

City of Miami



ARTHUR NORIEGA, V
City Manager

June 25, 2020

Department of Economic Opportunity
Bureau of Comprehensive Planning
Attention: Mr. Ray Eubanks, Plan Processing Administrator
Caldwell Building
107 East Madison – MSC 160
Tallahassee, FL 32399-4120

RE: City of Miami's proposed amendment to the Miami Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan (MCNP) by adding two policies to the Future Land Use Element and amending the Interpretation of the Future Land Use Map for Industrial Land Use to allow hotel/motel uses in the City of Miami via Expedited State Review

Dear Mr. Eubanks,

Enclosed is a copy of proposed amendments to the Miami Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan (MCNP). These changes add two policies to the Future Land Use Element and amendments to the Interpretation of the Future Land Use Map for the Industrial Future Land Use designation. The Planning, Zoning, and Appeals Board (PZAB) held a public hearing for this item on March 4, 2020, and recommended denial. The City Commission heard the amendment on June 11, 2020, and voted to approve the item.

The first proposed policy recognizes lodging as a use appropriate in urban industrial areas. The second proposed policy establishes that the zoning code will regulate lodging uses in the Industrial FLU designation to prevent negative externalities. Text amendments to the Interpretation of the 2020 Future Land Use Map clarify that lodging uses are among the permissible uses for residential density permitted in the Industrial FLUM and the correspondence table addresses allowed density.

Supporting documentation is enclosed with this letter. The City respectfully requests a review of the amendments pursuant to the Expedited State Review Process. The City anticipates this amendment will be adopted in September 2020. Pursuant to Section 163.3184(3), Florida Statutes, a copy of the proposal and its associated backup material is being sent to the following agencies: (1) the South Florida Regional Planning Council; (2) South Florida Water Management District; (3) Florida Department of Environmental Protection; (4) the District Six Office of the Florida Department of Transportation; (5) the Florida Department of State; and (6) Miami-Dade County. Copies of the transmittal letters are enclosed. Please contact Sue Trone, Chief of Comprehensive Planning, with any questions at strone@miamigov.com or by phone at (305) 416-1445. I encourage you to use email for correspondence because all planning staff are working from home due to the COVID-19 crisis.

Regards,

Francisco J. Garcia, Director
Planning Department

City of Miami



ARTHUR NORIEGA, V
City Manager

June 25, 2020

Department of Environmental Protection
Attention: Plan Review
Office of Intergovernmental Programs
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, MS 47
Tallahassee, FL 32399

RE: City of Miami's proposed amendment to the Miami Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan (MCNP) by adding two policies to the Future Land Use Element and amending the Interpretation of the Future Land Use Map for Industrial Land Use to allow hotel/motel uses in the City of Miami via Expedited State Review

To Whom It May Concern,

Enclosed is a copy of proposed amendments to the Miami Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan (MCNP). These changes add two policies to the Future Land Use Element and amendments to the Interpretation of the Future Land Use Map for the Industrial Future Land Use designation. The Planning, Zoning, and Appeals Board (PZAB) held a public hearing for this item on March 4, 2020, and recommended denial. The City Commission heard the amendment on June 11, 2020, and voted to approve the item.

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Regards,

Francisco J. Garcia, Director
Planning Department

City of Miami



ARTHUR NORIEGA, V
City Manager

June 25, 2020

Robin Jackson, Historic Preservation Planner
Bureau of Historic Preservation
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

RE: City of Miami's proposed amendment to the Miami Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan (MCNP) by adding two policies to the Future Land Use Element and amending the Interpretation of the Future Land Use Map for Industrial Land Use to allow hotel/motel uses in the City of Miami via Expedited State Review

Dear Ms. Jackson,

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Regards,

Francisco J. Garcia, Director
Planning Department

City of Miami



ARTHUR NORIEGA, V
City Manager

June 25, 2020

Shereen Yee Fong, Transportation Planner IV
Planning and Environmental Management Office, FDOT
1000 NW 111 Avenue, Room 6111-A
Miami, FL 33172

RE: City of Miami's proposed amendment to the Miami Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan (MCNP) by adding two policies to the Future Land Use Element and amending the Interpretation of the Future Land Use Map for Industrial Land Use to allow hotel/motel uses in the City of Miami via Expedited State Review

Dear Ms. Fong,

Enclosed is a copy of proposed amendments to the Miami Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan (MCNP). These changes add two policies to the Future Land Use Element and amendments to the Interpretation of the Future Land Use Map for the Industrial Future Land Use designation. The Planning, Zoning, and Appeals Board (PZAB) held a public hearing for this item on March 4, 2020, and recommended denial. The City Commission heard the amendment on June 11, 2020, and voted to approve the item.

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Regards,

Francisco J. Garcia, Director
Planning Department

City of Miami



ARTHUR NORIEGA, V
City Manager

June 25, 2020

Mr. Jerry Bell, AICP
Assistant Director for Planning
Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources
Stephen P. Clark Center
111 NW 1 ST, 12 FL
Miami, FL 33128

RE: City of Miami's proposed amendment to the Miami Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan (MCNP) by adding two policies to the Future Land Use Element and amending the Interpretation of the Future Land Use Map for Industrial Land Use to allow hotel/motel uses in the City of Miami via Expedited State Review

Dear Mr. Bell,

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Regards,

Francisco J. Garcia, Director
Planning Department

City of Miami



ARTHUR NORIEGA, V
City Manager

June 25, 2020

Ms. Isabel Cosio Carballo
Executive Director, South Florida Regional Planning Council
Oakwood Business Center
One Oakwood Blvd, Ste. 221
Hollywood, FL 33020

RE: City of Miami's proposed amendment to the Miami Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan (MCNP) by adding two policies to the Future Land Use Element and amending the Interpretation of the Future Land Use Map for Industrial Land Use to allow hotel/motel uses in the City of Miami via Expedited State Review

Dear Ms. Cosio Carballo,

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Regards,

Francisco J. Garcia, Director
Planning Department

City of Miami



ARTHUR NORIEGA, V
City Manager

June 25, 2020

Ms. Terry Manning, AICP
Policy and Planning Analyst, Water Supply Coordination Unit
South Florida Water Management District
3301 Gun Club Road, MSC 4223
West Palm Beach, FL 33406

RE: City of Miami's proposed amendment to the Miami Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan (MCNP) by adding two policies to the Future Land Use Element and amending the Interpretation of the Future Land Use Map for Industrial Land Use to allow hotel/motel uses in the City of Miami via Expedited State Review

Dear Ms. Manning,

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Regards,

Francisco J. Garcia, Director
Planning Department

Ray Eubanks Plan Processing Administrator
DEO
Caldwell Building
107 East Madison - MSC 160
Tallahassee, FL 32399-4120

Plan Review
DEP
Office of Intergovernmental Programs
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, MS 47
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Robin Jackson Historic Preservation Planner
DOS
Bureau of Historic Preservation
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Shereen Yee Fong Transportation Planner IV
FDOT
Planning and Environmental Mgt Office, FDOT
1000 NW 111 Avenue, Room 6111-A
Miami, FL 33172

Isabel Cosio Carballo Executive Director
SFRPC
Oakwood Business Center
One Oakwood Blvd, Ste. 221
Hollywood, FL 33020

Terry Manning, AICP Policy and Planning
Analyst, Water Supply Coordination Unit
SFWMD
3301 Gun Club Road, MSC 4223
West Palm Beach, FL 33406

Jerry Bell, AICP Assistant Director for Planning
MDC-RER
Department of Regulatory and Economic
Resources
Stephen P. Clark Center, 111 NW 1 ST, 12 FL
Miami, FL 33128

City of Miami Planning Department
444 SW 2 Avenue
3 FL
Miami, FL 33130

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444 SW 2 Avenue
3 FL
Miami, FL 33130



THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH



BILL GALVANO
President of the Senate

JOSE R. OLIVA
Speaker of the House of Representatives

June 26, 2019

Ken Lawson, Executive Director
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
Caldwell Building
107 E. Madison Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-4120

Dear Executive Director Lawson:

As required by s. 380.0651 (3)(a), Florida Statutes, I have enclosed the 2018 report displaying the list of jurisdictions that meet the population and density criteria related to exemptions for dense urban land areas. Please note that this listing does not address the urban service area criteria.

This year, the Florida Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research calculated the population and density criteria using the 2010 land area data from the 2010 Census, conducted by the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, and the latest available population estimates (April 1, 2018) determined pursuant to s. 186.901, F.S. In addition, our office included reported annexations or contractions in order to determine the population density using new jurisdictional boundaries as recorded in accordance with s. 171.091, F.S. For this report, three municipalities (Bellevue, Davenport, and Groveland) have been added to the list of jurisdictions and one municipality (Marathon) has been removed from the list of jurisdictions.

Please let us know if you have any questions regarding the attached lists.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Amy J. Baker".

Amy J. Baker
Coordinator

cc: Bill Galvano, President, Florida Senate
Jose R. Oliva, Speaker, Florida House of Representatives

**Jurisdictions that Meet the Population and Density Criteria
Related to Exemptions for Dense Urban Land Areas
as per s. 380.0651 (3)(a), F.S.**

A - Municipality that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area and a minimum total population of at least 5,000
Altamonte Springs
Apopka
Arcadia
Atlantic Beach
Auburndale
Aventura
Avon Park
Bay Harbor Islands
Belle Glade
Belle Isle
Bellevue
Boca Raton
Bonita Springs
Boynton Beach
Bradenton
Callaway
Cape Canaveral
Cape Coral
Casselberry
Clearwater
Clermont
Clewiston
Cocoa
Cocoa Beach
Coconut Creek
Cooper City
Coral Gables
Coral Springs
Crestview
Cutler Bay
Dade City
Dania Beach
Davenport
Davie
Daytona Beach
DeBary
Deerfield Beach
DeLand
Delray Beach
Deltona
Destin
Doral
Dunedin
Estero
Eustis
Fernandina Beach
Florida City
Fort Lauderdale
Fort Myers
Fort Myers Beach
Fort Pierce
Fort Walton Beach
Fruitland Park
Gainesville
Greenacres
Green Cove Springs
Groveland
Gulf Breeze
Gulfport
Haines City
Hallandale Beach
Hialeah
Hialeah Gardens
Holly Hill
Hollywood
Homestead
Indian Harbour Beach
Jacksonville
Jacksonville Beach
Jupiter

B - County, including the municipalities located in the county, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area
Broward County
Coconut Creek
Cooper City
Coral Springs
Dania Beach
Davie
Deerfield Beach
Fort Lauderdale
Hallandale Beach
Hillsboro Beach
Hollywood
Lauderdale-by-the-Sea
Lauderdale Lakes
Lauderhill
Lazy Lake
Lighthouse Point
Margate
Miramar
North Lauderdale
Oakland Park
Parkland
Pembroke Park
Pembroke Pines
Plantation
Pompano Beach
Sea Ranch Lakes
Southwest Ranches
Sunrise
Tamarac
Weston
West Park
Wilton Manors
Duval County
Atlantic Beach
Baldwin
Jacksonville
Jacksonville Beach
Neptune Beach
Hillsborough County
Plant City
Tampa
Temple Terrace
Miami-Dade County
Aventura
Bal Harbour
Bay Harbor Islands
Biscayne Park
Coral Gables
Cutler Bay
Doral
El Portal
Florida City
Golden Beach
Hialeah
Hialeah Gardens
Homestead
Indian Creek
Key Biscayne
Medley
Miami
Miami Beach
Miami Gardens
Miami Lakes
Miami Shores
Miami Springs
North Bay Village
North Miami
North Miami Beach
Opa-locka
Palmetto Bay

C - County, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 900,000, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area
Broward County
Coconut Creek
Cooper City
Coral Springs
Dania Beach
Davie
Deerfield Beach
Fort Lauderdale
Hallandale Beach
Hillsboro Beach
Hollywood
Lauderdale-by-the-Sea
Lauderdale Lakes
Lauderhill
Lazy Lake
Lighthouse Point
Margate
Miramar
North Lauderdale
Oakland Park
Parkland
Pembroke Park
Pembroke Pines
Plantation
Pompano Beach
Sea Ranch Lakes
Southwest Ranches
Sunrise
Tamarac
Weston
West Park
Wilton Manors
Duval County
Atlantic Beach
Baldwin
Jacksonville
Jacksonville Beach
Neptune Beach
Hillsborough County
Plant City
Tampa
Temple Terrace
Miami-Dade County
Aventura
Bal Harbour
Bay Harbor Islands
Biscayne Park
Coral Gables
Cutler Bay
Doral
El Portal
Florida City
Golden Beach
Hialeah
Hialeah Gardens
Homestead
Indian Creek
Key Biscayne
Medley
Miami
Miami Beach
Miami Gardens
Miami Lakes
Miami Shores
Miami Springs
North Bay Village
North Miami
North Miami Beach
Opa-locka
Palmetto Bay

D - County, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 1 million
Broward County
Coconut Creek
Cooper City
Coral Springs
Dania Beach
Davie
Deerfield Beach
Fort Lauderdale
Hallandale Beach
Hillsboro Beach
Hollywood
Lauderdale-by-the-Sea
Lauderdale Lakes
Lauderhill
Lazy Lake
Lighthouse Point
Margate
Miramar
North Lauderdale
Oakland Park
Parkland
Pembroke Park
Pembroke Pines
Plantation
Pompano Beach
Sea Ranch Lakes
Southwest Ranches
Sunrise
Tamarac
Weston
West Park
Wilton Manors
Hillsborough County
Plant City
Tampa
Temple Terrace
Miami-Dade County
Aventura
Bal Harbour
Bay Harbor Islands
Biscayne Park
Coral Gables
Cutler Bay
Doral
El Portal
Florida City
Golden Beach
Hialeah
Hialeah Gardens
Homestead
Indian Creek
Key Biscayne
Medley
Miami
Miami Beach
Miami Gardens
Miami Lakes
Miami Shores
Miami Springs
North Bay Village
North Miami
North Miami Beach
Opa-locka
Palmetto Bay
Pincrest
South Miami
Sunny Isles Beach
Surfside
Sweetwater
Virginia Gardens

**Jurisdictions that Meet the Population and Density Criteria
Related to Exemptions for Dense Urban Land Areas
as per s. 380.0651 (3)(a), F.S.**

A -
Municipality that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area and a minimum total population of at least 5,000

Kenneth City
Key Biscayne
Key West
Kissimmee
Lady Lake
Lake City
Lakeland
Lake Mary
Lake Park
Lake Worth
Lantana
Largo
Lauderdale-by-the-Sea
Lauderdale Lakes
Lauderhill
Lighthouse Point
Longboat Key (total)
Longwood
Lynn Haven
Macclenny
Maitland
Marco Island
Margate
Melbourne
Miami
Miami Beach
Miami Gardens
Miami Lakes
Miami Shores
Miami Springs
Milton
Minneola
Miramar
Mount Dora
Naples
Neptune Beach
New Port Richey
Niceville
North Bay Village
North Lauderdale
North Miami
North Miami Beach
North Palm Beach
Oakland Park
Ocala
Ocoee
Okeechobee
Oldsmar
Opa-locka
Orange City
Orange Park
Orlando
Ormond Beach
Oviedo
Pahokee
Palatka
Palm Bay
Palm Beach
Palmetto
Palmetto Bay
Palm Springs
Panama City
Parkland
Pembroke Park
Pembroke Pines
Pensacola
Pinecrest
Pinellas Park
Plantation
Plant City

B -
County, including the municipalities located in the county, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area

Pinecrest
South Miami
Sunny Isles Beach
Surfside
Sweetwater
Virginia Gardens
West Miami
Orange County
Apopka
Bay Lake
Belle Isle
Eatonville
Edgewood
Lake Buena Vista
Maitland
Oakland
Ocoee
Orlando
Windermere
Winter Garden
Winter Park
Pinellas County
Belleair
Belleair Beach
Belleair Bluffs
Belleair Shore
Clearwater
Dunedin
Gulfport
Indian Rocks Beach
Indian Shores
Kenneth City
Largo
Madeira Beach
North Redington Beach
Oldsmar
Pinellas Park
Redington Beach
Redington Shores
Safety Harbor
St. Pete Beach
St. Petersburg
Seminole
South Pasadena
Tarpon Springs
Treasure Island
Seminole County
Altamonte Springs
Casselberry
Lake Mary
Longwood
Oviedo
Sanford
Winter Springs

Criterion B:
Added in the 2018 Report,
Released in 2019
N/A

Last Year Meeting the Criteria
N/A

C -
County, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 900,000, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area

Pinecrest
South Miami
Sunny Isles Beach
Surfside
Sweetwater
Virginia Gardens
West Miami
Orange County
Apopka
Bay Lake
Belle Isle
Eatonville
Edgewood
Lake Buena Vista
Maitland
Oakland
Ocoee
Orlando
Windermere
Winter Garden
Winter Park
Pinellas County
Belleair
Belleair Beach
Belleair Bluffs
Belleair Shore
Clearwater
Dunedin
Gulfport
Indian Rocks Beach
Indian Shores
Kenneth City
Largo
Madeira Beach
North Redington Beach
Oldsmar
Pinellas Park
Redington Beach
Redington Shores
Safety Harbor
St. Pete Beach
St. Petersburg
Seminole
South Pasadena
Tarpon Springs
Treasure Island

Criterion C:
Added in the 2018 Report,
Released in 2019
N/A

Last Year Meeting the Criteria
N/A

D -
County, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 1 million

West Miami
Orange County
Apopka
Bay Lake
Belle Isle
Eatonville
Edgewood
Lake Buena Vista
Maitland
Oakland
Ocoee
Orlando
Windermere
Winter Garden
Winter Park
Palm Beach County
Atlantis
Belle Glade
Boca Raton
Boynton Beach
Briny Breezes
Cloud Lake
Delray Beach
Glen Ridge
Golf
Greenacres
Gulf Stream
Haverhill
Highland Beach
Hypoluxo
Juno Beach
Jupiter
Jupiter Inlet Colony
Lake Clarke Shores
Lake Park
Lake Worth
Lantana
Loxahatchee Groves
Manalapan
Mangonia Park
North Palm Beach
Ocean Ridge
Pahokee
Palm Beach
Palm Beach Gardens
Palm Beach Shores
Palm Springs
Riviera Beach
Royal Palm Beach
South Bay
South Palm Beach
Tequesta
Wellington
Westlake
West Palm Beach

Criterion D:
Added in the 2018 Report,
Released in 2019
N/A

Last Year Meeting the Criteria
N/A

**Jurisdictions that Meet the Population and Density Criteria
Related to Exemptions for Dense Urban Land Areas
as per s. 380.0651 (3)(a), F.S.**

<p>A - Municipality that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area and a minimum total population of at least 5,000</p> <p>Pompano Beach Port Orange Port St. Lucie Punta Gorda Riviera Beach Rockledge Royal Palm Beach Safety Harbor St. Augustine St. Augustine Beach St. Cloud St. Pete Beach St. Petersburg Sanford Sarasota Satellite Beach Sebastian Sebring Seminole South Bay South Daytona South Miami South Pasadena Springfield Stuart Sunny Isles Beach Sunrise Surfside Sweetwater Tallahassee Tamarac Tampa Tarpon Springs Tavares Temple Terrace Tequesta Titusville Treasure Island Venice Vero Beach Wauchula Wellington West Melbourne West Miami Weston West Palm Beach West Park Wilton Manors Winter Garden Winter Haven Winter Park Winter Springs Zephyrhills</p>
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Criterion A:

Municipalities Added in the 2018 Report, Released in 2019

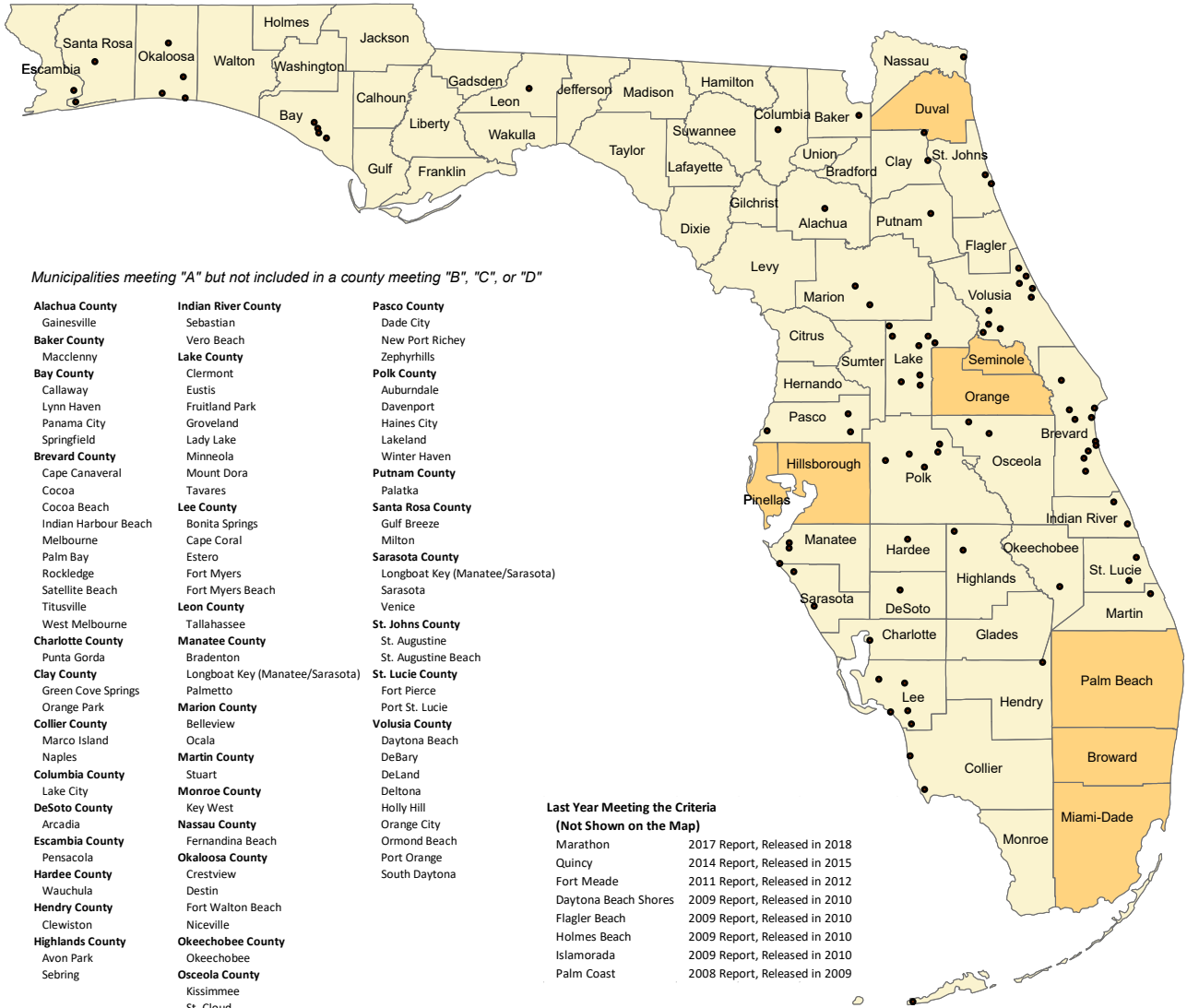
Belleview
Davenport
Groveland

**Last Year Meeting the Criteria
(Not Shown on the Map)**

Marathon	2017 Report, Released in 2018
Quincy	2014 Report, Released in 2015
Fort Meade	2011 Report, Released in 2012
Daytona Beach Shores	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Flagler Beach	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Holmes Beach	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Islamorada	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Palm Coast	2008 Report, Released in 2009

Note: Only municipalities that were incorporated as of April 1, 2018 are included in the table above.
Prepared by Florida Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research, June 26, 2019.

Jurisdictions that Meet the Population and Density Criteria Related to Exemptions for Dense Urban Land Areas as per s. 380.0651 (3)(a), F.S.



Municipalities meeting "A" but not included in a county meeting "B", "C", or "D"

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| Alachua County
Gainesville | Indian River County
Sebastian | Pasco County
Dade City |
| Baker County
Macclenny | Lake County
Clermont | Polk County
Auburndale |
| Bay County
Callaway | Lee County
Eustis | Santa Rosa County
Gulf Breeze |
| Brevard County
Cape Canaveral | Leon County
Tallahassee | Sarasota County
Longboat Key (Manatee/Sarasota) |
| Charlotte County
Punta Gorda | Manatee County
Bradenton | St. Johns County
St. Augustine |
| Clay County
Green Cove Springs | Marion County
Belleview | St. Lucie County
Fort Pierce |
| Collier County
Marco Island | Martin County
Stuart | Volusia County
Daytona Beach |
| Columbia County
Lake City | Monroe County
Key West | DeSoto County
Arcadia |
| DeSoto County
Arcadia | Nassau County
Fernandina Beach | Escambia County
Pensacola |
| Escambia County
Pensacola | Okaloosa County
Crestview | Hardee County
Wauchula |
| Hardee County
Wauchula | Okeechobee County
Niceville | Hendry County
Clewiston |
| Hendry County
Clewiston | Osceola County
Kissimmee | Highlands County
Avon Park |
| Highlands County
Avon Park | | Sebring |


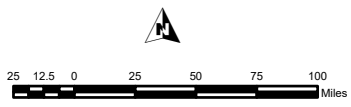
**Last Year Meeting the Criteria
(Not Shown on the Map)**

Marathon	2017 Report, Released in 2018
Quincy	2014 Report, Released in 2015
Fort Meade	2011 Report, Released in 2012
Daytona Beach Shores	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Flagler Beach	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Holmes Beach	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Islamorada	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Palm Coast	2008 Report, Released in 2009

Based on 2018 population estimates

- "A" - Municipality that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area and a minimum total population of at least 5,000
- "B" - County, including the municipalities located in the county, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area
- "C" - County, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 900,000, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area
- "D" - County, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 1 million

Florida Legislative Office of
Economic & Demographic Research
111 W. Madison St., Rm. 574
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1400
Phone: (850) 487-1402
<http://edr.state.fl.us>
June 26, 2019

Legend

- Municipalities meeting "A" but not included in a county meeting "B", "C", or "D"
- Counties meeting "B", "C", or "D"



City of Miami

Legislation

Ordinance:

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

File Number: 7291

Final Action Date:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 10544, AS AMENDED, THE MIAMI COMPREHENSIVE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN, PURSUANT TO EXPEDITED STATE REVIEW PROCEDURES ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 163.3184, FLORIDA STATUTES, BY ADDING TWO (2) POLICIES TO THE FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT AND AMENDING THE INTERPRETATION OF THE 2020 FUTURE LAND USE MAP FOR INDUSTRIAL LAND USE TO ALLOW HOTEL/MOTEL USES IN CITY OF MIAMI LAND DESIGNATED AS INDUSTRIAL; MAKING FINDINGS; CONTAINING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

SPONSOR(S): Commissioner Alex Diaz de la Portilla, Commissioner Keon Hardemon, Commissioner Manolo Reyes

WHEREAS, the Miami Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan ("MCNP") was adopted on February 9, 1989 by Ordinance No. 10544 pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the MCNP contains a Future Land Use Element and a Future Land Use Map ("FLUM"), which establish goals, objectives, and policies for land use within the City of Miami ("City"); and

WHEREAS, there are sixteen (16) different Future Land Use designations available within the City's FLUM; and

WHEREAS, approximately two percent (2%) of the City's land is designated as Industrial on the FLUM; and

WHEREAS, approximately forty-six percent (46%) of the City is designated as either Single-Family Residential or Duplex Residential on the FLUM; and

WHEREAS, the City has been designated a Dense Urban Land Area ("DULA") pursuant to Section 380.0651(3)(a), Florida Statutes, and the DULA designation is memorialized by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research annually; and

WHEREAS, the City was designated an Urban Infill Area pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, with the adoption of Ordinance No. 11864 on November 16, 1999, recognizing that the City is an area of dense and intense development where additional development should be facilitated to avoid unnecessary greenfield development; and

WHEREAS, the statutory provisions for designating DULAs and Urban Infill Areas were established by the Florida Legislature to encourage compact and urban development, stimulate economic development, and protect environmental resources by preventing sprawling land development in the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, the Single-Family Residential and Duplex Residential Future Land Use designations are highly restrictive against mixes of uses and increases in density beyond the duplex typology despite the fact that the City is designated as a DULA and an Urban Infill Area; and

WHEREAS, data collected from the Greater Miami Convention and Visitor's Bureau show that approximately 2.5 million people visited the City and spent at least one (1) night in the City in 2018; and

WHEREAS, the five (5) most common Existing Land Uses for addresses within the Industrial Future Land Use designation are (1) "Warehouse or Storage" accounting for 37.2 percent of the addresses within this designation; (2) "Light Manufacturing and Food Processing" accounting for 18.6 percent of the addresses within this designation; (3) "Vacant Land" accounting for 9.9 percent of the addresses within this designation; (4) "Auto or Marine Mixed-Use" accounting for 5.5 percent of addresses within this designation; and (5) "Retail Outlet" accounting for 4.0 percent of addresses within this designation; and

WHEREAS, the City's Planning Department found that the contemporary adaptation of urban industrial spaces calls for a greater mix of uses in compact spaces to increase walkability and pedestrianism and to stimulate economic activity; and

WHEREAS, the City's Planning Department found that a key demand for the adaptation of urban industrial space is for hotel and motel use where negative externalities are not present for this use; and

WHEREAS, after full consideration at a public hearing on March 4, 2020, by a vote of seven to one (7-1), the Planning, Zoning and Appeals Board ("PZAB") recommended denial to the City Commission of the proposed amendment stated herein to the MCNP to include hotel uses on City land designated Industrial on the FLUM; and

WHEREAS, on July 22, 2010, the City Commission adopted Resolution No. R-10-0327 and Ordinance No. 13189, which approved a stipulated settlement agreement with the Florida Department of Community Affairs ("DCA") and the Intervenor, The Miami River Marine Group, Inc., regarding a dispute over certain amendments to the MCNP affecting the Miami River; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 13189 also incorporated amendments to the MCNP pursuant to the above-referenced stipulated settlement agreement; and

WHEREAS, this proposed amendment will not impair the classification of "recreational and commercial working waterfronts" as defined in Section 342.07, Florida Statutes, and all uses will comply with any settlements the City has previously entered into regarding recreational and commercial working waterfronts, including but not limited to the Stipulated Settlement Agreement entered in the case styled Department of Community Affairs, Petitioner, and Miami River Marine Group, Inc., Intervenor, v. City of Miami, Respondent, Case No. 09-0169GM; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission, after careful consideration of this matter, deems it advisable and in the best interest of the general welfare of the City and its residents to amend the MCNP as set forth herein;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The recitals and findings contained in the Preamble to this Ordinance are adopted by reference and incorporated as if fully set forth in this Section.

Section 2. The City Commission hereby further amends Ordinance No. 10544 pursuant to Expedited State Review amendment procedures as stated in Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, by amending the text of the Policies and the Future Land Use Map Interpretation as follows:¹

“FUTURE LAND USE

* * *

Policy LU-1.2.6: In recognition of interest in emerging urban industrial development patterns, the City recognizes that development of lodging facilities within the Industrial Future Land Use designation may spur economic development and encourage more efficient use of land.

Policy LU-1.2.7: Appropriate Land Development Regulations will be adopted to address and, as necessary, prevent negative externalities to the development of lodging within Industrial areas of the City.

* * *

Interpretation of the 2020 Future Land Use Map

Industrial: The areas designated as "Industrial" allow manufacturing, assembly and storage activities. The "Industrial" designation generally includes activities that would otherwise generate excessive amounts of noise, smoke, fumes, illumination, traffic, hazardous wastes, or negative visual impact unless properly controlled. Stockyards, rendering works, smelting and refining plants and similar activities are excluded. Residential uses are not permitted in the "Industrial" designation, except for hotels, motels, rescue missions, and live-aboards in commercial marinas. Areas designated “Industrial” allow density equivalent to “Medium Density Multifamily Residential,” subject to the limiting conditions of the applicable land development regulations and subject to the Port of Miami River Sub-Element. All uses must comply with any previous settlement agreements the City has entered into relating to recreational and commercial working waterfronts and the Miami River and not impair recreational and commercial working waterfronts as defined in Section 342.07, Florida Statutes.

Areas designated as “Industrial” allow a maximum floor lot ratio (FLR) of 8.0 times the net lot area of the subject property. Furthermore, all such uses shall be subject to the maintenance of required levels of service for facilities and services included in the City’s adopted concurrency management requirements.

¹ Words and/or figures stricken through shall be deleted. Underscored words and/or figures shall be added. The remaining provisions are now in effect and remain unchanged. Asterisks indicate omitted and unchanged material.

* * *

Correspondence Table – Zoning and Comprehensive Plan

Transect	Miami 21 Transect Zone	October 2009 MCNP Future Land Use	Dwelling Units Per Acre Max.
T3 R, L	SUB-URBAN	SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	9 du/ac
T3 O		DUPLEX RESIDENTIAL	18 du/ac
T4 R	GENERAL URBAN	LOW DENSITY MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL	36 du/ac*
T4 L,O		LOW DENSITY RESTRICTED COMMERCIAL	36 du/ac*
T5 R	URBAN CENTER	MEDIUM DENSITY MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL	65 du/ac*
T5 L,O		MEDIUM DENSITY RESTRICTED COMMERCIAL	65 du/ac*
T6-(8 – 48) R	URBAN CORE	HIGH DENSITY MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL	150 du/ac*
T6-(8 – 48) L, O		RESTRICTED COMMERCIAL, GENERAL COMMERCIAL	
D1	WORK PLACE	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL	36 du/ac
D2	INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIAL	<u>N/A 65 du/ac**</u>
D3	MARINE	INDUSTRIAL	<u>N/A 65 du/ac**</u>
T6-80 R,L,O	URBAN CORE	CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT	1000 du/ac*
CI	CIVIC INSTIUTIONAL	MAJOR INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC FACILITIES, TRANSPORTATION, AND UTILITIES	150 du/ac
CI-HD	CIVIC INSTITUTION – HEALTH DISTRICT	MAJOR INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC FACILITIES, TRANSPORTATION, AND UTILITIES	150 du/ac*
CS	CIVIC SPACE/PARKS	PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATION	N/A
		COMMERCIAL RECREATION	N/A
T1	NATURAL	CONSERVATION	N/A

* Indicates maximum residential density may be increased by up to one hundred percent (100%), subject to the detailed provisions of the applicable land development regulations and

the maintenance of required levels of service for facilities and services included in the City's adopted concurrency management requirements.

**Indicates Hotel/Motel occupancy equivalent to 65 du/ac is permitted, subject to the detailed provisions of the applicable land development regulations and the maintenance of required levels of service for facilities and services included in the City's adopted concurrency management requirements.

* * *

Section 3. The City Commission finds that the Comprehensive Plan amendment:

- (a) Is necessary due to changed or changing conditions;
- (b) Follows an Expedited State Review Process pursuant to Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes;
- (c) Involves a text change to the Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Future Land Use Element and to the Interpretation of the 2020 FLUM;
- (d) Is one which is not located within an area of critical State concern as designated by Section 380.0552, Florida Statutes, or by the Administration Commission pursuant to Section 380.05(1), Florida Statutes;
- (e) Complies with the applicable density limitations set forth in the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, if applicable.

Section 4. This amendment shall not impair the classification of "recreational and commercial working waterfronts" as defined in Section 342.07, Florida Statutes, and all uses will comply with any previous settlements the City has entered into regarding recreational and commercial working waterfronts, including but not limited to the Stipulated Settlement Agreement entered in the case styled Department of Community Affairs, Petitioner, and Miami River Marine Group, Inc., Intervenor, v. City of Miami, Respondent, Case No. 09-0169GM.

Section 5. The City Manager is directed to transmit a copy of this proposed amendment to all reviewing agencies and any other local government or governmental agency that has filed a written request within ten (10) working days after First Reading pursuant to §163.3184, Florida Statutes.

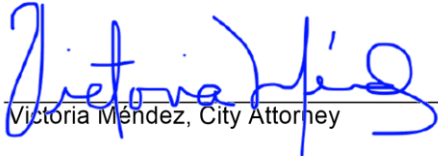
Section 6. The City Manager is further directed to review all comments received and to take these comments into consideration for any necessary revisions for Second Reading of this proposed amendment.

Section 7. The City Manager is further directed to transmit a copy of the adopted amendment along with supporting data and analysis to the State Land Planning Agency and all agencies or local governments that provided timely comments after First Reading within ten (10) working days after Second Reading.

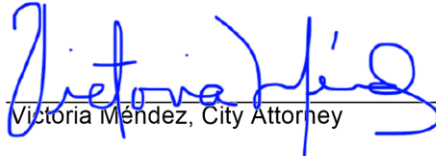
Section 8. If any section, part of a section, paragraph, clause, phrase, or word of this Ordinance is declared invalid, the remaining provisions of this Ordinance shall not be affected.

Section 9. Pursuant to Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, this Ordinance, if not timely challenged, shall become effective thirty-one (31) days after the State Land Planning Agency notifies the City that the plan amendment package is complete. If the amendment is timely challenged, this amendment shall become effective on the date the State Land Planning Agency or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining this adopted amendment to be in compliance.²

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:


Victoria Méndez, City Attorney

6/1/2020


Victoria Méndez, City Attorney

6/22/2020

² This Ordinance shall become effective as specified herein unless vetoed by the Mayor within ten (10) days from the date it was passed and adopted. If the Mayor vetoes this Ordinance, it shall become effective immediately upon override of the veto by the City Commission or upon the effective date stated herein, whichever is later.



City of Miami PZAB Resolution

City Hall
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, FL 33133
www.miamigov.com

Enactment Number: PZAB-R-20-014

File ID: 7173

Final Action Date: 3/4/2020

A RESOLUTION OF THE MIAMI PLANNING, ZONING AND APPEALS BOARD RECOMMENDING DENIAL TO THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 10544, AS AMENDED, THE MIAMI COMPREHENSIVE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN, PURSUANT TO EXPEDITED STATE REVIEW PROCEDURES ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 163.3184, FLORIDA STATUTES, BY ADDING TWO POLICIES TO THE FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT AND AMENDING THE INTERPRETATION OF THE 2020 FUTURE LAND USE MAP FOR INDUSTRIAL LAND USE; MAKING FINDINGS; CONTAINING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Miami Comprehensive Neighborhood Plan ("MCNP") was adopted on February 9, 1989, by Ordinance No. 10544, pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the MCNP contains a Future Land Use Element and a Future Land Use Map ("FLUM"), which establish goals, objectives, and policies for land use within the City of Miami ("City"); and

WHEREAS, there are sixteen (16) different Future Land Use designations available within the City's FLUM; and

WHEREAS, approximately two percent (2%) of the City's land is designated as Industrial on the FLUM; and

WHEREAS, approximately forty-six percent (46%) of the City is designated as either Single-Family Residential or Duplex Residential; and

WHEREAS, the City has been designated a Dense Urban Land Area ("DULA") pursuant to Section 380.0651(3)(a), Florida Statutes, and this designation is memorialized by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research annually; and

WHEREAS, the statutory provisions for designating DULAs and Urban Infill Areas were established by the Florida Legislature to encourage compact and urban development, to stimulate economic development, and to protect environmental resources by preventing sprawling land development in the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, the City was designated an Urban Infill Area, pursuant to Section 163.2526, Florida Statutes, with the adoption of Ordinance No. 11781 on March 23, 1999, recognizing that the City is an area of dense and intense development, where additional development should be facilitated to avoid unnecessary greenfield development; and

WHEREAS, the Single-Family Residential and Duplex Residential Future Land Use designations are highly restrictive against mixes of uses and increases in density beyond the duplex typology, despite the fact that the City is designated as a DULA and an Urban Infill Area; and

WHEREAS, data collected from the Greater Miami Convention and Visitor's Bureau show that approximately 2.5 million people visited Miami and spent at least one night in the City in 2018; and

WHEREAS, the five (5) most common Existing Land Uses for addresses within the Industrial Future Land Use designation are (1) "Warehouse or Storage," accounting for 37.2 percent of the addresses within this designation; (2) "Light Manufacturing and Food Processing," accounting for 18.6 percent of the addresses within this designation; (3) "Vacant Land," accounting for 9.9 percent of the addresses within this designation; and (4) "Auto or Marine Mixed-Use," accounting for 5.5 percent of addresses within this designation; and (5) "Retail Outlet," accounting for 4.0 percent of addresses within this designation; and

WHEREAS, the City's Planning Department found that the contemporary adaptation of urban industrial spaces calls for a greater mix of uses in compact spaces to increase walkability and pedestrianism and stimulate economic activity; and

WHEREAS, the City's Planning Department found that a key demand for the adaptation of urban industrial space is for hotel and motel use where negative externalities are not present for this use; and

WHEREAS, after full consideration, the Planning, Zoning and Appeals Board ("PZAB") recommends denial to the City Commission of the amendment stated herein to the MCNP to include hotel uses on City land designated Industrial on the FLUM;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PLANNING, ZONING, AND APPEALS BOARD OF THE CITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The recitals and findings contained in the Preamble to this Resolution are adopted by reference and incorporated as if fully set forth in this Section.

Section 2. The Planning, Zoning and Appeals Board recommends denial to the City Commission that Ordinance No. 10544, as amended, the MCNP, be revised by amending the text of the Policies and the Future Land Use Map Interpretation as follows:¹

"FUTURE LAND USE

*

*

*

Policy LU-1.2.6: In recognition of interest in emerging urban industrial development patterns, the City recognizes that development of lodging facilities within the

¹ Words and/or figures stricken through shall be deleted. Underscored words and/or figures shall be added. The remaining provisions are now in effect and remain unchanged. Asterisks indicate omitted and unchanged material.

Industrial Future Land Use designation may spur economic development and encourage more efficient use of land.

Policy LU-1.2.7: Appropriate Land Development Regulations will be adopted to address and, as necessary, prevent negative externalities to the development of lodging within Industrial areas of the City.

* * *

Interpretation of the 2020 Future Land Use Map

Industrial: The areas designated as "Industrial" allow manufacturing, assembly and storage activities. The "Industrial" designation generally includes activities that would otherwise generate excessive amounts of noise, smoke, fumes, illumination, traffic, hazardous wastes, or negative visual impact unless properly controlled. Stockyards, rendering works, smelting and refining plants and similar activities are excluded. Residential uses are not permitted in the "Industrial" designation, except for hotels, motels, rescue missions, and live-aboards in commercial marinas. Areas designated "Industrial" allow density equivalent to "Medium Density Multifamily Residential," subject to the limiting conditions of the applicable land development regulations.

Areas designated as "Industrial" allow a maximum floor lot ratio (FLR) of 8.0 times the net lot area of the subject property. Furthermore, all such uses shall be subject to the maintenance of required levels of service for facilities and services included in the City's adopted concurrency management requirements.

* * *

Correspondence Table – Zoning and Comprehensive Plan

Transect	Miami 21 Transect Zone	October 2009 MCNP Future Land Use	Dwelling Units Per Acre Max.
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T4 L,O		LOW DENSITY RESTRICTED COMMERCIAL	36 du/ac*
T5 R	URBAN CENTER	MEDIUM DENSITY MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL	65 du/ac*
T5 L,O		MEDIUM DENSITY RESTRICTED COMMERCIAL	65 du/ac*
T6-(8 – 48) R	URBAN CORE	HIGH DENSITY MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL	150 du/ac*
T6-(8 – 48) L, O		RESTRICTED COMMERCIAL, GENERAL COMMERCIAL	
D1	WORK PLACE	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL	36 du/ac
D2	INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIAL	<u>N/A-65 du/ac**</u>
D3	MARINE	INDUSTRIAL	<u>N/A-65 du/ac**</u>
T6-80 R,L,O	URBAN CORE	CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT	1000 du/ac*
CI	CIVIC INSTIUTIONAL	MAJOR INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC FACILITIES, TRANSPORTATION, AND UTILITIES	150 du/ac
CI-HD	CIVIC INSTITUTION – HEALTH DISTRICT	MAJOR INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC FACILITIES, TRANSPORTATION, AND UTILITIES	150 du/ac*
CS	CIVIC SPACE/PARKS	PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATION	N/A
		COMMERCIAL RECREATION	N/A
T1	NATURAL	CONSERVATION	N/A

* Indicates maximum residential density may be increased by up to one hundred percent (100%), subject to the detailed provisions of the applicable land development regulations and the maintenance of required levels of service for facilities and services included in the City's adopted concurrency management requirements.

**Indicates Hotel/Motel occupancy equivalent to 65 du/ac is permitted, subject to the detailed provisions of the applicable land development regulations and the maintenance of required levels of service for facilities and services included in the City's adopted concurrency management requirements.

* * *

Section 3. The PZAB finds that the Comprehensive Plan amendment:

- (a) Is not necessary due to changed or changing conditions;
- (b) Follows an Expedited State Review Process pursuant to Section 163.3184(3), Florida Statutes;
- (c) Involves a text change to the Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Future Land Use Element and to the Interpretation of the 2020 Future Land Use Map;
- (d) Is one which is not located within an area of critical state concern as designated by Section 380.0552, Florida Statutes or by the Administration Commission pursuant to Section 380.05(1), Florida Statutes;
- (e) Complies with the applicable density limitations set forth in the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, if applicable.

Section 4. If any section, part of a section, paragraph, clause, phrase, or word of this Resolution is declared invalid, the remaining provisions of this Resolution shall not be affected.

Section 5. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

for *[Signature]*
 Francisco Garcia, Director
 Department of Planning

03-05-2020
 Execution Date

STATE OF FLORIDA)
 COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE)

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, *Olga Zamora*, Clerk of the Planning, Zoning and Appeals Board of the City of Miami, Florida, and acknowledges that s/he executed the foregoing Resolution.

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS 5 DAY OF March, 2020

Erica Lee
 Print Notary Name

[Signature]
 Notary Public State of Florida

Personally know or Produced I.D. _____
 Type and number of I.D. produced _____
 Did take an oath _____ or Did not take an oath _____

My Commission Expires:

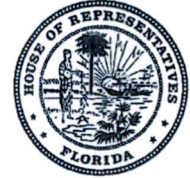




BILL GALVANO
President of the Senate

THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH



JOSE R. OLIVA
Speaker of the House of Representatives

June 26, 2019

Ken Lawson, Executive Director
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
Caldwell Building
107 E. Madison Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-4120

Dear Executive Director Lawson:

As required by s. 380.0651 (3)(a), Florida Statutes, I have enclosed the 2018 report displaying the list of jurisdictions that meet the population and density criteria related to exemptions for dense urban land areas. Please note that this listing does not address the urban service area criteria.

This year, the Florida Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research calculated the population and density criteria using the 2010 land area data from the 2010 Census, conducted by the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, and the latest available population estimates (April 1, 2018) determined pursuant to s. 186.901, F.S. In addition, our office included reported annexations or contractions in order to determine the population density using new jurisdictional boundaries as recorded in accordance with s. 171.091, F.S. For this report, three municipalities (Bellevue, Davenport, and Groveland) have been added to the list of jurisdictions and one municipality (Marathon) has been removed from the list of jurisdictions.

Please let us know if you have any questions regarding the attached lists.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Amy J. Baker".

Amy J. Baker
Coordinator

cc: Bill Galvano, President, Florida Senate
Jose R. Oliva, Speaker, Florida House of Representatives

**Jurisdictions that Meet the Population and Density Criteria
Related to Exemptions for Dense Urban Land Areas
as per s. 380.0651 (3)(a), F.S.**

A -
Municipality that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area and a minimum total population of at least 5,000

- Altamonte Springs
- Apopka
- Arcadia
- Atlantic Beach
- Auburndale
- Aventura
- Avon Park
- Bay Harbor Islands
- Belle Glade
- Belle Isle
- Belleview
- Boca Raton
- Bonita Springs
- Boynton Beach
- Bradenton
- Callaway
- Cape Canaveral
- Cape Coral
- Casselberry
- Clearwater
- Clermont
- Clewiston
- Cocoa
- Cocoa Beach
- Coconut Creek
- Cooper City
- Coral Gables
- Coral Springs
- Crestview
- Cutler Bay
- Dade City
- Dania Beach
- Davenport
- Davie
- Daytona Beach
- DeBary
- Deerfield Beach
- DeLand
- Delray Beach
- Deltona
- Destin
- Doral
- Dunedin
- Estero
- Eustis
- Fernandina Beach
- Florida City
- Fort Lauderdale
- Fort Myers
- Fort Myers Beach
- Fort Pierce
- Fort Walton Beach
- Fruitland Park
- Gainesville
- Greenacres
- Green Cove Springs
- Groveland
- Gulf Breeze
- Gulfport
- Haines City
- Hallandale Beach
- Hialeah
- Hialeah Gardens
- Holly Hill
- Hollywood
- Homestead
- Indian Harbour Beach
- Jacksonville
- Jacksonville Beach
- Jupiter

B -
County, including the municipalities located in the county, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area

Broward County

- Coconut Creek
- Cooper City
- Coral Springs
- Dania Beach
- Davie
- Deerfield Beach
- Fort Lauderdale
- Hallandale Beach
- Hillsboro Beach
- Hollywood
- Lauderdale-by-the-Sea
- Lauderdale Lakes
- Lauderhill
- Lazy Lake
- Lighthouse Point
- Margate
- Miramar
- North Lauderdale
- Oakland Park
- Parkland
- Pembroke Park
- Pembroke Pines
- Plantation
- Pompano Beach
- Sea Ranch Lakes
- Southwest Ranches
- Sunrise
- Tamarac
- Weston
- West Park
- Wilton Manors

Duval County

- Atlantic Beach
- Baldwin
- Jacksonville
- Jacksonville Beach
- Neptune Beach

Hillsborough County

- Plant City
- Tampa
- Temple Terrace

Miami-Dade County

- Aventura
- Bal Harbour
- Bay Harbor Islands
- Biscayne Park
- Coral Gables
- Cutler Bay
- Doral
- El Portal
- Florida City
- Golden Beach
- Hialeah
- Hialeah Gardens
- Homestead
- Indian Creek
- Key Biscayne
- Medley
- Miami
- Miami Beach
- Miami Gardens
- Miami Lakes
- Miami Shores
- Miami Springs
- North Bay Village
- North Miami
- North Miami Beach
- Opa-locka
- Palmetto Bay

C -
County, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 900,000, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area

Broward County

- Coconut Creek
- Cooper City
- Coral Springs
- Dania Beach
- Davie
- Deerfield Beach
- Fort Lauderdale
- Hallandale Beach
- Hillsboro Beach
- Hollywood
- Lauderdale-by-the-Sea
- Lauderdale Lakes
- Lauderhill
- Lazy Lake
- Lighthouse Point
- Margate
- Miramar
- North Lauderdale
- Oakland Park
- Parkland
- Pembroke Park
- Pembroke Pines
- Plantation
- Pompano Beach
- Sea Ranch Lakes
- Southwest Ranches
- Sunrise
- Tamarac
- Weston
- West Park
- Wilton Manors

Duval County

- Atlantic Beach
- Baldwin
- Jacksonville
- Jacksonville Beach
- Neptune Beach

Hillsborough County

- Plant City
- Tampa
- Temple Terrace

Miami-Dade County

- Aventura
- Bal Harbour
- Bay Harbor Islands
- Biscayne Park
- Coral Gables
- Cutler Bay
- Doral
- El Portal
- Florida City
- Golden Beach
- Hialeah
- Hialeah Gardens
- Homestead
- Indian Creek
- Key Biscayne
- Medley
- Miami
- Miami Beach
- Miami Gardens
- Miami Lakes
- Miami Shores
- Miami Springs
- North Bay Village
- North Miami
- North Miami Beach
- Opa-locka
- Palmetto Bay

D -
County, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 1 million

Broward County

- Coconut Creek
- Cooper City
- Coral Springs
- Dania Beach
- Davie
- Deerfield Beach
- Fort Lauderdale
- Hallandale Beach
- Hillsboro Beach
- Hollywood
- Lauderdale-by-the-Sea
- Lauderdale Lakes
- Lauderhill
- Lazy Lake
- Lighthouse Point
- Margate
- Miramar
- North Lauderdale
- Oakland Park
- Parkland
- Pembroke Park
- Pembroke Pines
- Plantation
- Pompano Beach
- Sea Ranch Lakes
- Southwest Ranches
- Sunrise
- Tamarac
- Weston
- West Park
- Wilton Manors

Hillsborough County

- Plant City
- Tampa
- Temple Terrace

Miami-Dade County

- Aventura
- Bal Harbour
- Bay Harbor Islands
- Biscayne Park
- Coral Gables
- Cutler Bay
- Doral
- El Portal
- Florida City
- Golden Beach
- Hialeah
- Hialeah Gardens
- Homestead
- Indian Creek
- Key Biscayne
- Medley
- Miami
- Miami Beach
- Miami Gardens
- Miami Lakes
- Miami Shores
- Miami Springs
- North Bay Village
- North Miami
- North Miami Beach
- Opa-locka
- Palmetto Bay
- Pinecrest
- South Miami
- Sunny Isles Beach
- Surfside
- Sweetwater
- Virginia Gardens

**Jurisdictions that Meet the Population and Density Criteria
Related to Exemptions for Dense Urban Land Areas
as per s. 380.0651 (3)(a), F.S.**

<p>A - Municipality that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area and a minimum total population of at least 5,000</p>	<p>B - County, including the municipalities located in the county, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area</p>	<p>C - County, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 900,000, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area</p>	<p>D - County, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 1 million</p>
<p>Kenneth City Key Biscayne Key West Kissimmee Lady Lake Lake City Lakeland Lake Mary Lake Park Lake Worth Lantana Largo Lauderdale-by-the-Sea Lauderdale Lakes Lauderhill Lighthouse Point Longboat Key (total) Longwood Lynn Haven Macclenny Maitland Marco Island Margate Melbourne Miami Miami Beach Miami Gardens Miami Lakes Miami Shores Miami Springs Milton Minneola Miramar Mount Dora Naples Neptune Beach New Port Richey Niceville North Bay Village North Lauderdale North Miami North Miami Beach North Palm Beach Oakland Park Ocala Ocoee Okeechobee Oldsmar Opa-locka Orange City Orange Park Orlando Ormond Beach Oviedo Pahokee Palatka Palm Bay Palm Beach Palmetto Palmetto Bay Palm Springs Panama City Parkland Pembroke Park Pembroke Pines Pensacola Pinecrest Pinellas Park Plantation Plant City</p>	<p>Pinecrest South Miami Sunny Isles Beach Surfside Sweetwater Virginia Gardens West Miami Orange County Apopka Bay Lake Belle Isle Eatonville Edgewood Lake Buena Vista Maitland Oakland Ocoee Orlando Wintermere Winter Garden Winter Park Pinellas County Belleair Belleair Beach Belleair Bluffs Belleair Shore Clearwater Dunedin Gulfport Indian Rocks Beach Indian Shores Kenneth City Largo Madeira Beach North Redington Beach Oldsmar Pinellas Park Redington Beach Redington Shores Safety Harbor St. Pete Beach St. Petersburg Seminole South Pasadena Tarpon Springs Treasure Island Seminole County Altamonte Springs Casselberry Lake Mary Longwood Oviedo Sanford Winter Springs</p> <p>Criterion B: Added in the 2018 Report, Released in 2019 N/A</p> <p>Last Year Meeting the Criteria N/A</p>	<p>Pinecrest South Miami Sunny Isles Beach Surfside Sweetwater Virginia Gardens West Miami Orange County Apopka Bay Lake Belle Isle Eatonville Edgewood Lake Buena Vista Maitland Oakland Ocoee Orlando Wintermere Winter Garden Winter Park Pinellas County Belleair Belleair Beach Belleair Bluffs Belleair Shore Clearwater Dunedin Gulfport Indian Rocks Beach Indian Shores Kenneth City Largo Madeira Beach North Redington Beach Oldsmar Pinellas Park Redington Beach Redington Shores Safety Harbor St. Pete Beach St. Petersburg Seminole South Pasadena Tarpon Springs Treasure Island</p> <p>Criterion C: Added in the 2018 Report, Released in 2019 N/A</p> <p>Last Year Meeting the Criteria N/A</p>	<p>West Miami Orange County Apopka Bay Lake Belle Isle Eatonville Edgewood Lake Buena Vista Maitland Oakland Ocoee Orlando Wintermere Winter Garden Winter Park Palm Beach County Atlantis Belle Glade Boca Raton Boynton Beach Briny Breezes Cloud Lake Delray Beach Glen Ridge Golf Greenacres Gulf Stream Haverhill Highland Beach Hypoluxo Juno Beach Jupiter Jupiter Inlet Colony Lake Clarke Shores Lake Park Lake Worth Lantana Loxahatchee Groves Manalapan Mangonia Park North Palm Beach Ocean Ridge Pahokee Palm Beach Palm Beach Gardens Palm Beach Shores Palm Springs Riviera Beach Royal Palm Beach South Bay South Palm Beach Tequesta Wellington Westlake West Palm Beach</p> <p>Criterion D: Added in the 2018 Report, Released in 2019 N/A</p> <p>Last Year Meeting the Criteria N/A</p>

**Jurisdictions that Meet the Population and Density Criteria
Related to Exemptions for Dense Urban Land Areas
as per s. 380.0651 (3)(a), F.S.**

A - Municipality that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area and a minimum total population of at least 5,000	
Pompano Beach	
Port Orange	
Port St. Lucie	
Punta Gorda	
Riviera Beach	
Rockledge	
Royal Palm Beach	
Safety Harbor	
St. Augustine	
St. Augustine Beach	
St. Cloud	
St. Pete Beach	
St. Petersburg	
Sanford	
Sarasota	
Satellite Beach	
Sebastian	
Sebring	
Seminole	
South Bay	
South Daytona	
South Miami	
South Pasadena	
Springfield	
Stuart	
Sunny Isles Beach	
Sunrise	
Surfside	
Sweetwater	
Tallahassee	
Tamarac	
Tampa	
Tarpon Springs	
Tavares	
Temple Terrace	
Tequesta	
Titusville	
Treasure Island	
Venice	
Vero Beach	
Wauchula	
Wellington	
West Melbourne	
West Miami	
Weston	
West Palm Beach	
West Park	
Wilton Manors	
Winter Garden	
Winter Haven	
Winter Park	
Winter Springs	
Zephyrhills	

Criterion A:

Municipalities Added in the 2018 Report, Released in 2019

Belleview
Davenport
Groveland

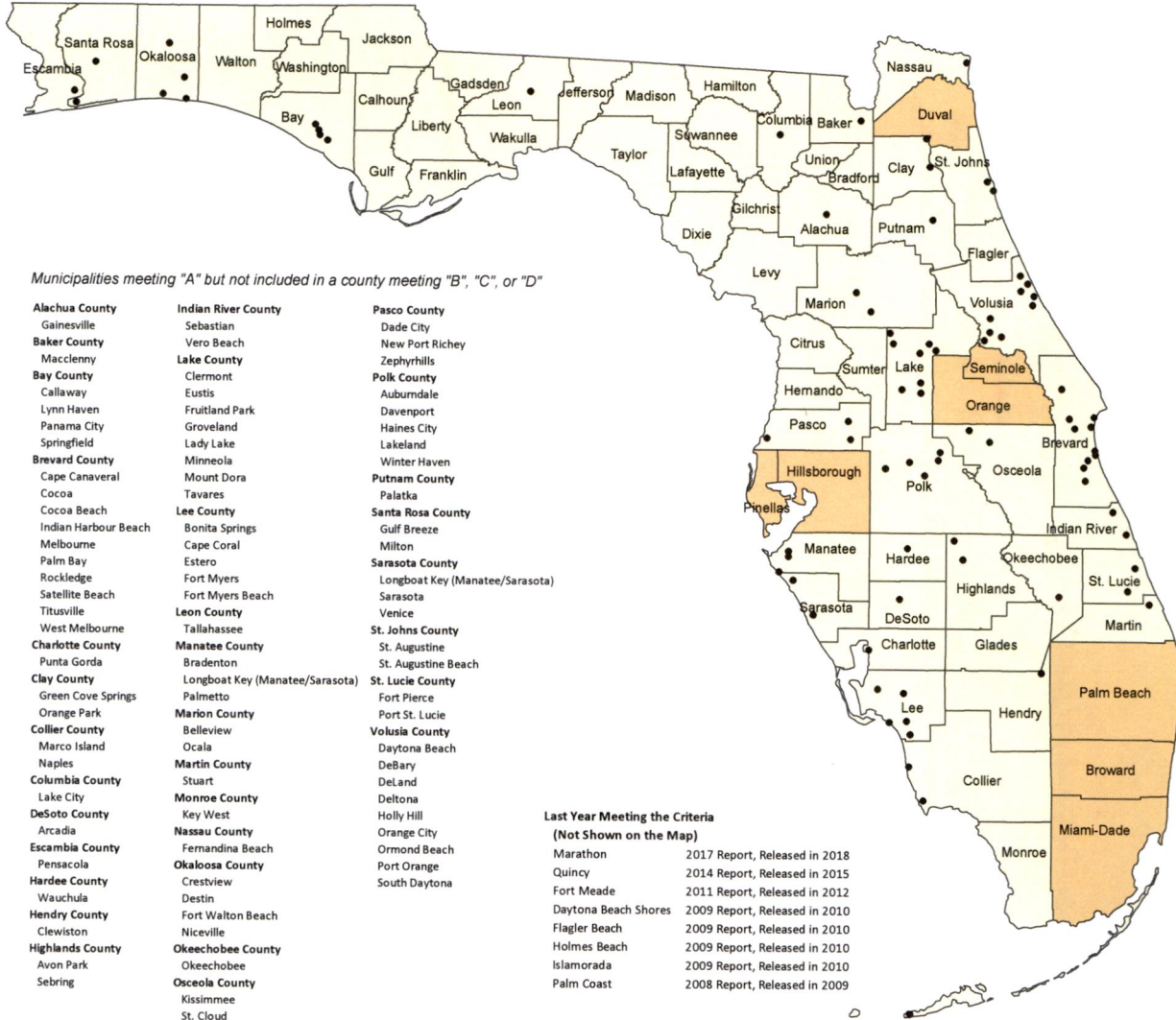
**Last Year Meeting the Criteria
(Not Shown on the Map)**

Marathon	2017 Report, Released in 2018
Quincy	2014 Report, Released in 2015
Fort Meade	2011 Report, Released in 2012
Daytona Beach Shores	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Flagler Beach	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Holmes Beach	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Islamorada	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Palm Coast	2008 Report, Released in 2009

Note: Only municipalities that were incorporated as of April 1, 2018 are included in the table above.

Prepared by Florida Legislative Office of Economic and Demographic Research, June 26, 2019.

Jurisdictions that Meet the Population and Density Criteria Related to Exemptions for Dense Urban Land Areas as per s. 380.0651 (3)(a), F.S.



Municipalities meeting "A" but not included in a county meeting "B", "C", or "D"

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| Alachua County
Gainesville | Indian River County
Sebastian
Vero Beach | Pasco County
Dade City
New Port Richey |
| Baker County
Macclenny | Lake County
Clermont
Eustis | Polk County
Auburndale
Davenport
Haines City
Lakeland |
| Bay County
Callaway
Lynn Haven
Panama City
Springfield | Lee County
Mound Dora
Tavares | Putnam County
Palatka |
| Brevard County
Cape Canaveral
Cocoa
Cocoa Beach
Indian Harbour Beach
Melbourne
Palm Bay
Rockledge
Satellite Beach
Titusville
West Melbourne | Lee County
Bonita Springs
Cape Coral
Estero
Fort Myers
Fort Myers Beach | Santa Rosa County
Gulf Breeze
Milton |
| Charlotte County
Punta Gorda | Leon County
Tallahassee | Sarasota County
Longboat Key (Manatee/Sarasota)
Sarasota
Venice |
| Clay County
Green Cove Springs
Orange Park | Manatee County
Bradenton
Longboat Key (Manatee/Sarasota)
Palmetto | St. Johns County
St. Augustine
St. Augustine Beach |
| Collier County
Marco Island
Naples | Marion County
Belleview
Ocala | St. Lucie County
Fort Pierce
Port St. Lucie |
| Columbia County
Lake City | Martin County
Stuart | Volusia County
Daytona Beach
DeBary
DeLand
Deltona
Holly Hill
Orange City
Ormond Beach
Port Orange
South Daytona |
| DeSoto County
Arcadia | Monroe County
Key West | |
| Escambia County
Pensacola | Nassau County
Fernandina Beach | |
| Hardee County
Wauchula | Okaloosa County
Crestview
Destin
Fort Walton Beach
Niceville | |
| Hendry County
Clewiston | Okeechobee County
Okeechobee | |
| Highlands County
Avon Park
Sebring | Osceola County
Kissimmee
St. Cloud | |

Last Year Meeting the Criteria (Not Shown on the Map)

Marathon	2017 Report, Released in 2018
Quincy	2014 Report, Released in 2015
Fort Meade	2011 Report, Released in 2012
Daytona Beach Shores	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Flagler Beach	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Holmes Beach	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Islamorada	2009 Report, Released in 2010
Palm Coast	2008 Report, Released in 2009

Based on 2018 population estimates

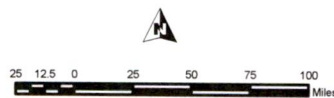
"A" - Municipality that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area and a minimum total population of at least 5,000

"B" - County, including the municipalities located in the county, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area

"C" - County, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 900,000, that has an average of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area

"D" - County, including the municipalities located therein, which has a population of at least 1 million

Florida Legislative Office of
Economic & Demographic Research
111 W. Madison St., Rm. 574
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1400
Phone: (850) 487-1402
http://edr.state.fl.us
June 26, 2019

- Legend**
- Municipalities meeting "A" but not included in a county meeting "B", "C", or "D"
 - Counties meeting "B", "C", or "D"

Mosques reopen in Saudi Arabia and Jerusalem amid virus woes

BY AYA BATRAWY
Associated Press

DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Tens of thousands of mosques across Saudi Arabia reopened Sunday for the first time in more than two months, with worshippers ordered to follow strict guidelines to prevent the spread of the coronavirus as Islam's holiest site in Mecca remained closed to the public.

The Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, Islam's holiest site outside of Saudi Arabia, also reopened for prayers for the first time since it was closed in mid-March.

With little regard for social distancing, throngs waited outside the holy site's gates before it opened early Sunday, with many wearing surgical masks. As they were allowed to enter, the faithful stopped to have their temperature measured.

The mosque was one of Jerusalem's many holy sites, including the Church of the Holy Sepulcher and the Western Wall, whose access was restricted at the height of Israel's coronavirus outbreak. Throughout that period, worshippers continued to pray in the alleyways outside the mosque.

Jews also resumed their pilgrimages Sunday to the hilltop compound they revere as the Temple Mount, site of the two Jewish biblical temples.

In Saudi Arabia, the government prepared for the reopening of around 90,000 mosques after sanitizing prayer rugs, washrooms and shelves holding copies of the Quran, the Muslim holy book.

The Ministry of Islamic Affairs said millions of text messages were sent to people in multiple languages to inform them about the new rules for public prayer, which include keeping a



Saudi cleric Hammoud Al-Labban recites the call to prayers as worshippers, wearing face masks and observing social distancing guidelines, attend dawn prayers at al-Mirabi Mosque in Jiddah, Saudi Arabia, Sunday. The Ministry of Islamic Affairs said mosques will remain open until June 20, except in Mecca, with precautionary measures and instructions.

six-foot distance between people during prayer, wearing face masks at all times and abstaining from greeting one another with handshakes or hugs.

Children under 15 years-old were not being allowed inside mosques. The elderly and those with chronic conditions were being told to pray at home. People are also being advised to perform the mandatory ablution at home since washrooms at mosques will be closed, to use hand sanitizers and to bring their own prayer rugs and copies of the Quran.

The restrictions call for mosques to open just 15 minutes before each of the five daily prayers and to close 10 minutes after they conclude. Friday sermons and prayers are to last no longer than 15 minutes.

On Sunday, Saudi Arabia also lifted a ban on domestic air travel and permitted some public sector workers to resume office work again, though full attendance will not be allowed until mid-June.

The new measures come as Saudi Arabia and other countries around the world begin to loosen restrictions and stay-at-home orders following weeks of curfews and lockdowns.

However, the Grand Mosque in Mecca, which houses the cube-shaped Kaaba that Muslims around the world pray toward, will remain closed to the public. The city has been under a strict lockdown for several weeks. The mosque in Medina where the Prophet Muhammad is buried will be partially opened to the public to pray outside.

The continued closure of Mecca points to the increasing likelihood that the kingdom may suspend this year's annual Muslim hajj pilgrimage, which falls in late July. Already, a senior Saudi official has told prospective pilgrims not to plan for the hajj this year amid the global pandemic.

Despite taking early and unprecedented measures to curb the spread of the virus,

Saudi Arabia has recorded more than 83,000 people contracting the virus, including 480 deaths.

Israel has recorded fewer than 300 deaths and mostly kept its daily infection count to the low dozens since the beginning of May. But it also imposed severe restrictions that battered its economy and sent its unemployment rate skyrocketing. Many of those restrictions, including on places of worship, began to be eased earlier this month.

On Sunday night, Abu Dhabi, the capital of the United Arab Emirates, announced it would restrict movement within the sheikhdom for a week beginning Tuesday. The government said in a statement it would "reduce contact, curb the spread of COVID-19 and protect the health and safety of all community members."

Gantz apologizes after Israeli police shoot, kill Palestinian man

Associated Press

JERUSALEM

Israel's defense minister apologized on Sunday for the Israeli police's deadly shooting of an unarmed Palestinian man who was autistic.

The shooting of Iyad Halak, 32, in Jerusalem's Old City on Saturday, drew broad condemnations and revived complaints alleging excessive force by Israeli security forces.

Benny Gantz, who is also Israel's "alternate" prime minister under a power-sharing deal, made the remarks at the weekly meeting of the Israeli Cabinet. He sat near Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who made no mention of the incident in his opening remarks.

"We are really sorry about the incident in which Iyad Halak was shot to death and we share in the family's grief," Gantz said. "I am sure this subject will be investigated swiftly and conclusions



Gantz

will be reached." Halak's relatives said he had autism and was heading to a school for students

with special needs where he studied each day when he was shot.

In a statement, Israeli police said they spotted a suspect "with a suspicious object that looked like a pistol." When he failed to obey orders to stop, officers opened fire, the statement said. Police spokesman Micky Rosenfeld later said no weapon was found.

Israeli media reported the officers involved were questioned after the incident as per protocol and a lawyer representing one of them sent his condolences to the family in an interview with Israeli Army Radio.

Lone Palestinian attackers with no clear links to armed groups have carried out a series of stabbings, shootings and car-ramming attacks in recent years.



MAHMOUD ILLEAN AP

Muslim men carry the body of Iyad Halak for burial Sunday. Israeli police shot him dead in Jerusalem's old city Saturday as the autistic man was walking to a special needs school.



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Estate Sales - Liquidations



PUBLIC NOTICE

THE JUNE 11, 2020 CITY COMMISSION MEETING WILL BE HELD AS A VIRTUAL MEETING WITH ELECTED OFFICIALS AND CITY STAFF PARTICIPATING THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING. IT WILL BE BROADCASTED LIVE FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO VIEW AT WWW.MIAMIGOV.COM/TV, FACEBOOK, TWITTER, PERISCOPE, YOUTUBE AND CHANNEL 77 (COMCAST ONLY FOR RESIDENTS IN THE CITY OF MIAMI).

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC CAN LEAVE PRERECORDED PUBLIC COMMENT BY CALLING 305-250-5353 OR SUBMIT A PRECORDED VIDEO OF PUBLIC COMMENT FOR SCHEDULED AGENDA ITEMS. THE DEADLINE TO SUBMIT PRERECORDED PHONE AND VIDEO MESSAGES IS JUNE 10, 2020 BY 5:00 PM. PUBLIC COMMENT MAY ALSO BE SUBMITTED VIA AN ONLINE COMMENT FORM. PUBLIC COMMENT VIA THE ONLINE COMMENT FORM MAY BE SUBMITTED UNTIL THE CHAIRMAN CLOSES PUBLIC COMMENT FOR THE VIRTUAL MEETING. MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC MAY ALSO PREREGISTER, ONLINE AT WWW.MIAMIGOV.COM/GOVERNMENT/LIVE-PUBLIC-COMMENT OR BY CALLING 305-250-5350, TO PROVIDE LIVE PUBLIC COMMENT BY PHONE DURING THE MEETING. THOSE THAT PREREGISTER WILL RECEIVE A CALL THE MORNING OF THE MEETING (APPROX. 9:15 AM) TO ADDRESS THE CITY COMMISSION BY PHONE DURING THE PUBLIC COMMENT PORTION OF THE MEETING. THE DEADLINE TO PREREGISTER IS JUNE 10, 2020 BY 5:00 PM. PUBLIC COMMENT MAY ALSO BE LIVE AT CITY HALL, 3500 PAN AMERICAN DRIVE, MIAMI, FLORIDA. ALL PUBLIC COMMENTS SHALL BE MADE PART OF THE PUBLIC RECORD. ****PLEASE VISIT WWW.MIAMIGOV.COM/VIRTUALMEETING FOR DETAILED INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT USING ANY OF THE PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED OPTIONS. ****

PARTIES MUST EITHER BE PHYSICALLY PRESENT AT CITY HALL TO BE SWORN IN BY OATH OR AFFIRMATION BY THE CITY CLERK OR APPEAR VIRTUALLY AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO BE SWORN IN BY OATH OR AFFIRMATION IN-PERSON AT THEIR LOCATION BY AN INDIVIDUAL QUALIFIED TO PERFORM SUCH DUTY. PROCEDURES FOR PLANNING AND ZONING AS WELL AS QUASI-JUDICIAL HEARINGS HAVE BEEN TEMPORARILY MODIFIED BY ORDINANCE NO. 13903 DUE TO THE NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) PANDEMIC.

A COPY OF THE AGENDA FOR THE VIRTUAL CITY COMMISSION MEETING WILL BE AVAILABLE AT: [HTTP://MIAMI.FL.IQM2.COM/CITIZENS/DEFAULT.ASPX](http://MIAMI.FL.IQM2.COM/CITIZENS/DEFAULT.ASPX)

AT ITS VIRTUAL MEETING ON THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 2020 AT 9:00 AM, THE MIAMI CITY COMMISSION WILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING PLANNING AND ZONING ITEMS:

6797 AN ORDINANCE AMENDING MIAMI 21, AS AMENDED, AMENDING ARTICLE 4, TABLE 3, TITLED "BUILDING FUNCTION: USES", TO REQUIRE AN EXCEPTION FOR MARINA USES IN "CS", CIVIC SPACE TRANSECT ZONES.

6930 AN ORDINANCE AMENDING MIAMI 21, AS AMENDED, AMENDING ARTICLE 6, TABLE 13, TITLED "SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATIONS," TO DISALLOW PUBLIC STORAGE FACILITIES IN A "T5," URBAN CENTER ZONE, AND "T6," URBAN CORE ZONE.

6796 AN ORDINANCE AMENDING MIAMI 21, AS AMENDED, AMENDING ARTICLE 6, TABLE 13, TITLED "SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATIONS," TO ADD A SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATION FOR "PUBLIC STORAGE FACILITIES," BY REQUIRING ON-SITE BULK WASTE DISPOSAL, PROVIDING FOR ALLOWANCE BY WARRANT, DESIGN REVIEW, SEPARATION/DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS, AND REGULATIONS WITHIN TRANSECT ZONES, PROVIDING THAT ON-SITE BULKY WASTE DISPOSAL NOT BE SEPARATELY CHARGED TO EXISTING CLIENTS, AND PROVIDING AN EXCEPTION IN LIMITED INSTANCES.

7256 AN ORDINANCE AMENDING MIAMI 21, AS AMENDED, AMENDING APPENDIX "A" OF MIAMI 21, TITLED "NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION DISTRICT," TO INCORPORATE ADDITIONAL HEIGHT ALLOWANCES AND FREEBOARD IN THE FLOODPLAIN.

7291 AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE MIAMI COMPREHENSIVE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN, AS AMENDED, PURSUANT TO EXPEDITED STATE REVIEW PROCEDURES ESTABLISHED IN §163.3184, FLORIDA STATUTES, BY ADDING TWO POLICIES TO THE FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT AND AMENDING THE INTERPRETATION OF THE 2020 FUTURE LAND USE MAP FOR INDUSTRIAL LAND USE TO ALLOW HOTEL USES IN CITY LAND DESIGNATED AS INDUSTRIAL.

Any person who receives compensation, remuneration or expenses for conducting lobbying activities is required to register as a lobbyist with the city clerk prior to engaging in lobbying activities before city staff, boards, committees or the City Commission.

Should any person desire to appeal any decision of the City Commission with respect to any matter to be considered at this meeting, that person shall ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made including all testimony and evidence upon which any appeal may be based (F/S 286.0105).

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, all persons who require special accommodations in order to participate in this meeting should contact the Office of the City Clerk at (305) 250-5361 (Voice) no later than two (2) business days prior to the proceeding. TTY users may call via 711 (Florida Relay Service) no later than two (2) business days prior to the proceeding.