

STAFF REPORT

То:	Mayor and Board of Commissioners Planning and Zoning Board
From:	Renea Vincent, Planning Director
Date:	November 5, 2021
P&Z Review:	November 15, 2021, Regular Meeting
BOC 1 st Reading:	December 7, 2021, Regular Meeting
Subject:	Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment: Creating and Adopting a Property Rights Element

Background:

Section 163.3177(6)(i)2, Florida Statutes (Chapter 2021-195, Laws of Florida), requires a local government to adopt and include a property rights element in its comprehensive plan for any proposed plan amendment initiated after July 1, 2021. As listed in Section 163.3177(6)(i), Florida Statutes, a local government may adopt its own property rights element or use the following statement of rights:

The following rights shall be considered in local decision making:

- The right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights.
- The right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or for the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances.
- The right of the property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property.
- The right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.

Staff has included the required statements above, along with "balancing" criteria about the overall intent of the Comprehensive Plan. The intent of including this language is ensure that private property rights do not become an overriding factor when reviewing a development order for compliance with the Comprehensive Plan. If this language is still of concern to the Planning and Zoning Board staff has no concerns about removing it.

For reference we have provided ordinances/staff reports from Pinellas County and the City of St. Petersburg.

Staff Recommendation:

Review the attached draft text amendments and advise staff of any necessary edits.

Planning and Zoning Board Recommendation:

The Planning and Zoning Board heard this item at their regular meeting of November 15, 2021 and recommended approval with recommended changes shown in strikethrough/underline and highlighting on the attached ordinance.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Ordinance 2021-24
- 2. Pinellas County Ordinance and agenda materials
- 3. St. Petersburg Ordinance and agenda materials
- 4. Florida Department of Economic Opportunity Frequently Asked Questions

ORDINANCE 2021-24

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF TAPRON SPRINGS, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO ADOPT A PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE 163.3161(10) PROVDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 163.3177(6)(i)2, Florida Statutes (Chapter 2021-195, Laws of Florida), requires a local government to adopt and include a property rights element in its comprehensive plan for any proposed plan amendment initiated after July 1, 2021; and,

WHEREAS, Section 163.3177(6)(i)2, Florida Statutes specifies what must be included in the property rights element, now therefore;

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. The City of Tarpon Springs Comprehensive Plan Property Rights Element is hereby created and adopted to read as follows:

CITY OF TARPON SPRINGS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT

GOAL 1: The city shall ensure that regulatory and land use decisions are based upon <mark>a</mark> balancing of:

- The public safety, health and welfare of the residents, institutions, and businesses of the city as whole.
- The goals, objectives and policies of this comprehensive plan.
- Minimizing threats to health, safety, and welfare posed by hazards, nuisances, incompatible land uses, and environmental degradation.
- Protection and enhancement of natural, historical and man-made resources for use by citizens and visitors.
- Established private property rights.

Objective 1.1 Consideration of Property Rights

Policy 1.1.1. Pursuant to Florida Statutes Chapter 163.3161(10), the following rights shall be considered in local decision making:

1. The right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights.

- 2. The right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances.
- 3. The right of a property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property.
- 4. The right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift <u>(the terms "his" or "her" include any entity that may be a property owner)</u>.

Policy 1.1.2. Consideration of property rights shall also include ensuring city regulatory and land use decisions are based primarily on the public safety, health and welfare of the residents, institutions, and businesses of the city as whole, and on the goals, objectives and policies of this comprehensive plan.

<u>Policy 1.1.3.</u> All land use and regulatory decisions are required to follow the procedures, notice requirements, review criteria and appeal processes set forth in the City of Tarpon Springs, Florida Code of Ordinances.

Objective 1.2: Private Property Rights Dispute Resolution.

Policy 1.2.1: The City shall provide for and encourage dispute resolution as a means of resolving disputes related to private property rights.

Policy 1.2.2: The City encourages the use of methods agreed to by the disputing parties and lawfully available for arbitration, mediation, or other forms of alternative dispute resolution. The City also ensures, by adoption of this element that disputing parties are made aware of the availability of dispute resolution methods provided under the Florida Land Use and Environmental Dispute Resolution Act (Florida Statutes Section 70.51).

Policy 1.2.3 The City shall, as applicable, prepare and adopt procedures providing for the availability of the appeal of a City decision relative to the comprehensive plan, rezoning, or a development order.

ORDINANCE NO. 21-____

AN ORDINANCE OF PINELLAS COUNTY, FLORIDA AMENDING THE PINELLAS COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; PROVIDING FOR THE ENACTMENT OF A PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT WITH A GOAL, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR LOCATION OF RECORDS; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Pinellas County has enacted its Comprehensive Plan in accordance with the controlling provisions of State law which Comprehensive Plan has successfully guided the County for many years; and

WHEREAS, Pinellas County is committed to an ongoing and vibrant comprehensive planning program which addresses the needs of the citizens of the County; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.3167, Florida Statutes, part of Florida's Community Planning Act, requires Pinellas County to maintain a comprehensive plan to guide its future development and growth; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, relate to the process for the enactment of Comprehensive Plan amendments; and

WHEREAS, Florida's Community Planning Act was amended during the 2021 Legislative Session by the passage of Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Bill Number 59 (initially codified as Chapter Number 2021-195, Laws of Florida) to require every city and county within the State "to include in its comprehensive plan a property rights element." (Section 163.3177(6)(i)1, Florida Statutes); and

WHEREAS, Pinellas County is committed to open and transparent decision-making which is the best protection for property rights and has long advocated for the rights of all people to contribute to County planning in that engaged citizens improve their neighborhoods and the County as a whole; and

WHEREAS, the high quality of life of the citizens of Pinellas County is enhanced and protected, the high quality economic and natural environment of the County is protected and the County, as a whole, is strengthened when County planning practices and procedures engage the public as public participation leads to more thoughtful and enduring planning; and

WHEREAS, Pinellas County respects judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected private property rights; and

WHEREAS, the Pinellas County Local Planning Agency recommended approval of this Ordinance at its meeting of September 17, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the pertinent goals, objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan support the approval of the amendment set forth in this Ordinance as well as the controlling provisions of State law; and

WHEREAS, Pinellas County has complied with all requirements and procedures of Florida law in processing this amendment to the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan including, but not limited to, Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, as well as other controlling law; and

WHEREAS, the Pinellas County Board of County Commissions has the power and authority to enact this Ordinance under the controlling provisions of State law such as, by way of example only, the provisions of Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Florida and the provisions of Chapter 163and Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, and the controlling case law of the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, the Pinellas County Board of County Commissions is enacting this Ordinance in order to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Pinellas County Florida, on _____, ____, 2021, that:

SECTION 1. A new Property Rights Element; Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan. A new Property Rights Element of the Comprehensive Plan of Pinellas County is created to read as follows.

GOAL ONE: COUNTY DECISIONS SHALL CONSIDER ALL RELEVANT INFORMATION INCLUDING THAT OF THE PROPERTY OWNER AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE.

- 1.1. Objective: Ensure private property rights are considered in local decisionmaking.
 - 1.1.1. Policy: The following private property rights shall be considered:
 - The right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights;
 - The right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances;
 - The right of the property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property; and
 - The right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.

1.2. Objective: Promote the public health, safety, comfort, good order, appearance, convenience and general welfare through the goals, objectives, policies, and strategies of the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan.

1.2.1. Policy: The Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan will promote the orderly and balanced future economic, social, physical, environmental, and fiscal development of the area through the implementation of its defined goals, objectives, policies, and strategies to guide future decisions.

SECTION 2. Severability. If any section, paragraph, clause, sentence, or provision of the Ordinance shall be adjudged by any Court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, invalidate, or nullify the remainder of this Ordinance, but the effect therefore shall be confined to the section, paragraph, clause, sentence, or provision immediately involved in the controversy in which such judgment or decree shall be rendered.

SECTION 3. Location of Records. Pursuant to requirements of Section 125.68, Florida Statutes, this Ordinance is incorporated into the Pinellas County Comprehensive Plan, located at, and maintained by, the Clerk of the Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners.

SECTION 4. Filing of Ordinance; Establishing an Effective Date. Pursuant to Section 163.3184(3), Florida Statutes, if not timely challenged, an amendment adopted under the expedited provisions of this section shall not become effective until 31 days after adoption. If timely challenged, the amendment shall not become effective until the state land planning agency or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining the adopted amendment to be in compliance.

Scott Swearengen, AICP

Long Range Planning Manager Planning Division

Doing Things! To Serve the Public



Pinellas County

Our Vision: To Be the Standard for Public Service in America



• Florida House Bill 59

- Adds Section 163.3177 (6)(i), Florida Statute
- Became law June 29, 2021
- Effective July 1, 2021
- Intended to protect private property rights and to ensure they are considered in local decision-making.
- Requires local governments to adopt a property rights element into its comprehensive plan.



Adoption Requirements

- New element must be adopted by the date of adoption for the next proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment, OR
- the date of the next scheduled evaluation and appraisal, whichever is earlier.
- No new amendment applications (e.g., FLUM amendments) received after July 1, 2021, can be processed until the Property Rights Element amendment is processed.



- Goal, Objectives and Policies
 - House Bill 59 includes specific requirements for language to be included in the new element.
 - Guidance provided by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Division of Community Affairs.
 - Proposed language follows Statutory requirements.
- Current Comprehensive Plan wholistically considers rights and protections for property owners. Newly proposed language adds further clarification.



- Requested Action
 - Conduct a Public Hearing on the proposed Ordinance.
 - Authorize the Housing and Community Development Department to transmit the proposed Ordinance amending the Comprehensive Plan to the State Department of Economic Opportunity.



- Adoption Schedule
 - ✓ Aug 2021 DRC: review/recommendation
 - ✓ Sep 2021 LPA: public hearing
 - □ Oct 2021 BCC: 'transmittal' public hearing
 - □ Oct/Nov 2021 Transmittal to and review by State Agencies
 - Dec 2021/Jan 2022 BCC: 'adoption' public hearing

Discussion





Our Vision: To Be the Standard for Public Service in America

CS/CS/CS/HB59, Engrossed 1

2021 Legislature

1	
2	An act relating to growth management; amending s.
3	163.3167, F.S.; specifying requirements for certain
4	comprehensive plans effective, rather than adopted,
5	after a specified date and for associated land
6	development regulations; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.;
7	requiring local governments to include a property
8	rights element in their comprehensive plans; providing
9	a statement of rights which a local government may
10	use; requiring a local government to adopt a property
11	rights element by the earlier of its adoption of its
12	next proposed plan amendment initiated after a certain
13	date or the next scheduled evaluation and appraisal of
14	its comprehensive plan; prohibiting a local
15	government's property rights element from conflicting
16	with the statement of rights contained in the act;
17	amending s. 163.3237, F.S.; providing that the consent
18	of certain property owners is not required for
19	development agreement changes under certain
20	circumstances; providing an exception; amending s.
21	337.25, F.S.; requiring the Department of
22	Transportation to afford a right of first refusal to
23	certain individuals under specified circumstances;
24	providing requirements and procedures for the right of
25	first refusal; amending s. 380.06, F.S.; authorizing

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2021 Legislature

26	certain developments of regional impact agreements to
27	be amended under certain circumstances; providing
28	retroactive applicability; providing a declaration of
29	
	important state interest; providing an effective date.
30	
31	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
32	
33	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 163.3167, Florida
34	Statutes, is amended to read:
35	163.3167 Scope of act
36	(3) A municipality established after the effective date of
37	this act shall, within 1 year after incorporation, establish a
38	local planning agency, pursuant to s. 163.3174, and prepare and
39	adopt a comprehensive plan of the type and in the manner set out
40	in this act within 3 years after the date of such incorporation.
41	A county comprehensive plan is controlling until the
42	municipality adopts a comprehensive plan in accordance with this
43	act. A comprehensive plan for a newly incorporated municipality
44	which becomes effective adopted after January 1, 2016 2019, and
45	all land development regulations adopted to implement the
46	comprehensive plan must incorporate each development order
47	existing before the comprehensive plan's effective date, may not
48	impair the completion of a development in accordance with such
49	existing development order, and must vest the density and
50	intensity approved by such development order existing on the
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2021 Legislature

51	effective date of the comprehensive plan without limitation or
52	modification.
53	Section 2. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (6) of
54	section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, to read:
55	163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive
56	plan; studies and surveys
57	(6) In addition to the requirements of subsections (1)-
58	(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following
59	elements:
60	(i)1. In accordance with the legislative intent expressed
61	in ss. 163.3161(10) and 187.101(3) that governmental entities
62	respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected
63	private property rights, each local government shall include in
64	its comprehensive plan a property rights element to ensure that
65	private property rights are considered in local decisionmaking.
66	A local government may adopt its own property rights element or
67	use the following statement of rights:
68	
69	The following rights shall be considered in local
70	decisionmaking:
71	
72	1. The right of a property owner to physically
73	possess and control his or her interests in the
74	property, including easements, leases, or mineral
75	rights.

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76	
77	2. The right of a property owner to use, maintain,
78	develop, and improve his or her property for personal
79	use or for the use of any other person, subject to
80	state law and local ordinances.
81	
82	3. The right of the property owner to privacy and to
83	exclude others from the property to protect the
84	owner's possessions and property.
85	
86	4. The right of a property owner to dispose of his or
87	her property through sale or gift.
88	
89	2. Each local government must adopt a property rights
90	element in its comprehensive plan by the earlier of the date of
91	its adoption of its next proposed plan amendment that is
92	initiated after July 1, 2021, or the date of the next scheduled
93	evaluation and appraisal of its comprehensive plan pursuant to
94	s. 163.3191. If a local government adopts its own property
95	rights element, the element may not conflict with the statement
96	of rights provided in subparagraph 1.
97	Section 3. Section 163.3237, Florida Statutes, is amended
98	to read:
99	163.3237 Amendment or cancellation of a development
100	agreement.—A development agreement may be amended or canceled by
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2021 Legislature

101	mutual consent of the parties to the agreement or by their
102	successors in interest. <u>A party or its designated successor in</u>
103	interest to a development agreement and a local government may
104	amend or cancel a development agreement without securing the
105	consent of other parcel owners whose property was originally
106	subject to the development agreement, unless the amendment or
107	cancellation directly modifies the allowable uses or
108	entitlements of such owners' property.
109	Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 337.25, Florida
110	Statutes, is amended to read:
111	337.25 Acquisition, lease, and disposal of real and
112	personal property
113	(4) The department may convey, in the name of the state,
114	any land, building, or other property, real or personal, which
115	was acquired under subsection (1) and which the department has
116	determined is not needed for the construction, operation, and
117	maintenance of a transportation facility. When such a
118	determination has been made, property may be disposed of through
119	negotiations, sealed competitive bids, auctions, or any other
120	means the department deems to be in its best interest, with due
121	advertisement for property valued by the department at greater
122	than \$10,000. A sale may not occur at a price less than the
123	department's current estimate of value, except as provided in
124	paragraphs (a)-(d). The department may afford a right of first
125	refusal to the local government or other political subdivision

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2021 Legislature

126 in the jurisdiction in which the parcel is situated, except in a 127 conveyance transacted under paragraph (a), paragraph (c), or 128 paragraph (e). Notwithstanding any provision of this section to 129 the contrary, before any conveyance under this subsection may be made, except a conveyance under paragraph (a) or paragraph (c), 130 131 the department shall first afford a right of first refusal to 132 the previous property owner for the department's current 133 estimate of value of the property. The right of first refusal 134 must be made in writing and sent to the previous owner via 135 certified mail or hand delivery, effective upon receipt. The 136 right of first refusal must provide the previous owner with a 137 minimum of 30 days to exercise the right in writing and must be 138 sent to the originator of the offer by certified mail or hand 139 delivery, effective upon dispatch. If the previous owner 140 exercises his or her right of first refusal, the previous owner 141 has a minimum of 90 days to close on the property. The right of 142 first refusal set forth in this subsection may not be required 143 for the disposal of property acquired more than 10 years before 144 the date of disposition by the department.

(a) If the property has been donated to the state for
transportation purposes and a transportation facility has not
been constructed for at least 5 years, plans have not been
prepared for the construction of such facility, and the property
is not located in a transportation corridor, the governmental
entity may authorize reconveyance of the donated property for no

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151 consideration to the original donor or the donor's heirs, 152 successors, assigns, or representatives.

(b) If the property is to be used for a public purpose,
the property may be conveyed without consideration to a
governmental entity.

156 If the property was originally acquired specifically (C) 157 to provide replacement housing for persons displaced by 158 transportation projects, the department may negotiate for the sale of such property as replacement housing. As compensation, 159 the state shall receive at least its investment in such property 160 or the department's current estimate of value, whichever is 161 162 lower. It is expressly intended that this benefit be extended only to persons actually displaced by the project. Dispositions 163 164 to any other person must be for at least the department's 165 current estimate of value.

(d) If the department determines that the property requires significant costs to be incurred or that continued ownership of the property exposes the department to significant liability risks, the department may use the projected maintenance costs over the next 10 years to offset the property's value in establishing a value for disposal of the property, even if that value is zero.

(e) If, at the discretion of the department, a sale to a
person other than an abutting property owner would be
inequitable, the property may be sold to the abutting owner for

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2021 Legislature

176	the department's current estimate of value.
177	Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section
178	380.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
179	380.06 Developments of regional impact
180	(4) LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT ORDER
181	(d) Any agreement entered into by the state land planning
182	agency, the developer, and the local government with respect to
183	an approved development of regional impact previously classified
184	as essentially built out, or any other official determination
185	that an approved development of regional impact is essentially
186	built out, remains valid unless it expired on or before April 6,
187	2018, and may be amended pursuant to the processes adopted by
188	the local government for amending development orders. Any such
189	agreement or amendment may authorize the developer to exchange
190	approved land uses, subject to demonstrating that the exchange
191	will not increase impacts to public facilities. This paragraph
192	applies to all such agreements and amendments effective on or
193	after April 6, 2018.
194	Section 6. The Legislature finds and declares that this
195	act fulfills an important state interest.
196	Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

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City of St. Petersburg Ordinance and Agenda Materials



ST. PETERSBURG CITY COUNCIL

Meeting of October 14, 2021

TO: The Honorable Ed Montanari, Chair, and Members of City Council

SUBJECT: Proposed text amendment to the Comprehensive Plan pertaining to HB 59 requiring adoption of a new Property Rights Element. (City File: LGCP-21-02)

ORDINANCE 480-H, <u>amending</u> the Comprehensive Plan by adding a new Chapter 15, Property Rights Element, for which to incorporate a model statement of private property rights.

BACKGROUND: A detailed analysis is provided in the attached staff report.

RECOMMENDATION:

Administration: City staff recommends APPROVAL.

<u>Community Planning & Preservation Commission (CPPC)</u>: On August 10, 2021, the CPPC held a public hearing regarding the Comprehensive Plan text amendment and made a finding of internal consistency with the City's Comprehensive Plan and voted 5 to 0 to recommend APPROVAL.

<u>Previous City Council Action</u>: On September 9, 2021, City Council conducted the first reading and first public hearing for the proposed ordinance. There was no discussion or public comment

Recommended City Council Action:

1) CONDUCT the second reading and second public hearing of the attached proposed ordinance; AND

2) APPROVE the attached Ordinance.

Attachments: Ordinance, CPPC Staff Report and Draft Minutes

ORDINANCE NO. 480-H

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA AMENDING ITS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; ADDING A NEW CHAPTER 15, PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, established the Community Planning Act; and

WHEREAS, consistent with the requirements of the Community Planning Act, the City of St. Petersburg (City) has adopted a Comprehensive Plan to establish goals, objectives and policies to guide the development and redevelopment of the City; and

WHEREAS, 163.3177(6)(i)1., the Florida Statutes requires the City's Comprehensive Plan to include a property rights element; and

WHEREAS, the City respects the rights of all people to participate in land use planning processes; and

WHEREAS, this ordinance will amend the comprehensive plan by adding a property rights element, Chapter 15;

THE CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA, DOES ORDAIN:

Section 1. Property Rights, Chapter 15 of the St. Petersburg Comprehensive Plan is hereby created as follows:

Sections: Chapter 15, Property Rights Element 15.1 Introduction 15.2 Goals, Objectives and Policies

ISSUE: Private Property Rights

15.1 Introduction

The mandatory requirement for all local jurisdictions to adopt a Property Rights Element into their Comprehensive Plans became effective on July 1, 2021 for the purpose of insuring that private property rights are considered in local decision making.

15.2 Goals, Objectives and Policies

GOAL PR: In accordance with the legislative intent expressed in Sections 163.3161(10) and 187.101(3), Florida Statutes, this Comprehensive Plan shall respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected private property rights.

ISSUE: Private Property Rights

Private property rights are protected by the Constitutions of both the United States and the State of Florida as well as Florida's Bert Harris Act. In 2021 the Florida State Legislature passed House Bill 59 which requires the addition of a Private Property Rights Element to include the placement of private property rights statements into local Comprehensive Plans so as to ensure that local government entities will "respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected private property rights" granted by the US and State Constitutions.

OBJECTIVE PR1: The following statements of private property rights shall be considered in local decision making.

Policy PR1.1	The right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her
	interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights.
Policy PR1.2	The right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances.
Policy PR1.3	The right of the property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property.
Policy PR1.4	The right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.

Section 3. Coding. As used in this ordinance, language appearing in struck-through type is language to be deleted from the City Code, and underlined language is language to be added to the City Code, in the section, subsection, or other location where indicated. Language in the City Code not appearing in this ordinance continues in full force and effect unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Section 4. Severability. The provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed severable. If any provision of this ordinance is determined to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such determination shall not affect the validity of any other provisions of this ordinance.

Section 5. Effective Date. In the event this Ordinance is not vetoed by the Mayor in accordance with the City Charter, it shall become effective upon the expiration of the fifth business day after adoption unless the Mayor notifies the City Council through written notice filed with the City Clerk that the Mayor will not veto this Ordinance, in which case this Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon filing such written notice with the City Clerk. In the event this Ordinance is vetoed by the Mayor in accordance with the City Charter, it shall not become effective unless and until the City Council overrides the veto in accordance with the City Charter, in which case it shall become effective immediately upon a successful vote to override the veto.

Michael J Dema City Attorney (Designee)



Staff Report to the St. Petersburg Community Planning & Preservation Commission

Prepared by the Planning & Development Services Department, Urban Planning and Historic Preservation Division

For Public Hearing on Tuesday, August 10, 2021 at 2:00 p.m. in the City Council Chambers, City Hall, 175 Fifth Street North, St. Petersburg, Florida.

City File: LGCP 2021-02

Private Property Rights, HB 59

This is a City-initiated application requesting that the Community Planning and Preservation Commission ("CPPC"), in its capacity as the Local Planning Agency ("LPA"), make a finding of consistency with the Comprehensive Plan and recommend to City Council **APPROVAL** of the following text amendments to the Comprehensive Plan pertaining to House Bill 59 (effective July 1, 2021), which requires all local governments to adopt into their Comprehensive Plans a new property rights element along with a model statement of private property rights.

APPLICANT INFORMATION

APPLICANT:	City of St. Petersburg 175 5 th Street North St. Petersburg, Florida 33712
STAFF CONTACT:	Britton Wilson, AICP, Planner II
CONTACT:	Urban Planning and Historic Preservation Division Planning and Development Services Department
	One – 4 th Street North
	St. Petersburg, Florida 33711
	Britton.Wilson@stpete.org
	(727) 551-3542

INTRODUCTION

The 2021 Florida legislative session passed House Bill 59 (SB 496) sponsored by Representative Stan McClain (District 23) that was signed by the Governor on June 29, 2021 with an effective date of July 1, 2021. Among other items, the bill amends Section 163.3177 F.S. requiring all local governments to adopt a property rights element into their Comprehensive Plan prior to adopting a plan amendment initiated after July 1, 2021. This new property rights element is to incorporate a set of model private property rights statements that are provided for in the bill.

REQUEST

The City is requesting a text amendment to the Comprehensive Plan that will incorporate the addition of a new chapter, chapter 15, titled "Property Rights" in order to be compliant with Florida Statutes Section 163.3177 recently amended by HB 59. The amended statute requires this new element to incorporate the below model language that includes the following four acknowledgments to ensure that private property rights are considered in the local decision-making process:

- the right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights;
- the right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances;
- the right of the property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property; and
- the right of the property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.

BACKGROUND

The model statements of property rights provided by HB 59 is largely duplicative of rights already protected by the Constitutions of both the United States and the State of Florida as well as Florida's Bert Harris Act. However, sponsors of various versions of the bill assert that by requiring the placement of these statements into local Comprehensive Plans, of which all local government land development regulations must be consistent with, it will ensure that local government entities will "respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected private property rights"¹ granted by the US and State Constitutions (see Attachment 1).

LGCP 2021-01: PROPOSED COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT AMENDMENT

Chapter 15, Property Rights Element is proposed for inclusion as a new element and to be added to the table of contents, where amendments are made below in strike through and <u>underline</u> format as follows:

Sections: Chapter 15, Property Rights Element 15.1 Introduction 15.2 Goals, Objectives and Policies ISSUE: Private Property Rights

15.1 Introduction

The mandatory requirement for all local jurisdictions to adopt a Property Rights Element into their Comprehensive Plans became effective on July 1, 2021 for the purpose of insuring that private property rights are considered in local decision making.

15.2 Goals, Objectives and Policies

GOAL PR: In accordance with the legislative intent expressed in Sections 163.3161(10) and 187.101(3), Florida Statutes, this Comprehensive Plan shall respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected private property rights.

¹ House Bill 59 page 3 line 62

ISSUE: Private Property Rights

Private property rights are protected by the Constitutions of both the United States and the State of Florida as well as Florida's Bert Harris Act. In 2021 the Florida State Legislature passed House Bill 59 which requires the addition of a Private Property Rights Element to include the placement of private property rights statements into local Comprehensive Plans so as to ensure that local government entities will "respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected private property rights" granted by the US and State Constitutions.

OBJECTIVE PR1: The following statements of private property rights shall be considered in local decision making.

Policy PR1.1	The right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights.
Policy PR1.2	The right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances.
Policy PR1.3	The right of the property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property.
Policy PR1.4	The right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.

CONSISTENCY with the COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendment does not conflict with any current goals, objectives or policies.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public hearing notice was published in the Tampa Bay Times on Wednesday, July 28, 2021 in accordance with Florida Statutes, Section 163.3174(1).

PUBLIC HEARING PROCESS

The proposed ordinance associated with the Comprehensive Plan text amendment requires one (1) public hearing before the Community Planning & Preservation Commission (CPPC) and two (2) City Council public hearings. The amendment will also be transmitted for expedited state, regional and county review. Forward Pinellas will review the Comprehensive Plan text amendment for consistency with the Countywide Rules.

SUMMARY

Based upon the analysis contained in this report, City staff finds the proposed text amendments to be internally consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and necessary to achieve compliance with Florida Statutes Section 163.3177.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Community Planning and Preservation Commission, in its capacity as the Local Planning Agency, make a finding of consistency with the Comprehensive Plan and recommend to City Council **APPROVAL** of the Comprehensive Plan text amendments described herein.

ATTACHMENTS

1. HB 59



ATTACHMENT NO. 1

HB 59

CS/CS/CS/HB59, Engrossed 1

2021 Legislature

1	
2	An act relating to growth management; amending s.
3	163.3167, F.S.; specifying requirements for certain
4	comprehensive plans effective, rather than adopted,
5	after a specified date and for associated land
6	development regulations; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.;
7	requiring local governments to include a property
8	rights element in their comprehensive plans; providing
9	a statement of rights which a local government may
10	use; requiring a local government to adopt a property
11	rights element by the earlier of its adoption of its
12	next proposed plan amendment initiated after a certain
13	date or the next scheduled evaluation and appraisal of
14	its comprehensive plan; prohibiting a local
15	government's property rights element from conflicting
16	with the statement of rights contained in the act;
17	amending s. 163.3237, F.S.; providing that the consent
18	of certain property owners is not required for
19	development agreement changes under certain
20	circumstances; providing an exception; amending s.
21	337.25, F.S.; requiring the Department of
22	Transportation to afford a right of first refusal to
23	certain individuals under specified circumstances;
24	providing requirements and procedures for the right of
25	first refusal; amending s. 380.06, F.S.; authorizing

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2021 Legislature

26	certain developments of regional impact agreements to
27	be amended under certain circumstances; providing
28	retroactive applicability; providing a declaration of
29	important state interest; providing an effective date.
30	
31	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
32	
33	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 163.3167, Florida
34	Statutes, is amended to read:
35	163.3167 Scope of act
36	(3) A municipality established after the effective date of
37	this act shall, within 1 year after incorporation, establish a
38	local planning agency, pursuant to s. 163.3174, and prepare and
39	adopt a comprehensive plan of the type and in the manner set out
40	in this act within 3 years after the date of such incorporation.
41	A county comprehensive plan is controlling until the
42	municipality adopts a comprehensive plan in accordance with this
43	act. A comprehensive plan for a newly incorporated municipality
44	which becomes effective adopted after January 1, 2016 2019, and
45	all land development regulations adopted to implement the
46	comprehensive plan must incorporate each development order
47	existing before the comprehensive plan's effective date, may not
48	impair the completion of a development in accordance with such
49	existing development order, and must vest the density and
50	intensity approved by such development order existing on the
	Dara 2 of 9

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2021 Legislature

51	effective date of the comprehensive plan without limitation or	
52	modification.	
53	Section 2. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (6) of	
54	section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, to read:	
55	163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive	
56	plan; studies and surveys	
57	(6) In addition to the requirements of subsections (1)-	
58	(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following	
59	elements:	
60	(i)1. In accordance with the legislative intent expressed	
61	in ss. 163.3161(10) and 187.101(3) that governmental entities	
62	respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected	
63	private property rights, each local government shall include in	
64	its comprehensive plan a property rights element to ensure that	
65	private property rights are considered in local decisionmaking.	
66	A local government may adopt its own property rights element or	
67	use the following statement of rights:	
68		
69	The following rights shall be considered in local	
70	decisionmaking:	
71		
72	1. The right of a property owner to physically	
73	possess and control his or her interests in the	
74	property, including easements, leases, or mineral	
75	rights.	

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2021 Legislature

76		
77	2. The right of a property owner to use, maintain,	
78	develop, and improve his or her property for personal	
79	use or for the use of any other person, subject to	
80	state law and local ordinances.	
81		
82	3. The right of the property owner to privacy and to	
83	exclude others from the property to protect the	
84	owner's possessions and property.	
85		
86	4. The right of a property owner to dispose of his or	
87	her property through sale or gift.	
88		
89	2. Each local government must adopt a property rights	
90	element in its comprehensive plan by the earlier of the date of	
91	its adoption of its next proposed plan amendment that is	
92	initiated after July 1, 2021, or the date of the next scheduled	
93	evaluation and appraisal of its comprehensive plan pursuant to	
94	s. 163.3191. If a local government adopts its own property	
95	rights element, the element may not conflict with the statement	
96	of rights provided in subparagraph 1.	
97	Section 3. Section 163.3237, Florida Statutes, is amended	
98	to read:	
99	163.3237 Amendment or cancellation of a development	
100	agreement.—A development agreement may be amended or canceled by	
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2021 Legislature

101	mutual consent of the parties to the agreement or by their
102	successors in interest. <u>A party or its designated successor in</u>
103	interest to a development agreement and a local government may
104	amend or cancel a development agreement without securing the
105	consent of other parcel owners whose property was originally
106	subject to the development agreement, unless the amendment or
107	cancellation directly modifies the allowable uses or
108	entitlements of such owners' property.
109	Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 337.25, Florida
110	Statutes, is amended to read:
111	337.25 Acquisition, lease, and disposal of real and
112	personal property
113	(4) The department may convey, in the name of the state,
114	any land, building, or other property, real or personal, which
115	was acquired under subsection (1) and which the department has
116	determined is not needed for the construction, operation, and
117	maintenance of a transportation facility. When such a
118	determination has been made, property may be disposed of through
119	negotiations, sealed competitive bids, auctions, or any other
120	means the department deems to be in its best interest, with due
121	advertisement for property valued by the department at greater
122	than \$10,000. A sale may not occur at a price less than the
123	department's current estimate of value, except as provided in
124	paragraphs (a)-(d). The department may afford a right of first
125	refusal to the local government or other political subdivision

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2021 Legislature

126 in the jurisdiction in which the parcel is situated, except in a 127 conveyance transacted under paragraph (a), paragraph (c), or 128 paragraph (e). Notwithstanding any provision of this section to 129 the contrary, before any conveyance under this subsection may be made, except a conveyance under paragraph (a) or paragraph (c), 130 131 the department shall first afford a right of first refusal to 132 the previous property owner for the department's current 133 estimate of value of the property. The right of first refusal 134 must be made in writing and sent to the previous owner via 135 certified mail or hand delivery, effective upon receipt. The 136 right of first refusal must provide the previous owner with a 137 minimum of 30 days to exercise the right in writing and must be 138 sent to the originator of the offer by certified mail or hand 139 delivery, effective upon dispatch. If the previous owner 140 exercises his or her right of first refusal, the previous owner 141 has a minimum of 90 days to close on the property. The right of 142 first refusal set forth in this subsection may not be required 143 for the disposal of property acquired more than 10 years before 144 the date of disposition by the department.

(a) If the property has been donated to the state for
transportation purposes and a transportation facility has not
been constructed for at least 5 years, plans have not been
prepared for the construction of such facility, and the property
is not located in a transportation corridor, the governmental
entity may authorize reconveyance of the donated property for no

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151 consideration to the original donor or the donor's heirs, 152 successors, assigns, or representatives.

(b) If the property is to be used for a public purpose,
the property may be conveyed without consideration to a
governmental entity.

156 If the property was originally acquired specifically (C) 157 to provide replacement housing for persons displaced by 158 transportation projects, the department may negotiate for the sale of such property as replacement housing. As compensation, 159 the state shall receive at least its investment in such property 160 or the department's current estimate of value, whichever is 161 162 lower. It is expressly intended that this benefit be extended only to persons actually displaced by the project. Dispositions 163 164 to any other person must be for at least the department's 165 current estimate of value.

(d) If the department determines that the property requires significant costs to be incurred or that continued ownership of the property exposes the department to significant liability risks, the department may use the projected maintenance costs over the next 10 years to offset the property's value in establishing a value for disposal of the property, even if that value is zero.

(e) If, at the discretion of the department, a sale to a
person other than an abutting property owner would be
inequitable, the property may be sold to the abutting owner for

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2021 Legislature

176	the department's current estimate of value.	
177	Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section	
178	380.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:	
179	380.06 Developments of regional impact	
180	(4) LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT ORDER	
181	(d) Any agreement entered into by the state land planning	
182	agency, the developer, and the local government with respect to	
183	an approved development of regional impact previously classified	
184	as essentially built out, or any other official determination	
185	that an approved development of regional impact is essentially	
186	built out, remains valid unless it expired on or before April 6,	
187	2018, and may be amended pursuant to the processes adopted by	
188	the local government for amending development orders. Any such	
189	agreement or amendment may authorize the developer to exchange	
190	approved land uses, subject to demonstrating that the exchange	
191	will not increase impacts to public facilities. This paragraph	
192	applies to all such agreements and amendments effective on or	
193	after April 6, 2018.	
194	Section 6. The Legislature finds and declares that this	
195	act fulfills an important state interest.	
196	Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.	

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CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG COMMUNITY PLANNING & PRESERVATION COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING

Council Chambers, City Hall 175 – 5th Street North St. Petersburg, Florida 33701 August 10, 2021 Tuesday 2:00 P.M.

MINUTES

Present:	C. Copley Gerdes, Chair Sharon Winters, Vice Chair Jeff Rogo Will Michaels, Alternate Christopher "Chris" A. Burke, Alternate
Commissioners Absent:	Thomas "Tom" Whiteman Jeffery "Jeff" M. Wolf Lisa Wannemacher, Alternate
Staff Present:	Derek Kilborn, Manager, Urban Planning & Historic Preservation Laura Duvekot, Historic Preservationist II Kelly Perkins, Historic Preservationist II Britton Wilson, Planner II Ann Vickstrom, Planner II Heather Judd, Assistant City Attorney Michael Dema, Assistant City Attorney Katherine Connell, Admin. Asst., Planning & Development Svcs.

The public hearing was called to order at 2:01:54 p.m., a quorum was present.

I. OPENING REMARKS OF CHAIR

II. ROLL CALL

III. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE AND SWEARING IN OF WITNESSES

IV. RULES OF PROCEDURE DISCUSSION & VOTE

Commissioner Winters moved adoption of the Rules of Procedure, Commissioner Rogo seconded. Motion passed unanimously

V. MINUTES (Approval of 07/13 Minutes)

The minutes from the July 13, 2021, meeting were approved unanimously

VI. PUBLIC COMMENTS

VII. PUBLIC HEARING

A. City File No. LGCP 2021-02 Contact Person: Britton Wilson, 551-3542

Request: City initiated application requesting to amend the Comprehensive Plan pertaining to House Bill 59, which requires local governments to adopt a new Property Rights Element for which to incorporate a model statement of private property rights into their Comprehensive Plans.

Staff Presentation

Britton Wilson gave a PowerPoint presentation based on the Staff Report.

Registered Opponent

None.

Public Hearing

None.

Executive Session

Commissioner Michaels: Does this cause the need for a change in any of the other rules and regulations that we have? The land development regulations particularly how they affect historic preservation?

Britton Wilson: No, this Comprehensive Plan amendment is consistent, internally consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations. The State of Florida Constitution already protects private rights, property rights as well as The Burt Harris Act. This is kind of duplicative, but it is necessary to be in line with House Bill 59.

Commissioner Michaels: Thank you.

Commissioner Winters: I understand the need to comply, I guess I have a question for Mr. Dema. What overrides what? When it comes to the Land Development Regulations, the work we do, the work that DRC does, because if you took some of this really literally you could say, well we are not going to do setbacks, we are not going to do zoning. I am trying to understand what prevails here.

Attorney Dema: Commissioner, I agree with Ms. Wilson's statement that this is duplicative, it is superfluous, it is a restatement of the law as it is right now. There is a legislative agenda here, to state the obvious, in my opinion. What we are doing here is basically, copying verbatim, just to comply with state law, the state constitution, the Burt Harris Act, it is always things that we have to consider. In the context of zoning in historic preservation etcetera, we still have those police powers to regulate the health, safety and welfare of our citizens, and this changes absolutely nothing. There is always, to this day the judicial stands for at least a federal taking is too far, that is literally what the standard is. What we have in terms of zoning, and whatnot, we think that that is in line with our traditional powers to do so. We will be still following our Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations as we have been.

Commissioner Winters: Thank you, I just want to make a comment about the legislature's continuing attempts to essentially seize local control from the municipalities and it sounds like that is not the case here but it is a political statement.

Attorney Dema: I think it is in the spirit of that, what they are trying to do in terms of making a statement here. I and my colleagues, both in planning and legal agree that there is no fundamental change or any change at all.

Commissioner Winters: Okay, thank you.

Commissioner Rogo: Mr. Chair thank you, I was going to follow up on Commissioner Michaels' question and I think Mr. Dema has answered that question by saying that our historic preservation ordinances do take, not necessarily precedence but they are not negatively impacted by the language of these changes.

Attorney Dema: No, we always consider private property rights, I mean that's the balance, that is what we do at the DRC and CPPC, is to strike that balance between private property rights and the regulations that have been reasonably adopted over the years to protect planning and zoning here in the City. That calculus is going to continue to happen at both commissions and city council as well.

Commissioner Rogo: Thank you.

Commissioner Gerdes: Any further questions or comments?

Commissioner Burke: I would like to make a motion that we adopt the amendment as written.

Commissioner Rogo: Second.

Commissioner Gerdes: Any questions or comments before we vote? Okay, lets vote.

VOTE: YES -5 – Gerdes, Burke, Michaels, Rogo, Winters NO – 0

Motion passed unanimously



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Community Planning

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Clarification of Property Rights Element Requirements (as of July 23, 2021)

Section 163.3177(6)(i)2, Florida Statutes (Chapter 2021-195, Laws of Florida), requires a local government to adopt and include the property rights element in its comprehensive plan for any proposed plan amendment initiated after July 1, 2021. A proposed comprehensive plan amendment is initiated on the date the amendment is first considered at a public hearing, as outlined in Section 163.3174(4), Florida Statutes, held by the local planning agency.

If the local government's local planning agency conducted a hearing on a comprehensive plan amendment on or before July 1, 2021, the local government may complete the adoption process for that comprehensive plan amendment package in accordance with the process set forth in Chapter 163. Florida Statutes, If the comprehensive plan amendment had been first considered at a local planning agency's hearing on or after July 2, 2021, then Section 163.3177(6)(i), Florida Statutes, requires the local government to also adopt the property rights element into its comprehensive plan on the date of adoption of that next proposed amendment.

As listed in Section 163.3177(6)(i), Florida Statutes, a local government may adopt its own property rights element or use the following statement of rights:

The following rights shall be considered in local decision making:

- 1. The right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights.
- 2. The right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or for the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances.
- 3. The right of the property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property.
- 4. The right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.

Additionally, the Department has received questions around the adoption of small-scale amendments, which are 50 acres or less according to Section 163.3187(1) (a). Florida Statutes, and if the property rights element needs to be submitted for state coordinated review. The Department does not review small scale amendments; however, we encourage you to consult your legal department regarding actions that you may need to take prior to the adoption of a small-scale amendment. Property rights element related amendments may be submitted for state expedited review unless the local government is partially or entirely located within an area of critical state concern or the amendment is proposed as part of the local government's evaluation and appraisal review amendments.

Additional Guidance Regarding Chapter 2021-195, Laws of Florida (as of August 5, 2021)

The Department is providing more clarity regarding Chapter 2021-195, Laws of Florida. Please continue reading below for guidance.

House Bill 59, which became law on June 29, 2021, adds Section 163.3177(6)(i), Florida Statutes. Effective July 1, 2021:

Each local government must adopt a property rights element in its comprehensive plan by the earlier of the date of its adoption of its next proposed plan amendment that is initiated after July 1, 2021, or the date of the next scheduled evaluation and appraisal of its comprehensive plan pursuant to Section 163.3191. Florida Statutes (emphasis added).

Following the release of our prior guidance, the Department has received public input requesting further clarification regarding the term "initiated."

"Initiated" is not a "term of art" with a readily discernible definition within the land use regulatory scheme and was not defined within the legislation. In that vein, the Department will consider a proposed plan amendment to be "initiated" on the date

- The amendment is first considered at a public hearing, as outlined in Section 163.3174(4), Florida Statutes, held by the local planning agency; or
- The local government planning authority deems complete a submitted application for a change to the comprehensive plan.

If prior to July 2, 2021, either of these events has occurred, the local planning agency may complete the adoption process for that comprehensive plan amendment package in accordance with the process set forth in Chapter 163, Florida Statutes.

We hope this information will be helpful. If you require additional information or clarity, please let us know.

Frequently Asked Questions

Small and Minority Business Resources

Rural Community Programs

Special Districts

Homeowner Assistance

1. Question: Can proposed amendments received by the Department of Economic Opportunity (Department) prior to July 2, 2021, be adopted and reviewed if adopted after July 1, 2021?

• Answer: Yes.

- 2. Question: Will proposed amendments received by the Department after July 1, 2021, that do not include the property rights element be returned to the local government?
 - Answer: If an amendment without the property rights element as considered at a public hearing by the local planning agency prior to July 2, 2021, or the local planning authority deems a submitted application for a change to the comprehensive plan complete prior to July 2, 2021, the Department will accept the amendment for review. If neither of these events occurred prior to July 2, 2021, an amendment that does not include a property rights element will be returned to the local government without being reviewed by the Department.
 - 3. Question: Does the property rights element have to be a stand-alone element instead of adding required legislative language to an existing element?
 - Answer: Yes
 - 4. Question: Can local governments adopt small scale amendments prior to adopting a property rights element?
 - Answer: The Department does not review small scale amendments; however, we encourage you to consult your legal department regarding actions that you may need to take prior to the adoption of a small-scale amendment.
 - 5. Question: Can a local government restrict property rights element language to a specific land use
 - Answer: The statute states, "the following rights shall be considered in local decision-making" and does not specify a particular area of decision making.
 - 6. Question: Do property rights element-related amendments have to be submitted for state coordinated review?
 - Answer: Property rights element-related amendments may be submitted for state expedited review unless the local government is partially or entirely located within an area of critical state concern or the amendment is proposed as part of the local government's evaluation and appraisal review amendments.
 - 7. Question: Can a local government's proposed property rights element amendment package contain additional proposed amendments?

Community Planning

Development & Services

- Answer: Yes, as long as the local government adopts the entire amendment package at their adoption hearing.
- 8. Question: Does the property rights element have to be in the form of goals, objections and policies

Workforce

Statistics

• Answer: No, the property rights element may be adopted exactly as written in legislation. Additionally, section 163.3177(1)(c), F.S., states that the format of the principles and guidelines in a comprehensive plan can be done at the discretion of the local government.

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Business Growth &

Partnerships

Reemployment

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