

8. PB24-0695, Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentive – Comprehensive Plan Amendment.

MIAMI BEACH

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Staff Report & Recommendation

PLANNING BOARD

TO: Chairperson and Members
Planning Board

DATE: September 24, 2024

FROM: Thomas R. Mooney, AICP  for TRM
Planning Director

SUBJECT: **PB24-0695. Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentives – Workforce Housing Comprehensive Plan Amendment.**

PB24-0696. Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentives – LDR Amendments.

RECOMMENDATION

Review the proposed ordinances amending the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations (LDR), and transmit them to the City Commission with favorable recommendations.

HISTORY

On May 15, 2024, at the request of Commissioner David Suarez, the Mayor and City Commission referred a proposal for establishing incentives for non-transient residential uses on Washington Avenue (C4 AA) to the Land Use and Sustainability Committee (LUSC) and the Planning Board.

On June 10, 2024, the LUSC discussed the item, and recommended that the Planning Board approve the proposed ordinances, inclusive of the following amendments:

1. Incorporate adequate setbacks.
2. Provide minimum parking for service workers and building staff.
3. Limit the total amount of floor area that can be exempt for micro-mobility areas.
4. Limit the sunset provision to no more than 5 years.

Additionally, Commissioner Tanya K. Bhatt and Joseph Magazine were added as co-sponsors of the proposal.

On July 30, 2024, the Planning Board reviewed the proposed ordinances and continued each to the September 24, 2024 meeting. On September 10, 2024, the required public workshop was held after the first review of the Planning Board and additional input received from the participants.

PLANNING BOARD AND CITY COMMISSION REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

The application submitted herein is in accordance with Section 7.1.10.2(a) of the LDR's, which requires the following 3-step process, prior to the review by the City Commission:

a. Step One – Planning Board Preliminary Review.

The Planning Board, at a duly noticed public hearing, shall perform an initial review of the proposed ordinance. Notice of the Planning Board preliminary review hearing shall be given in accordance with the applicable provisions in Chapter 2, Article IV of the Land Development Regulations. If the proposed ordinance involves less than ten (10) contiguous acres, the notice requirements for the preliminary Planning Board review shall also include a minimum 30-day mail notice for all properties within 375 feet of the properties subject to the proposed floor area or FAR increase, and a 30-day published notice.

Prior to the Planning Board's preliminary review stage, the Administration, either internally or with the assistance of an outside consultant, will perform an impact analysis of the proposed FAR increase; and such impact analysis shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Calculation of the actual square footage increase for affected properties such as, for example, the maximum allowable square footage for residential, office, retail, hotel or other uses resulting from the FAR increase.
2. An infrastructure analysis regarding potential impacts on traffic/mobility, parking, water, sewer, resiliency, parks and open space, as well as any other area of concern identified by the City Commission or the Administration.
3. Massing studies, which illustrate the volume and location of the area associated with the proposed increase in FAR.

For private applications, the applicant shall be required to provide all data and exhibits related to the above noted impact analysis as part of the application submission. The findings of this impact analysis shall be presented to the Planning Board at the preliminary review stage.

b. Step Two – Community Outreach Meeting:

Subsequent to the Planning Board's preliminary review meeting, the City shall facilitate a public meeting for all affected stakeholders, in order to solicit additional input and feedback, as well as for City staff to address any outstanding issues or questions. A reasonable effort shall be made to ensure that such public meeting is held no later than 45 days from the date of the preliminary review by the Planning Board. Courtesy notice of the meeting shall be given by the applicable City department, in coordination with the Planning Department, in a manner consistent with the City's courtesy notices for other community meetings, workshops, or presentations.

c. Step Three – Planning Board Transmittal:

At a second duly noticed public hearing, which is separate and apart from the preliminary review hearing, the Planning Board shall consider and transmit the proposed ordinance to the City Commission with a recommendation. Notice of this transmittal hearing shall be given in accordance with the applicable provisions in Chapter 2, Article IV of the Land Development Regulations.

After transmittal to the City Commission, the review requires a similar 3-step process:

a. Step One – First Reading Public Hearing:

After transmittal of the ordinance by the planning board, the City Commission shall hold a first reading public hearing. Notice of the first reading shall be given in accordance with the applicable provisions in Chapter 2, Article IV of the Land Development Regulations. If the proposed ordinance involves less than ten (10) contiguous acres, the notice requirements for first reading shall also include a minimum 30-day mail notice for all properties within 375 feet of the properties subject to the proposed floor area or FAR increase, and a 30-day published notice.

b. Step Two – Community Workshop:

Subsequent to the approval of the ordinance at first reading, and prior to second reading, at least one additional community workshop, which is separate and apart from the first reading public hearing, shall be held. This additional community workshop shall be considered a courtesy meeting, and open to participation by all affected stakeholders, including residents, property owners, or businesses in the surrounding area that may be affected by the proposed floor area or FAR increase, as determined by the City Commission. Such community workshops may be held in a virtual, in-person or hybrid formats, at the discretion of the City Commission, and shall be noticed in a manner to be determined by the City Commission.

c. Step Three – Second Reading / Adoption Public Hearing:

After the community workshop described above, the City Commission shall hold a second reading public hearing to consider final adoption of the proposed ordinance. Notice of the second reading shall be given in accordance with the applicable provisions in Chapter 2, Article IV of the Land Development Regulations.

REVIEW CRITERIA

Pursuant to Section 2.4.2 of the Resiliency Code, in reviewing a request for an amendment to these land development regulations (LDRs), the board shall consider the following when applicable:

1. Whether the proposed change is consistent and compatible with the comprehensive plan and any applicable neighborhood or redevelopment plans.

Partially Consistent – The proposed LDR amendment is consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan, as proposed to be amended.

2. Whether the proposed change would create an isolated district unrelated to adjacent or nearby districts.

Consistent – The proposed amendment does not create isolated districts.

3. Whether the change suggested is out of scale with the needs of the neighborhood or the city.

Consistent - The proposed ordinance amendment does allow for a modest increase in the scale of development for residential uses. The benefits to the neighborhood would outweigh the potential modest impacts of the additional height and intensity.

4. Whether the proposed change would tax the existing load on public facilities and infrastructure.

Partially Consistent – The proposed amendment could result in development that increases the load on public facilities and infrastructure due to the proposed change in floor area ratio (FAR). It is expected that the ordinance would result in a reduction in traffic as more people would be able to live and work in the City, as opposed to commuting from suburbs.

5. Whether existing district boundaries are illogically drawn in relation to existing conditions on the property proposed for change.

Satisfied – The boundaries of the overlay district are not illogically drawn.

6. Whether changed or changing conditions make the passage of the proposed change necessary.

Consistent – The loss of permanent residents and the desire to incentivize residential development makes passage of the proposed change necessary

7. Whether the proposed change will adversely influence living conditions in the neighborhood.

Consistent – The proposed ordinance amendment should not adversely affect living conditions in the neighborhood.

8. Whether the proposed change will create or excessively increase traffic congestion beyond the levels of service as set forth in the comprehensive plan or otherwise affect public safety.

Partially Consistent – The proposed change could allow for development that generates additional traffic from what is currently permitted, as the FAR is being increased. However, given that the City has seen a major increase in traffic due to workers commuting to job centers within the City from suburbs in single occupancy vehicles, the amendment has the potential to reduce traffic by allowing more residents to live in close proximity to their place of employment, as well as utilize alternative modes of transportation.

9. Whether the proposed change will seriously reduce light and air to adjacent areas.

Partially Consistent – The proposed change should not seriously reduce light and air to adjacent areas.

10. Whether the proposed change will adversely affect property values in the adjacent area.

Consistent – The proposed change should not adversely affect property values in the adjacent areas.

11. Whether the proposed change will be a deterrent to the improvement or development of adjacent property in accordance with existing regulations.

Consistent – The proposed change will not be a deterrent to the improvement or

development of properties in the City.

12. Whether there are substantial reasons why the property cannot be used in accordance with existing zoning.

Partially Consistent – While the property can be used in accordance with existing zoning, the proposed amendments will incentivize more residential units.

13. Whether it is impossible to find other adequate sites in the city for the proposed use in a district already permitting such use.

Not applicable.

COMPLIANCE WITH SEA LEVEL RISE AND RESILIENCY REVIEW CRITERIA

Section 7.1.2.4 of the LDRs establishes the following review criteria when considering ordinances, adopting resolutions, or making recommendations:

(1) Whether the proposal affects an area that is vulnerable to the impacts of sea level rise, pursuant to adopted projections.

Partially Consistent – The proposal does affect areas that are vulnerable to the impacts of sea level rise in the long term.

(2) Whether the proposal will increase the resiliency of the City with respect to sea level rise.

Consistent – The proposal will increase the resiliency of the City with respect to sea level rise with new development that will comply with the City's resiliency requirements.

(3) Whether the proposal is compatible with the City's sea level rise mitigation and resiliency efforts.

Consistent – The proposal is compatible with the City's sea level rise mitigation and resiliency efforts.

ANALYSIS

The proposed amendments to the Land Development Regulations of the City Code (LDR's) and the Comprehensive Plan create tangible incentives for non-transient residential uses on Washington Avenue, from 5th to 16th Street. All such incentives would be predicated on the following:

- Non-transient, residential apartment units only.
- No residential unit shall exceed 1200 square feet in size.
- A minimum micro-mobility component within the interior of the structure, accessible by all residential units.

The proposed incentives include the following:

1. Parking Tier 2.c would be amended to eliminate the minimum off-street parking requirement for non-transient, residential projects. Additionally, a cap on the number of off-street parking spaces that may be provided within an eligible project should be

established.

2. The maximum FAR shall be increased from 2.0 to 3.0 for non-transient residential projects.
3. The interior portions of a project dedicated to micro-mobility shall be exempt from the definition of floor area.
4. The maximum building height for non-transient residential buildings shall be increased from 50 feet to 75 feet and the current maximum height for hotels and transient residential shall be decreased from 75 feet to 50. Up to an additional 25 feet in building height may be permitted, subject to the following:
 - a. Off-street parking shall be prohibited.
 - b. The project shall exceed minimum micro-mobility requirements, as well as participate in a public micro mobility network.
 - c. A reduction or elimination of the mobility fee.
 - d. A sunset provision for these incentives for projects that have obtained a full building permit by September 1, 2030.
 - e. An enhanced and expedited process for the permitting of the project.

The above noted incentives seek to take advantage of the transit network on Washington Avenue, as well as promote and expand opportunities for micro-mobility options by future residents. It should be noted that a decrease or elimination of the existing parking requirement combined with an increase in FAR and/or height could potentially have the effect of increasing parking demand in the area as some residents may desire to utilize a vehicle despite the intended focus on micro-mobility.

As zoning in progress would initiate upon a favorable recommendation by the Planning Board, the proposed ordinance includes the following applicability section:

The Ordinance shall not apply to properties fronting Washington Avenue that have an active land use board application, with a hearing file number, and where a notice to proceed to public hearing has been issued by the City no later than July 1, 2024.

INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACTS

Per section 7.1.10.3 of the LDRs, prior to the Planning Board Preliminary Review, the Administration will perform an impact analysis of the proposed FAR increase; and such impact analysis shall include but not be limited to, the following:

1. Calculation of the actual square footage increase for affected properties such as, for example, the maximum allowable square footage for residential, office, retail, hotel or other uses resulting from the FAR increase.
2. An infrastructure analysis regarding potential impacts on traffic/ mobility, parking, water, sewer, resiliency, parks and open space, as well as any other area of concern identified by the City Commission or the Administration.

3. Massing studies, which illustrate the volume and location of the area associated with the proposed increase in FAR.

To this end, the proposed FAR increases are intended to incentivize the replacement of transient uses as well as the development of new non-transient residential units to serve permanent residents along Washington Avenue. The proposed amendment also increases the residential density for all districts except the CD-3 district, and the density increases are considered in the analysis. The analysis assumes that 0.5 of the allowable FAR will be for ground floor commercial uses, that 15% of the FAR is for back of house uses, and that the number of units is maximized with the remaining FAR up to the allowable density.

Given that this amendment is not being proposed because of specific development proposals, it is difficult to predict the exact impacts of the FAR increase. For the purposes of this analysis, the difference in the maximum number of units that could be achieved for the affected area was compared to the maximum number of units that can be achieved if the proposed amendment is adopted. The impacts to infrastructure due to the potential increase was then quantified with the assumption that there are 2.5 people per residential unit. The attached Concurrency Analysis provides detailed information for each of the affected areas and is summarized hereto:

Summary of Impacts

- Potential increase of 1,604 residential units;
- Potential population increase of 4,010 people;
- Potential increase of 938 peak hour vehicle trips;
- Potential increase of 625,560 gallons of potable water consumption per day;
- Potential increase of 561,400 gallons of sanitary sewer transmission per day; and
- Potential increase of 5,113 tons of solid waste collection per year.

The traffic impacts are analyzed utilizing data and assumptions from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Traffic Information tool. While an increase in peak hour vehicle trips is expected, the level of service should not be severely impacted. These impacts could potentially be offset by providing housing for the City's workforce, minimizing the need for long distance commuting and encouraging alternative modes of transportation. Furthermore, projects will be required to pay mobility fees which can be used to make improvements to the transportation network.

With regards to parks levels of service, there is a deficiency in *basketball courts* and *tennis/pickleball courts*. As more units are built, there would potentially be a deficiency in *activity buildings for multiple uses*. As a result of these deficiencies, each development will be required to pay a proportionate fair-share mitigation fee to assist the City in providing these facilities, if they are not built prior. Alternatively, a developer could provide the necessary facilities. The level of service for recreation and open space acreage would continue to be met.

With regards to potable water consumption, on January 20, 2022, the City Commission adopted the City of Miami Beach 10-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan and related amendments to the Comprehensive Plan. This plan was created with coordination with the South Florida Water Management District and Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department. The plan projects

that water will be available for projected population increases. The population increases projected in the plan and water demand projections are below:

Table 3: Population Projections

	2015	2016	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Total	92,472	93,490	97,563	102,654	107,745	112,836	117,927

Source: 2015 TAZ Population Projections Update, County draft 2020 WSP

Table 4: City Water Demand Projections

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Projected Population – Total residential + transient	196,486	211,913	224,180	236,636	249,294	262,172
Populations Equivalents Served	158,885	171,760	181,474	191,377	201,483	211,809
Water Demand (MGD) - Total (Annual Average Demand)	24.7	26.7	28.2	29.8	31.4	33.0

Source: CMB 2019 Water Master Plan

Per the most recent US Census, the City's population is below the projections utilized for the water supply plan. Therefore, it can be estimated that there is sufficient water supply to accommodate the potential increase in residents that may be generated from the proposed amendment.

Regarding the impacts to potable water and sanitary sewer transmission infrastructure, it is likely that upgrades will be needed in proximity to future development sites. The specific upgrades are determined on a case-by-case basis as new developments are proposed due to the significant amount development details that are required to make these determinations. The Public Works Department is currently studying the water and sewer systems throughout the City.

Regarding solid waste collection, as the proposal would result in new multifamily developments, the solid waste collection would be handled by private providers. It would be the responsibility of each development to coordinate with the private provider and to ensure that the project's needs are met.

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Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Amendment Concurrency Analysis

Date Prepared:	7/18/2024
Name of Project:	Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentives
Address of Site:	Washington Avenue between 5th Street & 17th Street

Concurrency Management Area:	South Beach
Square Feet in the Amendment:	1,475,170
Acreage in the Amendment:	33.87

Proposed FLUM Designation							
Designation:			Residential (Units)	Hotel (Rooms)	Retail (SF)	Office (SF)	Industrial (SF)
CD-2, CD-3, C-PS2, & RM-2			5,032				
		Maximum Density					
		Maximum FAR					
		150					
		3.0					
Peak Hour Trips Generated*			3,925	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential Demand			12,580	0			
							12,580
			*Peak Hour Trips Calculated with ITE 9th Edition Trip Generation Manual Weekday PM Peak Hour factors				
Note: See "Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentive Area Property Calculations" table for assumptions							
Existing FLUM Designation							
Designation:			Residential (Units)	Hotel (Rooms)	Retail (SF)	Office (SF)	Industrial (SF)
CD-2, CD-3, C-PS2, & RM-2			3,428				
		Maximum Density					
		Maximum FAR					
		150/106/100					
		2.0/2.25/2.75					
Peak Hour Trips Generated*			2,674	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential Demand			8,570	0			
							8,570
			*Peak Hour Trips Calculated with ITE 9th Edition Trip Generation Manual Weekday PM Peak Hour factors				

Transportation Analysis		Alton Road/Washington Avenue Sub Area	
New Trips Generated	Trip Allowances	Transit	15%
1,251.12 Trips		Pass-by	0%
		Mixed-use	10%
The City is a Transportation Concurrency Exception Area		Total	25%
		Capacity:	6,250 Trips
		Existing Trips:	4,221 Trips
		Net New Trips Generated:	938 Trips
		Concurrent:	YES

Parks and Recreation Concurrency		Potable Water Transmission Capacity	
Net New Residential Demand:		4,010 People	
		Parks Facility Type	Concurrent
		Recreation and Open Space Acreage	YES
		Swimming Pool	YES
		Golf Course	YES
		Basketball Court	NO
		Tennis or Pickleball Court	NO
		Multiple-Use Facility (park, picnic, sports)	YES
		Designated Field Area (baseball, softball, soccer, etc.)	YES
		Tot Lots or Playground	YES
		Vita course	YES
		Boat Ramp	YES
		Outdoor Amphitheater	YES
		Activity Building for Multiple Uses	NO
		Required Mitigation to be determined at Building Permit Application	
		Proposed Max Demand: 1,962,480 Gallons Per Day	
		Existing Max Demand: 1,336,920 Gallons Per Day	
		New Max Demand: 625,560 Gallons	
		Concurrency to be determined at Building Permit Application	
		Sanitary Sewer Transmission Capacity	
		Proposed Max Demand: 1,761,200 Gallons Per Day	
		Existing Max Demand: 1,199,800 Gallons Per Day	
		New Max Demand: 561,400 Gallons	
		Concurrency to be determined at Building Permit Application	
		Solid Waste Collection Capacity	
		Proposed Max Demand: 16,040 Tons Per Year	
		Existing Max Demand: 10,927 Tons Per Year	
		New Max Demand: 5,113 Tons Per Year	
		Concurrency to be determined at Building Permit Application	
		Storm Sewer capacity	
		Required LOS: One-in-five-year storm event	
		Concurrency to be determined at Building Permit Application	

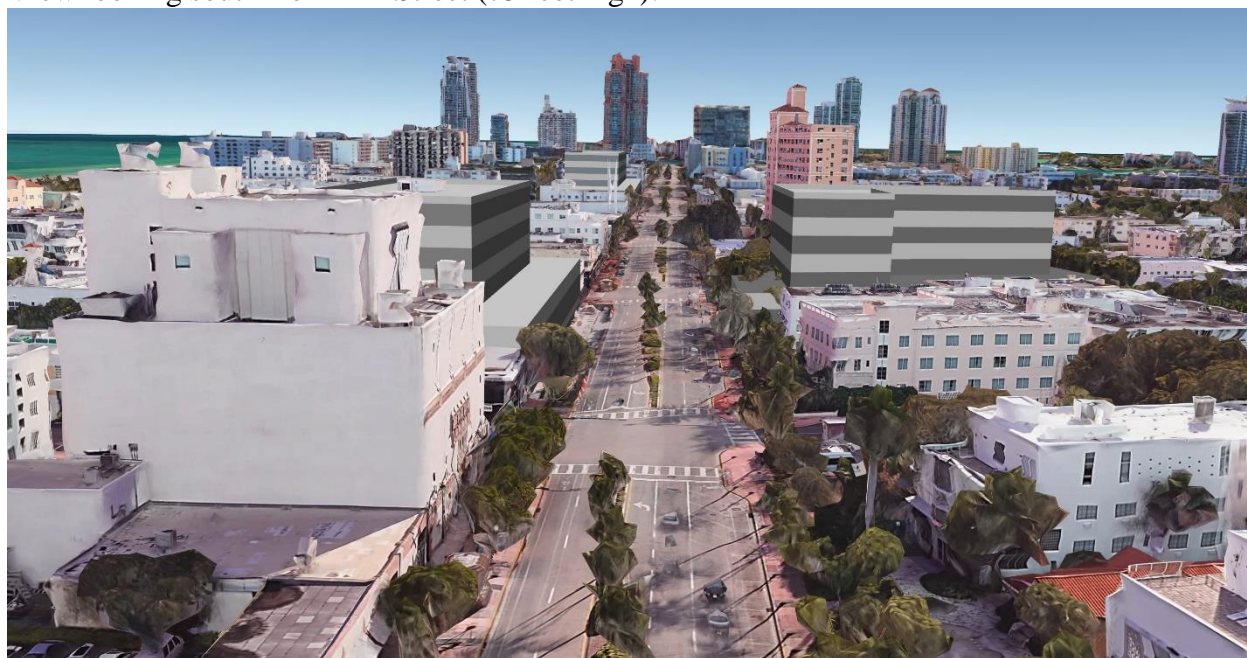
Note:
This represents a comparative analysis of concurrency with maximum development potential of the site between the existing and proposed Future Land Use designations. Actual concurrency demands, required mitigation, and required capacity reservation will be determined at the time of Building Permit Application.

In accordance with 7.1.10.3(a)(3) above, the massing studies on the following pages include views along Washington Avenue with potential development at a maximum height of 75 feet or 100 feet.

View looking south from 11th Street (existing):



View looking south from 11th Street (75 feet high):



View looking south from 11th Street (100 feet high):



View looking north from 5th Street (existing):



View looking north from 5th Street (75 feet high):



View looking north from 5th Street (100 feet high):



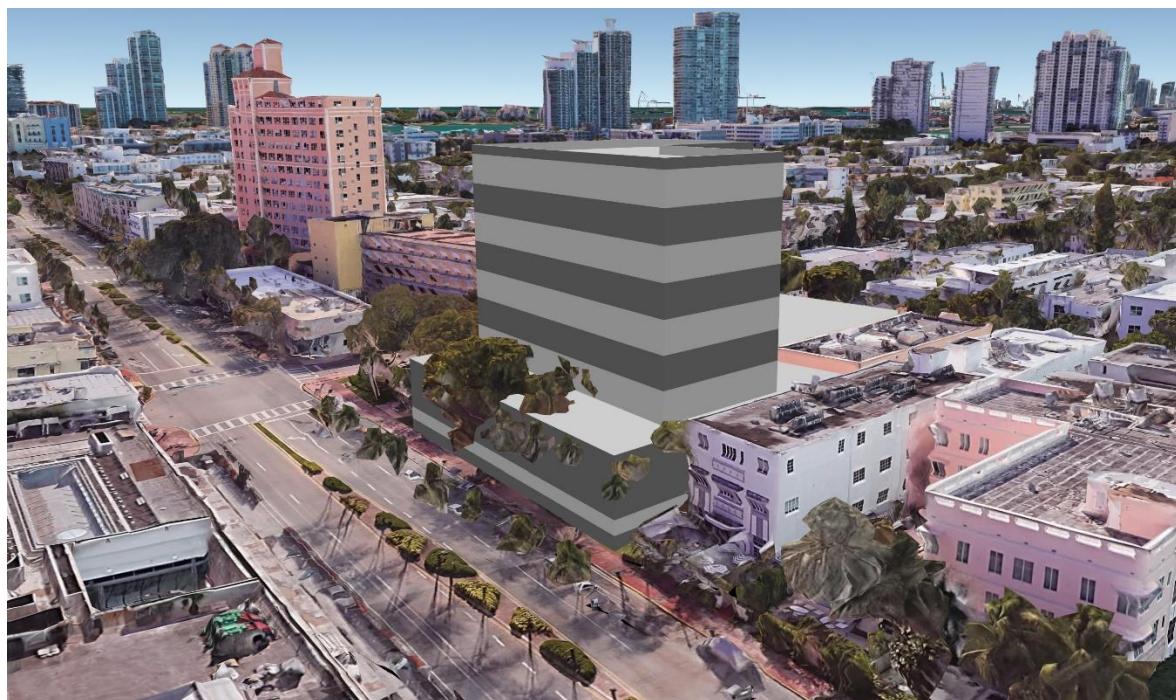
View focused on 1234 Washington Ave (existing):



View focused on 1234 Washington Avenue (75 feet high):



View focused on 1234 Washington Avenue (100 feet high):



COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT AND REVIEW PROCESS

The proposal requires an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan for the proposed increase in Density.

Under Section 163.3184(2), Florida Statutes, this amendment shall follow the expedited state review process for adoption of comprehensive plan amendments. This process requires a public hearing by the local planning agency (Planning Board), a public transmittal hearing before the City Commission, after which the amendment must be transmitted to several state agencies for a 30-day review period, and a final adoption public hearing before the City Commission. The amendment is effective 31-days after it is adopted if there are no appeals.

September 24, 2024 UPDATE

Following the Planning Board's preliminary review meeting on July 30, 2024, a public meeting was held on September 10, 2024 via Zoom, for all affected stakeholders, to solicit additional input and feedback. The following is a link to the meeting: <https://youtu.be/wzk0viU1NUE>

The meeting was well attended, and approximately (11) speakers had comments and questions regarding the proposal. The following is a general summary of the comments, questions and feedback received:

- **Impact on Residents and Crime:** Increasing the number of full-time residents in the Entertainment District could reduce crime and support local businesses, as areas with more residents tend to have fewer police calls and better local business support.
- **Micromobility and Business Viability:** Concerns were expressed that requiring 50% of ground-floor space to be dedicated to micromobility might negatively impact existing businesses and the overall vibrancy of Washington Avenue and that its impact on current and

potential businesses needs further review.

- **Property Ownership and Development:** Questions were raised about whether property owners will need to sell or partner with developers to add residential units, especially if they are financially strained. Concerns were also expressed regarding how existing businesses will be affected during redevelopment.
- **Tree Preservation and Building Design:** The preservation of existing trees and careful planning regarding building placement was discussed, as well as the desire to avoid tall structures that could overshadow the neighborhood. Aerodynamic and temperature studies were suggested to ensure redevelopment supports pedestrian and environmental goals.
- **Building Height and Lot Size:** There was discussion regarding tall buildings on small lots, with suggestions to maintain design guidelines to avoid overwhelming the street. Additionally, there were some proposals to increase height limits to attract developers, but caution to balance redevelopment with existing entertainment venues.
- **Unit Size and Parking:** Concerns were expressed regarding the proposal to limit unit sizes to 1,200 square feet and reduce parking requirements. Some participants contended that these measures may not address housing affordability effectively and might discourage potential residents, while others supported the approach as it promotes middle-income housing and reduces the need for parking.
- **Traffic and Transportation:** Concerns were raised about how adding residential units might impact traffic, even with incentives for micromobility. However, it is noted that measures to encourage alternative transportation could mitigate these concerns.
- **Ground Floor Usage:** Support was expressed for ground floor spaces to be used for various purposes, including retail and restaurants, but upper floors must be exclusively residential.
- **Historical Context and Planning:** There was a request for more detailed planning, including visualizations and stakeholder input, to ensure that the redevelopment aligns with the historic context and addresses past concerns effectively.
- **Support for Food and Beverage Businesses:** Support was expressed for food and beverage businesses and improving the permitting process to foster a vibrant street life.

Since the initial Planning Board review on July 30, 2024, the following modifications have been made to the proposed LDR amendment:

1. Clarified that all existing non-conforming uses on the subject property shall be discontinued and abandoned to qualify for the incentives.
2. The minimum micromobility ground floor component has been reduced from the previously proposed 50% to 30%.
3. The front setback requirements for properties zoned CD-2 on Washington Avenue have been clarified for projects up to 100 feet in height.

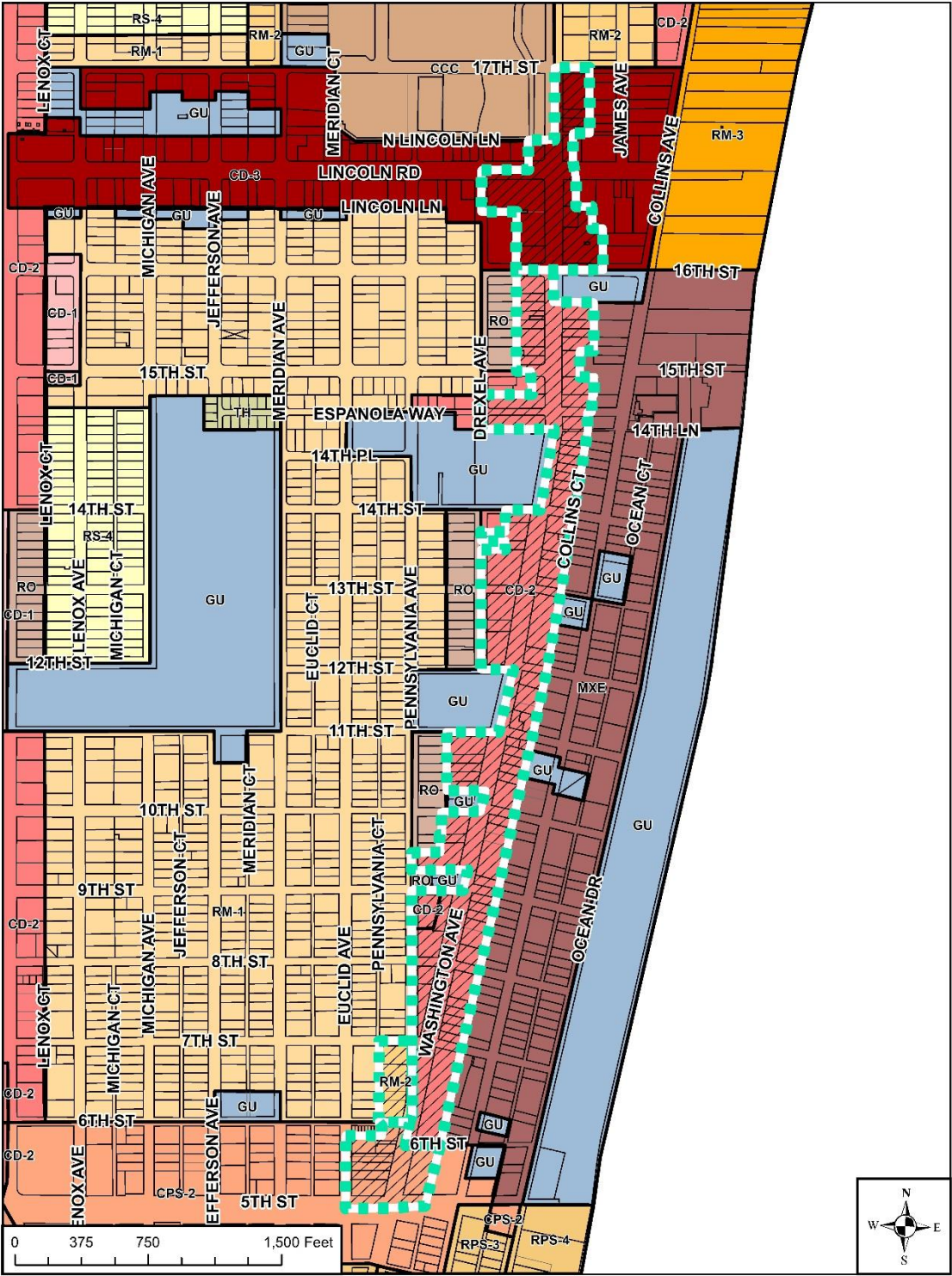
SUMMARY

Staff is supportive of the proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and the LDR's, as they provide tangible benefits to the Washington Avenue corridor, with development that is not out of scale with the neighborhood.

RECOMMENDATION

In view of the foregoing analysis, staff recommends that the Planning Board transmit the proposed ordinances amending the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations to the City Commission with favorable recommendations.

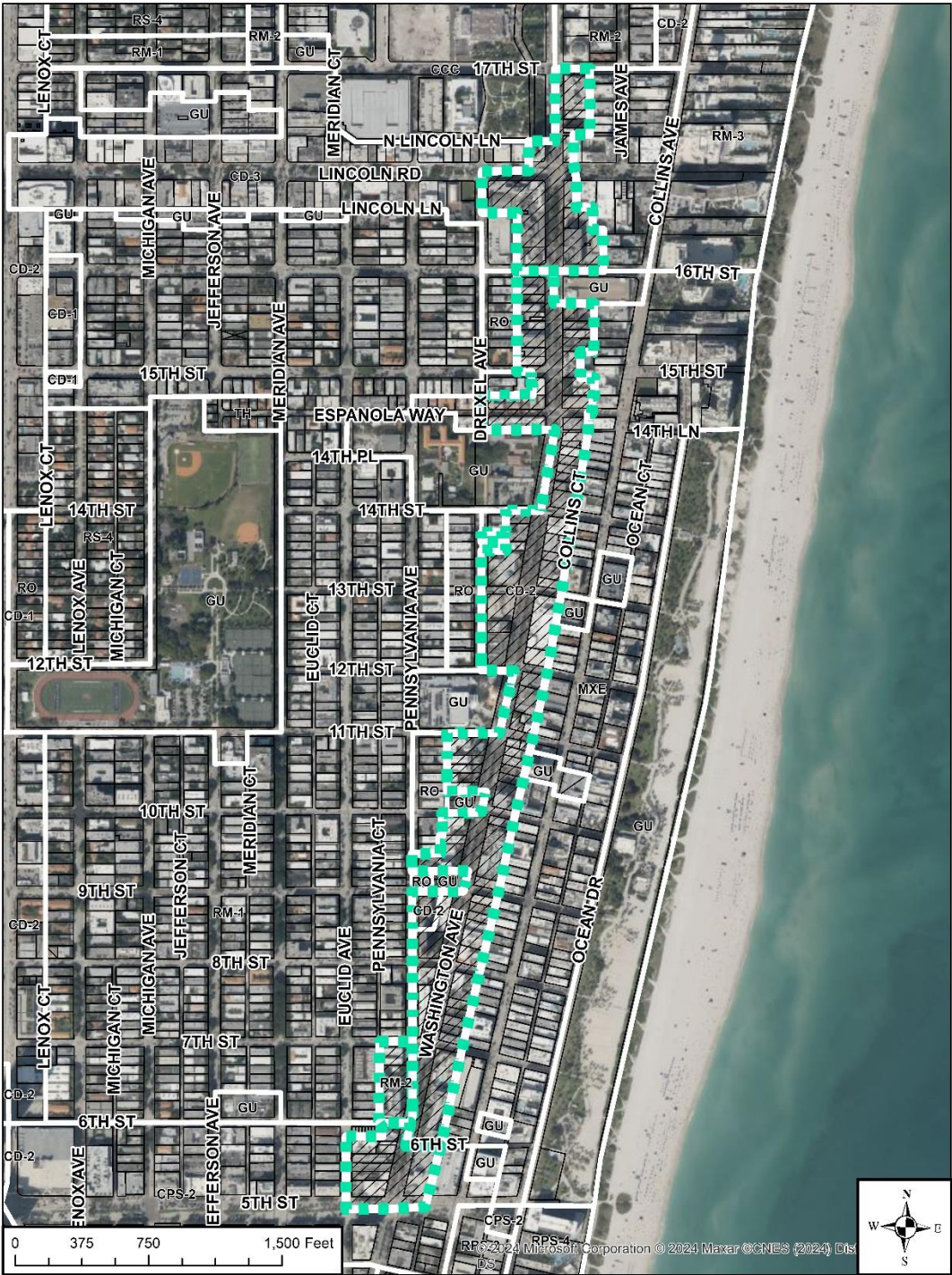
Zoning Map:



Future Land Use Map:



Aerial Map:



Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentives – LDR Amendments

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE MIAMI BEACH RESILIENCY CODE, BY AMENDING CHAPTER 1, ENTITLED “GENERAL PROVISIONS,” ARTICLE II, ENTITLED “DEFINITIONS,” SECTION 1.2.1, ENTITLED “GENERAL DEFINITIONS,” BY AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF FLOOR AREA AND CREATING A DEFINITION FOR MICRO-MOBILITY STATION; BY AMENDING CHAPTER 5, ENTITLED “OFF-STREET PARKING,” ARTICLE II, ENTITLED “VEHICLE PARKING, BICYCLE PARKING AND OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS,” AT SECTION 5.2.4, ENTITLED “VEHICLE OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS,” BY AMENDING THE PARKING REQUIREMENTS IN PARKING TIER 2; BY AMENDING CHAPTER 7, ENTITLED “ZONING DISTRICT REGULATIONS,” ARTICLE I, ENTITLED “GENERAL TO ALL ZONING DISTRICTS,” BY CREATING SECTION 7.1.10, ENTITLED “RESIDENTIAL USE INCENTIVES,” TO ESTABLISH RESIDENTIAL USE INCENTIVES SPECIFIC TO PROPERTIES IN APPLICABLE UNDERLYING ZONING DISTRICTS AND PROPERTIES FRONTING WASHINGTON AVENUE FROM 5TH STREET TO 17TH STREET; BY AMENDING ARTICLE II, ENTITLED “DISTRICT REGULATIONS,” SECTION 7.2.5 ENTITLED “RM-2 RESIDENTIAL MULTIFAMILY, MEDIUM INTENSITY,” TO CREATE SECTION 7.2.5.5, ENTITLED “MID BEACH RESIDENTIAL USE INCENTIVE AREAS (RM-2),” TO ESTABLISH RESIDENTIAL USE INCENTIVES SPECIFIC TO PROPERTIES IN APPLICABLE RM-2 ZONING DISTRICTS AND PROPERTIES FRONTING WASHINGTON AVENUE FROM 6TH STREET TO 7TH STREET; BY AMENDING SECTION 7.2.11, ENTITLED “CD-2 COMMERCIAL, MEDIUM INTENSITY DISTRICT,” AT SUBSECTION 7.2.11.5, ENTITLED “WASHINGTON AVENUE (CD-2),” TO MODIFY EXISTING DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS SPECIFIC TO PROPERTIES FRONTING WASHINGTON AVENUE AND TO CREATE A RESIDENTIAL INCENTIVE AREA SPECIFIC TO WASHINGTON AVENUE; BY AMENDING SECTION 7.2.12, ENTITLED “CD-3 COMMERCIAL, HIGH INTENSITY DISTRICT,” BY CREATING SECTION 7.2.12.5, ENTITLED “WASHINGTON AVENUE RESIDENTIAL INCENTIVE AREA – CD-3,” TO CREATE A RESIDENTIAL INCENTIVE AREA SPECIFIC TO WASHINGTON AVENUE; BY AMENDING SECTION 7.2.15 ENTITLED “PERFORMANCE STANDARD DISTRICT (PS),” AT SECTION 7.2.15.3, ENTITLED “COMMERCIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS DISTRICTS (C-PS),” TO CREATE A RESIDENTIAL INCENTIVE AREA SPECIFIC TO WASHINGTON AVENUE; AND PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, REPEALER, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the proliferation of transient uses may exacerbate housing affordability issues by reducing the availability of traditional rental housing options for families and individuals, as well as the city’s workforce; and

WHEREAS, creating incentives for non-transient residential uses in the Washington Avenue corridor would enable the implementation of more equitable and comprehensive housing policies that prioritize the well-being and stability of all residents; and

WHEREAS, the current mix of late night entertainment and transient uses along Washington Avenue undermine the sense of community and social cohesion within the larger neighborhood by fostering transient and temporary living situations rather than long-term residency and neighborhood investment; and

WHEREAS, the amendments set forth below are necessary to accomplish all of the above objectives.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA.

SECTION 1. Chapter 1, entitled “General Provisions,” Article II, entitled “Definitions,” Section 1.2.1, entitled “General Definitions,” is hereby amended as follows:

**CHAPTER 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

* * *

ARTICLE II: DEFINITIONS

* * *

1.2.1 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

* * *

Floor area means the sum of the gross horizontal areas of the floors of a building or buildings, measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls or from the exterior face of an architectural projection, from the centerline of walls separating two attached buildings. For the purpose of clarity, floor area includes, but is not limited to, stairwells, stairways, covered steps, elevator shafts at every floor (including mezzanine level elevator shafts), and mechanical chutes and chases at every floor (including mezzanine level).

For the avoidance of doubt, unless otherwise provided for in these land development regulations, floor area excludes only the spaces expressly identified below:

- a. Accessory water tanks or cooling towers.
- b. Uncovered steps.
- c. Attic space, whether or not a floor actually has been laid, providing structural headroom of less than seven feet six inches.
- d. Terraces, breezeways, or open porches.
- e. Floor space used for required accessory off-street parking spaces. However, up to a maximum of two spaces per residential unit may be provided without being included in the calculation of the floor area ratio.
- f. Commercial parking garages and noncommercial parking garages when such structures are the main use on a site.
- g. Mechanical equipment rooms located above main roof deck.

- h. Exterior unenclosed private balconies.
- i. Floor area located below grade when the top of the slab of the ceiling is located at or below grade. However, if any portion of the top of the slab of the ceiling is above grade, the floor area that is below grade shall be included in the floor area ratio calculation. Despite the foregoing, when the top of the slab of an existing ceiling of a partial basement is located above grade, one-half of the floor area of the corresponding floor that is located below grade shall be included in the floor area ratio calculation in the following instances:
 - 1. Existing contributing structures that are located within a local historic district, national register historic district, or local historic site.
 - 2. Structures located within Block 1 Properties as more specifically defined in section 7.2.15.3.f.1.D.
- j. Enclosed garbage rooms, enclosed within the building on the ground floor level.
- k. Stairwells and elevators located above the main roof deck.
- l. Electrical transformer vault rooms.
- m. Fire control rooms and related equipment for life-safety purposes.
- n. Secured bicycle parking.
- o. Floor area used for micro-mobility stations when located below the second floor of a building constructed in accordance with Section 7.2.11.5.b.4

Volumetric buildings, used for storage, where there are no interior floors, the floor area shall be calculated as if there was a floor for every eight feet of height.

When transfer of development rights are involved, see chapter 2 article XIV for additional regulations that address floor area.

* * *

Micro-Mobility Station means a defined area of a building or structure used solely for storing lightweight vehicles such as bicycles or scooters, especially electric ones, which may be used by vehicle owners, or as part of a self-service rental program in which people rent vehicles for short-term use.

SECTION 2. Chapter 5, entitled “Off Street Parking,” Article II, entitled “Vehicle Parking, Bicycle Parking and Off-Street Loading Requirements,” is hereby amended as follows:

CHAPTER 5 OFF STREET PARKING

* * *

ARTICLE II. VEHICLE PARKING, BICYCLE PARKING AND OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS

* * *

5.2.4 VEHICLE OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS

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5.2.4.2 Parking Tier 2

Except as otherwise provided in these land development regulations, when any building or structure is erected or altered in parking Tier 2 accessory off-street parking spaces shall be provided for the building, structure or additional floor area as follows. For uses not listed below, the off-street parking requirement shall be the same as for parking tier 1.

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Tier 2c

c. Off-street parking requirements for Tier 2 area c.

1. Tier 2 area c includes those properties with a lot line on Washington Avenue from 5th Street to 17th Street, excluding those properties in Tier 3 area a, as depicted in the map below:



2. The following off-street parking requirements apply to properties located within Tier 2 area c.

- 1.

OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENT		
RESIDENTIAL		
Co-living <i>Non-Transient residential units built in accordance with Section 7.1.10</i>		No parking requirement.
LODGING		
<i>Hotel and hostel</i>		No parking requirement. For accessory uses to a hotel or hostel, the minimum parking is as set forth in parking tier. 1.
OFFICE		
<i>Office</i>		No parking requirement
COMMERCIAL		
<i>Café, outdoor</i>		No parking requirement
<i>Retail</i>	Retail existing as of the date of adoption of previous parking district no. 7 (now Tier 2 area c)	No parking requirement.
	New retail construction	One space per 300 square feet of floor area
	Notwithstanding the above, there shall be no parking requirement for retail uses, provided that a parking garage with publicly accessible parking spaces is located within 500 feet.	
<i>Quality restaurants</i>		No parking requirement.
OTHER		
<i>Approved parklets</i>		No parking requirement

2. With the exception of non-transient residential projects, built in accordance with Section 7.1.10, the parking requirements in this subsection above shall only apply to projects that have obtained a full building permit or business tax receipt by September 1, 2027.
3. Any building or structure erected in Tier 2 area c may provide required parking on site as specified in parking tier 1. Such required parking, if provided, shall be exempt from FAR, in accordance with the regulations specified in chapter 1 of these land development regulations.

SECTION 3. Chapter 7, entitled “Zoning District Regulations,” Article I, entitled “General to All Zoning Districts,” is hereby amended as follows:

CHAPTER 7 ZONING DISTRICTS AND REGULATIONS

ARTICLE I. GENERAL TO ALL ZONING DISTRICTS

* * *

7.1.10 RESIDENTIAL USE INCENTIVES

- a. Eligible Development. These provisions are hereby adopted as voluntary zoning incentives

for non-transient residential development. Where authorized in the underlying zoning district or overlay district, and in accordance with all applicable regulations set forth in such zoning district or overlay district, residential developments consisting solely of non-transient residential units and allowable accessory uses shall be eligible for applicable incentives set forth in such zoning district or overlay district, subject to the property owner's agreement to be bound by the following conditions:

1. Lodging Use Conversion and Prohibition. In order to be eligible for the residential use incentives, the property shall be required to fully vacate any and all existing transient uses including, but not limited to, bed & breakfast inn, hostel, hotel, apartment hotel, suite hotel or rooming house. Such transient uses shall be prohibited throughout the development and at all times, in order to maintain the residential use incentives authorized for the applicable zoning district or overlay district.
2. Short Term Rental Conversion and Prohibition. In order to be eligible for the voluntary residential use incentives authorized for the applicable zoning district or overlay district, the property owner(s) shall first be required to vacate any and all existing approvals for the short-term rental of any apartment units on the property.
3. Covenant. As a condition of eligibility for the voluntary residential use incentives authorized for the applicable zoning district or overlay district, the property owner(s) shall first be required to execute a restrictive covenant running with the land, in a form approved by the City Attorney, affirming that throughout the building and at all times, no residential units on the property shall be leased or rented for a period of less than six months and one day, and that no transient uses including, but not limited to, bed & breakfast inn, hostel, hotel, apartment hotel, suite hotel or rooming house, shall be permitted on the property.
4. Certificate of Appropriateness. If the property is located within a local historic district or site, as a condition of eligibility for the voluntary residential use incentives authorized for the applicable zoning district or overlay district, the property owner(s) shall be required to retain, preserve and restore all contributing structures on the site, as may be required by the historic preservation board and subject to certificate of appropriateness approval in accordance with chapter 2, article VIII of the land development regulations of the city code.

b. Washington Avenue. For properties with frontage on Washington Avenue, located to the south of 17th Street and north of Fifth Street, which comply with the requirements in section 7.1.10.a above, the maximum FAR shall not exceed 3.0, regardless of the zoning district and subject to the following regulations:

1. Any and all existing non-conforming uses on the subject property shall be discontinued and abandoned.
2. All portions of the project above the first level shall consist of non-transient residential uses.
3. No residential unit shall exceed 1,200 square feet in size.

4. A micro-mobility station shall be required within the interior of the first level of structure and shall be accessible by all residents of the building. The micro-mobility station shall constitute not less than 30% of the first level of the structure.
 5. Off-street parking spaces, if provided, shall not exceed 20% of the number of off-street parking spaces required under parking tier 1.
 6. Off-street parking for building staff and/or service operations shall be provided at the same ratio as required loading spaces.
 7. Up to an additional 25 feet in building height may be permitted, not to exceed 100 feet, subject to the following:
 - a. Off-street parking shall be prohibited.
 - b. The micro-mobility station shall constitute not less than 75% of the first level of the structure.
 - c. The property shall be part of a micro mobility network which is accessible to the general public. At a minimum, this shall include a public sharing program for no less than 20 micro-mobility devices located within the confines of the property. The applicant shall submit an operational plan for the public sharing program, which shall be subject to the review and approval of the City.
 8. The required mobility fee shall be waived for projects that have obtained a full building permit by September 1, 2030.
 9. The FAR and height requirements in this subsection above shall only apply to projects that have obtained a full building permit or business tax receipt by September 1, 2030.
 10. If there are conflicts between these regulations and those set forth within the underlying zoning district, as well as any other section of the City Code, the provisions in Section 7.1.10 shall control.
- c. There shall be no variances from the requirements of this section for eligible developments.

SECTION 4. Chapter 7, entitled “Zoning District Regulations,” Article II, entitled “District Regulations,” is hereby amended as follows:

ARTICLE II: DISTRICT REGULATIONS

* * *

7.2.5 RM-2 RESIDENTIAL MULTIFAMILY, MEDIUM INTENSITY

* * *

7.2.5.5 MID-BEACH RESIDENTIAL USE INCENTIVE AREAS (RM-2)

a. Mid Beach Residential Incentive Area – RM-2

1. Location and Purpose (Mid Beach Residential Incentive Area – RM-2)

The following regulations shall apply to properties that front Collins Avenue between 47th Street on the south and 63rd Street on the north. The purpose of the overlay shall be to

incentivize the development of non-transient residential uses.

2. **Development Regulations (Mid Beach Residential Use Incentive Area (RM-2)**

For developments that comply with the applicable requirements for “Residential Use Incentives” in section 7.1.10 of the Resiliency Code, the following regulations shall apply:

<u>DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TABLE:</u>	
<u>Maximum FAR</u>	<u>2.3</u>
<u>BUILDING HEIGHT</u>	
<u>Maximum Height</u>	<u>75</u>
<u>Historic District</u>	<u>65</u>
<u>For properties outside a local historic district with a ground level consisting of non-habitable parking and/or amenity uses</u>	<u>80</u>

b. Washington Avenue Residential Incentive Area – RM-2

1. **Location and Purpose (Washington Avenue Residential Incentive Area – RM-2)**

The following regulations shall apply to properties that front Washington Avenue between 6th Street on the south and 7th Street on the north. The purpose of the overlay shall be to incentivize the development of non-transient residential uses.

2. **Development Regulations (Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentive Area (RM-2)**

For developments that comply with the applicable requirements for “Residential Use Incentives” in section 7.1.10 of the Resiliency Code, the following regulations shall apply:

<u>DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TABLE:</u>	
<u>Maximum FAR</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>BUILDING HEIGHT</u>	
<u>Maximum Height</u>	<u>75 and 100</u>
<u>Maximum Density</u>	<u>150 DUA</u>

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7.2.11 CD-2 COMMERCIAL, MEDIUM INTENSITY DISTRICT

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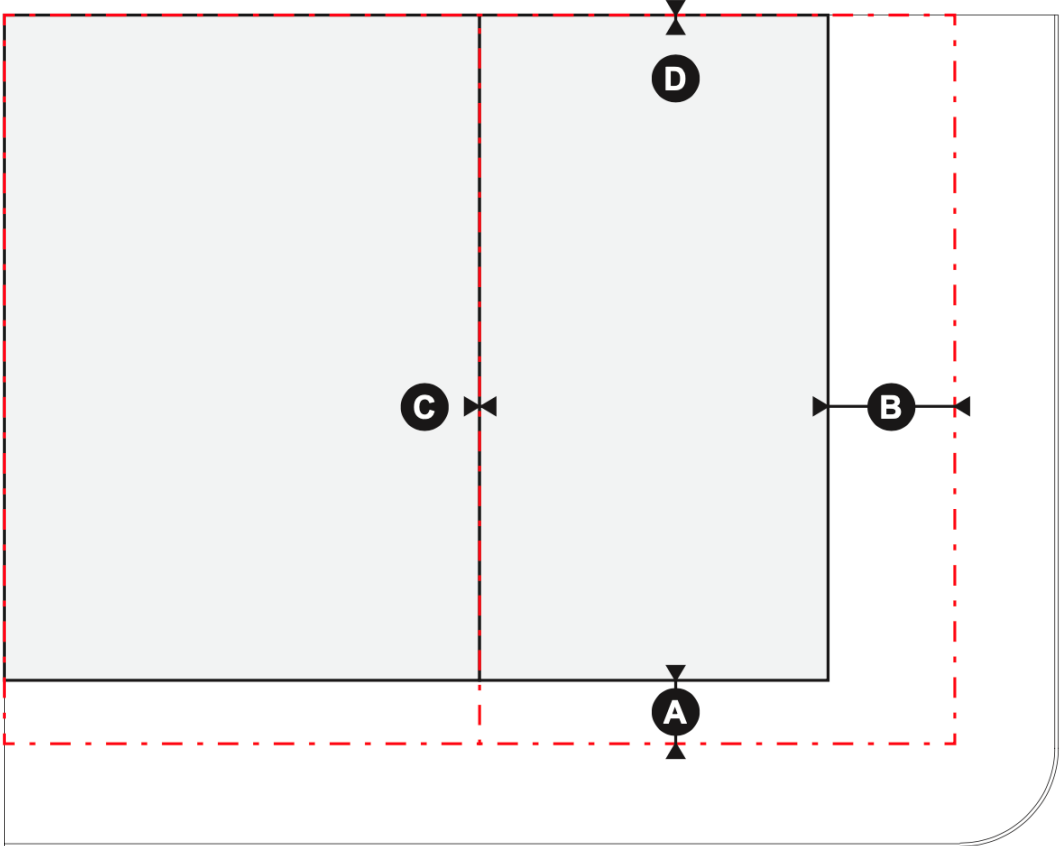
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7.2.11.5 WASHINGTON AVENUE (CD-2)

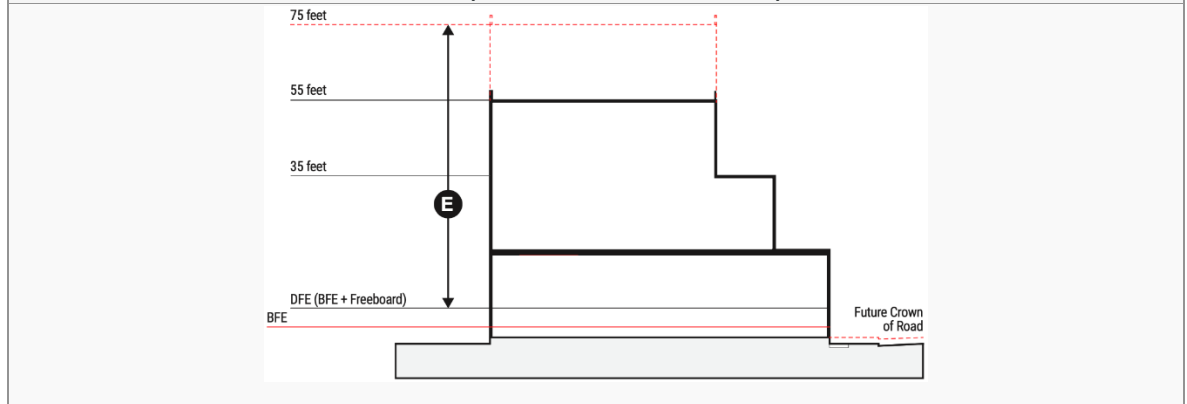
a. Development Regulations (Washington Ave – CD-2)

The following regulations shall apply to properties that front Washington Avenue between 6th Street and 16th Street (MAP EXHIBIT-3); in the event of a conflict within this division, the regulations below shall apply:

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TABLE (WASHINGTON AVE - CD-2)	
Maximum FAR	1.5
Maximum FAR for mixed use buildings (when more than 25 percent (25%) of the total area of a building is used for residential or hotel units)	2.0
Maximum FAR for non-transient residential projects	3.0; subject to compliance with section 7.1.10
Maximum Density (Dwelling Units Per Acre)	100 DUA
Minimum and minimum average Unit Size (square feet)	See section 7.2.11.3.a
Supplemental Minimum Unit Size	See section 7.2.11.5.c. below.
LOT OCCUPATION	
Minimum Lot Area (square feet)	None
Minimum Lot Width (feet)	None
Maximum Lot Coverage (% of lot area)	None
BUILDING SETBACKS	Lots with frontage equal or less than 100 feet (Pursuant to section 7.2.11.3.a)
BUILDING SETBACKS	Lots with frontage greater than 100 feet
Front Setback (A)	
Subterranean	0 feet
Ground Level	0 feet (See section 7.1.2.2)
Above the ground level up to 35 feet in height	5 feet min (for parking garages with liners) 10 feet min (for parking garages without liners) 15 feet min (for all other uses)
Above 35 feet in height up to 75 100 feet	5 feet min (for parking garages with liners) 10 feet min (for parking garages without liners) 30 feet min (for all other uses)
Above 75 100 feet in height	110 feet
Side, Facing a Street Setback (B)	
Subterranean	0 feet
Nonresidential Uses	0 feet (See section 7.1.2.2)
Residential and Hotel Uses	7.5 feet (See section 7.1.2.2)
Above 75 feet in height for all uses	45 feet
Side, Interior Setback (C)	
Subterranean	0 feet
Nonresidential Uses	0 feet
Residential and Hotel Uses	7.5 feet or 8% of lot width (whichever is greater, up to 10 feet) 7.5 feet (when abutting a nonresidential or non-hotel use)
Above 75 feet for all uses	45 feet
Rear Setback (D)	
Subterranean	0 feet
Ground Level	0 feet

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TABLE (WASHINGTON AVE - CD-2)	
Above the Ground Level	10 % of lot depth 0 feet (for parking garage floors above the minimum truck clearance)
 <p style="text-align: right;">Side Facing a Street</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Front</p>	
BUILDING HEIGHT	
Maximum Height ⑤	55 feet (unless otherwise specified in section 7.2.11.5.c below)
Lots that have frontage equal to or greater than 200 feet <u>Non-Transient Residential Projects</u>	75 feet, subject to compliance with section 7.1.10 100 feet, subject to compliance with section 7.1.10
Main Parking Garages	55 feet (Regardless of frontage)

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TABLE (WASHINGTON AVE - CD-2)



b. Additional Regulations (Washington Ave – CD-2)

1. The maximum frontage for nightclubs and dance halls, located at the ground level shall not exceed 25 feet in width unless such a space has a certificate of use for nightclub or dance hall, or unless a valid license was issued after January 1, 2011, and before the date of adoption of the ordinance codified in this section for the use of such space as a nightclub or dance hall. In the event a nightclub or dance hall becomes non-conforming, such establishment shall be subject to all applicable regulations set forth in chapter 2, article VII of these land development regulations.
2. For new hotel construction or conversion to hotel use, the minimum hotel room unit size may be 175 square feet, provided that:
 - A. A minimum of 20 percent (20%) of the gross floor area of the hotel consists of hotel amenity space that is physically connected to and directly accessed from the hotel. Hotel amenity space includes the following types of uses, whether indoor or outdoor, including roof decks: restaurants; bars; cafes; hotel business center; hotel retail; screening rooms; fitness center; spas; gyms; pools; pool decks; and other similar uses customarily associated with a hotel. Bars and restaurants shall count no more than 50 percent (50%) of the total hotel amenity space requirements.
 - B. Windows shall be required in all hotel rooms and shall be of dimensions that allow adequate natural lighting, as determined by the historic preservation board.
3. For lots that have a frontage that is greater than 100 feet, the following shall apply:
 - A. Maximum building length. Unless otherwise approved by the historic preservation board at its sole discretion, no plane of a building, above the ground floor façade facing Washington Avenue, shall continue for greater than 100 feet without incorporating an offset of a minimum 5 feet in depth from the setback line. The total offset widths shall total no less than 20 percent (20%) of the entire building frontage.
 - B. Physical separation between buildings. Unless otherwise approved by the historic preservation board at its sole discretion, a physical separation must be provided between buildings greater than 200 feet in length and at/or above 35 feet in height from the ground floor. Notwithstanding the

foregoing, for building sites with a lot frontage in excess of 500 feet, no physical separation is required if:

- I. The length of the building at/or above 35 feet in height from the ground floor does not exceed 50 percent (50%) of the length of the frontage of the property; and
- II. The offsets required in section 7.2.11.5.c.4.A., above, are a minimum of 20 feet in depth from the setback line and the combined offset widths total no less than 30 percent (30%) of the entire building frontage.

4. Washington Avenue Residential Incentive Area – CD-2

A. Location and Purpose (Washington Avenue Residential Incentive Area – CD-2)

The following regulations shall apply to properties that front Washington Avenue between 6th Street on the south and 16th Street on the north. The purpose of the overlay shall be to incentivize the development of non-transient residential uses.

B. Development Regulations (Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentive Area (CD-2))

For developments that comply with the applicable requirements for “Residential Use Incentives” in section 7.1.10 of the Resiliency Code, the following regulations shall apply:

<u>DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TABLE:</u>	
<u>Maximum FAR</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>BUILDING HEIGHT</u>	
<u>Maximum Height</u>	<u>75 and 100</u>
<u>Maximum Density</u>	<u>150 DUA</u>

* * *

7.2.12 CD-3 COMMERCIAL, HIGH INTENSITY DISTRICT

* * *

7.2.12.5 Washington Avenue Residential Incentive Area – CD-3

1. Location and Purpose (Washington Avenue Residential Incentive Area – CD-3)

The following regulations shall apply to properties that front Washington Avenue between 16th Street on the south and 17th Street on the north. The purpose of the overlay shall be to incentivize the development of non-transient residential uses.

2. Development Regulations (Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentive Area (CD-3))

For developments that comply with the applicable requirements for “Residential Use Incentives” in section 7.1.10 of the Resiliency Code, the following regulations shall apply:

<u>DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TABLE:</u>	
<u>Maximum FAR</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>BUILDING HEIGHT</u>	
<u>Maximum Height</u>	<u>75 and 100</u>
<u>Maximum Density</u>	<u>150 DUA</u>

* * *

7.2.15 PERFORMANCE STANDARD DISTRICT (PS)

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7.2.15.3 Commercial Performance Standards Districts (C-PS)

* * *

h. Washington Avenue Residential Incentive Area – CPS-2

1. **Location and Purpose (Washington Avenue Residential Incentive Area – CPS-2)**

The following regulations shall apply to properties that front Washington Avenue between 5th Street on the south and 6th Street on the north. The purpose of the overlay shall be to incentivize the development of non-transient residential uses.

2. **Development Regulations (Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentive Area (CPS-2))**

For developments that comply with the applicable requirements for “Residential Use Incentives” in section 7.1.10 of the Resiliency Code, the following regulations shall apply:

<u>DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TABLE:</u>	
<u>Maximum FAR</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>BUILDING HEIGHT</u>	
<u>Maximum Height</u>	<u>75 and 100</u>
<u>Maximum Density</u>	<u>150 DUA</u>

SECTION 5. REPEALER.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances and all section and parts of sections in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. CODIFICATION.

It is the intention of the City Commission, and it is hereby ordained that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made part of the Code of the City of Miami Beach as amended; that the sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intention; and that the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section" or other appropriate word.

SECTION 7. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, clause or provision of this Ordinance is held invalid, the remainder shall not be affected by such invalidity.

SECTION 8. APPLICABILITY

The Ordinance shall not apply to properties fronting Washington Avenue that have an active land use board application, with a hearing file number, and where a notice to proceed to public hearing has been issued by the City no later than July 1, 2024.

SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall take effect ten days following adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 2024

Steven Meiner, Mayor

ATTEST:

Rafael E. Granado, City Clerk.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LANGUAGE AND FOR EXECUTION

City Attorney

Date

First Reading: October 30, 2024
Second Reading: December 11, 2024

Verified by: _____
Thomas R. Mooney, AICP
Planning Director

F:\PLAN\SPLB\2024\9-24-2024\PB24-0695 Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentives - LDR - PB ORD 9-24-2024.docx

Washington Avenue Residential Use Incentives - Comprehensive Plan Amendment

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH YEAR 2040 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, PURSUANT TO THE EXPEDITED STATE REVIEW PROCESS OF SECTION 163.3184(3), FLORIDA STATUTES, BY AMENDING THE “RESILIENT LAND USE & DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT,” GOAL RLU 1, ENTITLED “LAND USE,” OBJECTIVE RLU 1.1, ENTITLED “ESTABLISHMENT OF FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORIES” AT TABLE RLU 1.1 TO PROVIDE CONSISTENCY WITH FLOOR AREA RATIO (F.A.R.) REGULATIONS; BY AMENDING POLICY RLU 1.1.6, ENTITLED “MEDIUM DENSITY MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (RM-2),” TO PROVIDE FAR AND DENSITY INCENTIVES TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF NON-TRANSIENT RESIDENTIAL USES AND THE CONVERSION OF EXISTING TRANSIENT USES TO NON-TRANSIENT RESIDENTIAL USES FOR APPLICABLE PROPERTIES LOCATED ON WASHINGTON AVENUE; BY AMENDING POLICY RLU 1.1.9, ENTITLED “MEDIUM INTENSITY COMMERCIAL (CD-2),” TO PROVIDE FAR AND DENSITY INCENTIVES TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF NON-TRANSIENT RESIDENTIAL USES AND THE CONVERSION OF EXISTING TRANSIENT USES TO NON-TRANSIENT RESIDENTIAL USES FOR APPLICABLE PROPERTIES LOCATED ON WASHINGTON AVENUE; BY AMENDING POLICY RLU 1.1.10, ENTITLED “HIGH INTENSITY COMMERCIAL (CD-3),” TO PROVIDE FAR AND DENSITY INCENTIVES TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF NON-TRANSIENT RESIDENTIAL USES AND THE CONVERSION OF EXISTING TRANSIENT USES TO NON-TRANSIENT RESIDENTIAL USES FOR APPLICABLE PROPERTIES LOCATED ON WASHINGTON AVENUE; BY AMENDING POLICY RLU 1.1.28, ENTITLED “GENERAL MIXED USE COMMERCIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARD (C-PS2),” TO PROVIDE FAR AND DENSITY INCENTIVES TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF NON-TRANSIENT RESIDENTIAL USES AND THE CONVERSION OF EXISTING TRANSIENT USES TO NON-TRANSIENT RESIDENTIAL USES FOR APPLICABLE PROPERTIES LOCATED ON WASHINGTON AVENUE; BY AMENDING OBJECTIVE 1.2, ENTITLED “LAND USE REGULATION,” TO ESTABLISH POLICY 1.2.8, ENTITLED “RESIDENTIAL USE INCENTIVES,” TO PROVIDE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR OBTAINING THE FAR AND DENSITY INCENTIVES SET FORTH IN THIS ORDINANCE; AND PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, REPEALER, SEVERABILITY, TRANSMITTAL AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the 2010 US Census indicated that the City of Miami Beach had a population of 87,779; and

WHEREAS, the 2020 US Census indicated that the City of Miami Beach had a population of 82,890; and

WHEREAS, between 2010 and 2020, the City of Miami Beach lost a net total of 4,889 residents; and

WHEREAS, the July 2022 Census American Community Survey estimates that the City of Miami Beach has a population of 80,017, reflecting a further loss of 2,873 residents since the 2020 Census; and

WHEREAS, the City finds the loss of permanent residents may have had a negative impact on the quality of life of remaining residents, by encouraging more traffic congestion due to the need for employees to commute longer distances to employment centers within the City; and

WHEREAS, the loss of residents is partially due to the conversion of residential units to short-term rentals or other transient units; and

WHEREAS, the introduction of transient units in predominantly residential areas has created nuisances for residents and often prevents the quiet enjoyment of their residences; and

WHEREAS, Section 509.032, Florida Statutes provides that “*A local law, ordinance, or regulation may not prohibit vacation rentals or regulate the duration or frequency of rental of vacation rentals. This paragraph does not apply to any local law, ordinance, or regulation adopted on or before June 1, 2011*”; and

WHEREAS, per Section 509.032, Florida Statutes, the City of Miami Beach cannot prohibit the short-term rental of residential units in areas where they were not prohibited prior to June 1, 2011; and

WHEREAS, the City seeks to establish incentives in order to encourage residential development that will not be used for short-term rentals or other transient uses in order to encourage the growth of the permanent resident population; and

WHEREAS, the City has the authority to enact laws that promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, the amendments set forth below are necessary to accomplish all of the above objectives.

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

SECTION 1. The following amendments to the City’s 2040 Comprehensive Plan Resilient Land Use & Development Element are hereby adopted:

RESILIENT LAND USE & DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT

* * *

GOAL RLU 1: LAND USE

* * *

OBJECTIVE RLU 1.1 Establishment of Future Land Use Categories

The City hereby adopts future land use map categories to provide for an efficient distribution and compatible pattern of land uses, and to maintain and enhance the character of the community.

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Table RLU 1.1

The following table is a reference guide that depicts the policy number, and maximum densities and intensities for each future land use map (FLUM) category.

(* = Refer to policy for limits)

FLUM Category	Density Limits (Units Per Acre)	Intensity Limits (Floor Area Ratio)	Reference (Policy #)
*	*	*	*
Medium Density Multi Family Residential (RM-2)	400 <u>150*</u> units per acre	2.0 <u>3.0*</u>	RLU 1.1.6
*	*	*	*
Medium Intensity Commercial (CD-2)	400 <u>150*</u> units per acre	4.5 <u>3.0*</u>	RLU 1.1.9
High Intensity Commercial (CD-3)	150 units per acre	2.0 <u>3.0*</u>	RLU 1.1.10
*	*	*	*
General Mixed Use Commercial Performance Standard (C-PS2)	400 <u>150*</u> units per acre	2.0 <u>3.0*</u>	RLU 1.1.28

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POLICY RLU 1.1.6 MEDIUM DENSITY MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (RM-2)

Purpose: To provide development opportunities for and to enhance the desirability and quality of existing and/or new medium density multi-family residential areas.

Uses which may be permitted: Single family detached dwellings, single family attached dwellings, townhouse dwellings, multiple family dwellings, apartment hotels and hotels. Residential office uses are permitted in RM-2 only in the West Avenue Bay-Front Overlay District, as described in the Land Development Regulations. Places of assembly, restaurant, retail, and general office uses are main permitted uses in the Faena District Overlay as set forth in the Land Development Regulations.

Other uses which may be permitted are accessory uses specifically authorized in this land use category, as described in the Land Development Regulations, which are required to be subordinate to the main use; and conditional uses specifically authorized in this land use category, as described in the Land Development Regulations, which are required to go through a public hearing process as prescribed in the Land Development Regulations of the Code of the City of Miami Beach.

Density Limits: 100 dwelling units per acre, except as follows:

- For developments located on Washington Avenue between 6th Street and 7th Street, as described in the Land Development Regulations, that comply with the requirements for

Residential Use Incentives in Policy RLU 1.2.8, the maximum density shall not exceed 150 dwelling units per acre.

Intensity Limits: Intensity may be limited by such set back, height, floor area ratio and/or other restrictions as the City Commission acting in a legislative capacity determines can effectuate the purpose of this land use category and otherwise implement complementary public policy. However, in no case shall the intensity exceed a floor area ratio of 2.0, except as follows:

- For developments located on Washington Avenue between 6th Street and 7th Street , as described in the Land Development Regulations, that comply with the requirements for Residential Use Incentives in Policy RLU 1.2.8, the floor area ratio shall not exceed 3.0.

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POLICY RLU 1.1.9 MEDIUM INTENSITY COMMERCIAL (CD-2)

Purpose: To provide development opportunities for and to enhance the desirability and quality of existing and/or new medium intensity commercial areas which serve the entire City.

Uses which may be Permitted: Various types of commercial uses including business and professional offices, retail sales and service establishments, eating and drinking establishments; apartment residential uses; apartment hotels; and hotels.

Other uses which may be permitted are accessory uses specifically authorized in this land use category, as described in the Land Development Regulations, which are required to be subordinate to the main use; and conditional uses specifically authorized in this land use category, as described in the Land Development Regulations, which are required to go through a public hearing process as prescribed in the Land Development Regulations of the Code of the City of Miami Beach.

Density Limits: 100 dwelling units per acre, except as follows:

- For developments located on Washington Avenue between 6th Street and 7th Street , as described in the Land Development Regulations, that comply with the requirements for Residential Use Incentives in Policy RLU 1.2.8, the maximum density shall not exceed 150 dwelling units per acre.

Intensity Limits: a floor area ratio of 1.5 for commercial; 2.0 for residential or mixed use, except as follows:

- For developments located on Washington Avenue between 6th Street and 16th Street. as described in the Land Development Regulations, that comply with the requirements for Residential Use Incentives in Policy RLU 1.2.8, the floor area ratio shall not exceed 3.0.

POLICY RLU 1.1.10 HIGH INTENSITY COMMERCIAL (CD-3)

Purpose: To provide development opportunities for and to enhance the desirability and quality of existing and/or new medium intensity commercial areas which primarily serve the entire City.

Uses which may be permitted: Various types of commercial uses including business and professional offices, retail sales and service establishments, eating and drinking establishments;

apartment residential uses; apartment hotels; and hotels.

Other uses which may be permitted are accessory uses specifically authorized in this land use category, as described in the Land Development Regulations, which are required to be subordinate to the main use; and conditional uses specifically authorized in this land use category, as described in the Land Development Regulations, which are required to go through a public hearing process as prescribed in the Land Development Regulations of the Code of the City of Miami Beach.

Density Limits: 150 dwelling units per acre.

Intensity Limits:

- a floor area ratio of 2.25 on lot area equal to or less than 45,000 sq. ft.;
- a floor area ratio of 2.75 on lot area greater than 45,000 sq. ft.;
- a floor area ratio 3.0 on oceanfront lots with lot area greater than 45,000 sq. ft.;
- a floor area ratio of 2.0 on oceanfront lots in architectural district;
- for developments located on Washington Avenue between 16th Street and 17th street. as described in the land development regulations, that comply with the requirements for residential use incentives in policy RLU 1.2.8, the floor area ratio shall not exceed 3.0.

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POLICY RLU 1.1.28 GENERAL MIXED USE COMMERCIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARD (C-PS-2)

Purpose: To provide development opportunities for and to enhance the desirability and quality of existing and/or new residential areas which accommodate a mix of different residential types developed in accordance with flexible design standards.

Uses which may be permitted: Single family detached dwellings, single family attached dwellings, townhouse dwellings, apartments, apartment hotels, hotels, and commercial uses.

Other uses which may be permitted are accessory uses specifically authorized in this land use category, as described in the Land Development Regulations, which are required to be subordinate to the main use; and conditional uses specifically authorized in this land use category, as described in the Land Development Regulations, which are required to go through a public hearing process as prescribed in the Land Development Regulations of the Code of the City of Miami Beach.

Density Limits: 106 dwelling units per acre, except as follows:

- For developments located on Washington Avenue between 6th Street and 7th Street , as described in the Land Development Regulations, that comply with the requirements for Residential Use Incentives in Policy RLU 1.2.8, the maximum density shall not exceed 150 dwelling units per acre.

Intensity Floor Area Ratio Limits: 2.0-, except as follows:

- For developments located on Washington Avenue between 5th Street and 6th Street. as described in the Land Development Regulations, that comply with the requirements for Residential Use Incentives in Policy RLU 1.2.8, the floor area ratio shall not exceed 3.0.

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OBJECTIVE RLU 1.2: LAND USE REGULATION

Future growth and development, redevelopment and rehabilitation will be managed through the preparation, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of land development regulations (LDR) consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and with s.163.3202, F.S.

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POLICY 1.2.8 RESIDENTIAL USE INCENTIVES

These provisions are hereby adopted to provide voluntary zoning incentives for non-transient residential development. Where authorized in the underlying future land use category, and in accordance with all applicable regulations set forth in the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations, residential developments consisting solely of non-transient residential units and allowable accessory uses shall be eligible for applicable incentives set forth in such future land use category, subject to the following conditions:

1. **Lodging Use Conversion and Prohibition.** In order to be eligible for the residential use incentives, the property shall be required to fully vacate any and all existing transient uses including, but not limited to, bed & breakfast inn, hostel, hotel, apartment hotel, suite hotel, or rooming house. Such transient uses shall be prohibited throughout the development and at all times, in order to maintain the residential use incentives authorized for the applicable future land use category.
2. **Short Term Rental Conversion and Prohibition.** In order to be eligible for the voluntary residential use incentives authorized for the applicable future land use category, the property owner(s) shall first be required to vacate any and all existing approvals for the short-term rental of any apartment units on the property.
3. **Covenant.** As a condition of eligibility for the voluntary residential use incentives authorized for the applicable future land use category, the property owner(s) shall first be required to execute a restrictive covenant running with the land, in a form approved by the City Attorney, affirming that throughout the building and at all times, no residential units on the property shall be leased or rented for a period of less than six months and one day, and that no transient uses including, but not limited to, bed & breakfast inn, hostel, hotel, apartment hotel, suite hotel or rooming house, shall be permitted on the property.

SECTION 2. CODIFICATION.

It is the intention of the City Commission that this Ordinance be entered into the Comprehensive Plan of the City of Miami Beach, FL, and it is hereby ordained that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intention; and that the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or other appropriate word.

SECTION 3. REPEALER.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, clause or provision of this Ordinance is held invalid, the remainder shall not be affected by such invalidity.

SECTION 5. TRANSMITTAL.

The Planning Director is hereby directed to transmit this ordinance to the appropriate state, regional, and county agencies as required by applicable law.

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall take effect until 31 days after the state land planning agency notifies the City that the plan amendment package is complete following adoption, pursuant to Section 163.3184(3), Florida Statutes.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this _____ day of _____, 2024.

Steven Meiner, Mayor

ATTEST:

Rafael E. Granado
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO
FORM AND LANGUAGE
& FOR EXECUTION

City Attorney

Date

First Reading: October 30, 2024
Second Reading: December 11, 2024

Verified by: _____
Thomas R. Mooney, AICP
Planning Director