Standards, including participation in the Community Rating 8 System of the National Flood Insurance Program; 9 Measures to ensure protection of coastal resources, h. 10 including beach and dune systems, and provision for public access to the beach and shoreline consistent with estimated 11 12 public needs; 13 i. Data and analysis, including existing damage potential and the proportionate potential costs of damage to 14 structures, property, and infrastructure under the 15 redevelopment strategy, which would need to be less than that 16 17 proportionately expected without the redevelopment strategy; 18 j. Data and analysis forecasting the effects on shelter capacity and hurricane evacuation clearance times, 19 20 based on the population anticipated by the redevelopment 21 strategy; and 22 The execution of an interlocal agreement, as k. 23 supporting data and analysis, between the local government or a combination of local governments participating in the 2.4 demonstration project, together with their respective county 25 emergency management agency and any affected municipalities. 26 27 as needed, to implement mitigation strategies to reduce 2.8 hurricane evacuation clearance times and deficits in public 29 shelters. 30 31

1	The redevelopment strategy must establish the preferred
2	character of the community and how that will be achieved.
3	(9)(a) A local government seeking to implement the
4	coastal redevelopment demonstration project pursuant to
5	paragraph (2)(f) must submit an application to the state land
б	planning agency demonstrating that the project meets the
7	conditions of subparagraph (2)(f)1. The application must
8	include copies of the local government comprehensive plan and
9	other relevant information supporting the proposed
10	demonstration project. The state land planning agency may
11	adopt procedural rules governing the submission, review, and
12	selection of applications and may establish a phased schedule
13	for reviewing applications. The department shall begin
14	accepting applications no later than July 1, 2006. The state
15	land planning agency shall provide the Federal Emergency
16	Management Agency and the Division of Emergency Management
17	with an opportunity to comment on the application.
18	(b) If a selected local government meets the
19	conditions of subparagraph (2)(f)1., the state land planning
20	agency and the local government shall execute a written
21	agreement that is a final agency action subject to challenge
22	under s. 120.569. The written agreement must identify the area
23	subject to the increase in development potential, including
24	residential and transient residential development; state the
25	amount of such increase; identify the most vulnerable areas
26	not subject to increases in development; and describe how the
27	conditions of subparagraph (2)(f)2. are to be met. The state
28	land planning agency shall coordinate the review of hazard
29	mitigation strategies with the Federal Emergency Management
30	Agency and the Division of Emergency Management and include in
31	the written agreement conditions necessary to be addressed in

1	the comprehensive plan to meet the requirements of hurricane
2	evacuation, shelter, and hazard mitigation. The agreement must
3	specify procedures for public participation and
4	intergovernmental coordination with the county emergency
5	management agency and any affected municipalities regarding
6	hurricane evacuation and shelter requirements. The local
7	governments shall provide an opportunity for public comment at
8	a public hearing before execution of the agreement. Upon
9	execution of the written agreement, the local government may
10	propose plan amendments that are authorized by the agreement;
11	however, such plan amendments may not be adopted until the
12	completion of any challenges to an agreement under s. 120.569.
13	(c) The state land planning agency shall provide a
14	progress report on the demonstration project to the Governor,
15	the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
16	Representatives by February 1, 2007. In its report, the state
17	land planning agency shall assess whether the program has
18	successfully implemented mitigation strategies and whether the
19	program should continue or be expanded to include additional
20	communities.
21	Section 4. Section 186.515, Florida Statutes, is
22	amended to read:
23	186.515 Creation of regional planning councils under
24	chapter 163Nothing in ss. 186.501-186.507, 186.513, and
25	this section 186.515 is intended to repeal or limit the
26	provisions of chapter 163; however, the local general-purpose
27	governments serving as voting members of the governing body of
28	a regional planning council created pursuant to ss.
29	186.501-186.507, 186.513, and <u>this section</u> 186.515 are not
30	authorized to create a regional planning council pursuant to
31	chapter 163 unless an agency, other than a regional planning
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1 council created pursuant to ss. 186.501-186.507, 186.513, and 2 this section $\frac{186.515}{186.515}$, is designated to exercise the powers and duties in any one or more of ss. <u>163.3164(20)</u> 163.3164(19) and 3 380.031(15); in which case, such a regional planning council 4 5 is also without authority to exercise the powers and duties in б s. 163.3164(20) s. 163.3164(19) or s. 380.031(15). 7 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 8 288.975, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 288.975 Military base reuse plans.--10 (2) As used in this section, the term: (a) "Affected local government" means a local 11 12 government adjoining the host local government and any other 13 unit of local government that is not a host local government but that is identified in a proposed military base reuse plan 14 as providing, operating, or maintaining one or more public 15 facilities as defined in s. 163.3164(25) s. 163.3164(24) on 16 17 lands within or serving a military base designated for closure 18 by the Federal Government. Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 369.303, Florida 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 2.0 21 369.303 Definitions.--As used in this part: 22 (5) "Land development regulation" means a regulation 23 covered by the definition in s. 163.3164(24) s. 163.3164(23) and any of the types of regulations described in s. 163.3202. 2.4 25 Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 26 law. 27 2.8 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 29 Senate Bill 976 30 The committee substitute makes several changes, none of which 31 are substantive. 17