SENATE BILL 266

C8, L6, M3 5lr0319 (PRE–FILED) CF HB 286

By: Chair, Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee (By Request – Departmental – Planning)

Requested: October 6, 2024

AN ACT concerning

Introduced and read first time: January 8, 2025

Assigned to: Education, Energy, and the Environment

A BILL ENTITLED

Protection, and Planning Policy - Planning Principles

2	Local Comprehensive Planning and State Economic Growth, Resource

FOR the purpose of altering the planning visions for local comprehensive planning to consist of certain planning principles; altering the State Economic Growth, Resource Protection, and Planning Policy to consist of certain planning principles; requiring the publisher of the Annotated Code of Maryland, in consultation with the Department of Legislative Services, to correct cross—references and terminology in the Code that are rendered incorrect by this Act; and generally relating to local comprehensive planning and the State Economic Growth, Resource Protection, and Planning Policy.

- 12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 13 Article Land Use
- 14 Section 1–201

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- 15 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 16 (2012 Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 17 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 18 Article State Finance and Procurement
- 19 Section 5–7A–01 and 5–7B–05(a)(3)
- 20 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 21 (2021 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 22 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
- 23 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

24 Article – Land Use

1 1–201.

In addition to the requirements of § 3–201(a) and (b) of this article, a planning commission shall implement the following [visions] PLANNING PRINCIPLES through the comprehensive plan described in Title 3 of this article:

- 5 **[**(1) quality of life and sustainability: a high quality of life is achieved 6 through universal stewardship of the land, water, and air resulting in sustainable 7 communities and protection of the environment;
- 8 (2) public participation: citizens are active partners in the planning and 9 implementation of community initiatives and are sensitive to their responsibilities in 10 achieving community goals;
- 11 (3) growth areas: growth is concentrated in existing population and 12 business centers, growth areas adjacent to these centers, or strategically selected new 13 centers;
- 14 (4) community design: compact, mixed—use, walkable design consistent 15 with existing community character and located near available or planned transit options is 16 encouraged to ensure efficient use of land and transportation resources and preservation 17 and enhancement of natural systems, open spaces, recreational areas, and historical, 18 cultural, and archaeological resources;
- 19 (5) infrastructure: growth areas have the water resources and 20 infrastructure to accommodate population and business expansion in an orderly, efficient, 21 and environmentally sustainable manner;
- 22 (6) transportation: a well-maintained, multimodal transportation system 23 facilitates the safe, convenient, affordable, and efficient movement of people, goods, and 24 services within and between population and business centers;
- 25 (7) housing: a range of housing densities, types, and sizes provides 26 residential options for citizens of all ages and incomes;
- 27 (8) economic development: economic development and natural resource—based businesses that promote employment opportunities for all income levels within the capacity of the State's natural resources, public services, and public facilities are encouraged;
- 31 (9) environmental protection: land and water resources, including the 32 Chesapeake and coastal bays, are carefully managed to restore and maintain healthy air 33 and water, natural systems, and living resources;
- 34 (10) resource conservation: waterways, forests, agricultural areas, open space, natural systems, and scenic areas are conserved;

- 1 (11) stewardship: government, business entities, and residents are 2 responsible for the creation of sustainable communities by collaborating to balance efficient 3 growth with resource protection; and
- 4 (12) implementation: strategies, policies, programs, and funding for growth 5 and development, resource conservation, infrastructure, and transportation are integrated 6 across the local, regional, State, and interstate levels to achieve these visions.]
- 7 (1) LAND: OPTIMIZE LAND PRODUCTIVITY WITHIN POPULATION 8 CENTERS AND IN PROXIMITY TO EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES;
- 9 (2) TRANSPORTATION: PRIORITIZE TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS 10 THAT CREATE ENERGY EFFICIENT, AFFORDABLE, AND RELIABLE ACCESS TO JOBS, 11 HOUSING, AND SERVICES;
- 12 (3) HOUSING: ENABLE A MIX OF QUALITY HOUSING TYPES AND AFFORDABILITY OPTIONS TO ACCOMMODATE ALL WHO WANT TO LIVE IN THE STATE;
- 14 (4) ECONOMY: ALLOW FOR ADAPTIVE REUSE, MIXED-USE, AND 15 CONTEXT APPROPRIATE NEW DEVELOPMENT THAT RESPONDS TO CHANGING 16 MARKETS AND INNOVATIONS;
- 17 (5) EQUITY: ENGAGE ALL SECTORS OF THE COMMUNITY IN PLAN
 18 DEVELOPMENT TO ENSURE DIVERSE VOICES ARE HEARD AND THE NEEDS OF
 19 UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS ARE PRIORITIZED;
- 20 (6) RESILIENCE: INTEGRATE RESILIENCY MEASURES THAT WILL 21 MINIMIZE THE IMPACTS OF RAPID AND UNEXPECTED NATURAL— AND 22 HUMAN—CAUSED THREATS ON COMMUNITIES;
- 23 (7) PLACE: PROVIDE FOR PUBLIC SPACES THAT ENCOURAGE SOCIAL INTERACTION AND VALUE CULTURAL, HISTORICAL, AND NATURAL RESOURCES; AND
- 25 (8) ECOLOGY: PROTECT AND RESTORE SENSITIVE ECOLOGICAL 26 SYSTEMS.
- 27 Article State Finance and Procurement
- 28 5–7A–01.
- The State Economic Growth, Resource Protection, and Planning Policy [is the following] CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING PLANNING PRINCIPLES FOR ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH IN THE STATE:

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- [(1) quality of life and sustainability: a high quality of life is achieved through universal stewardship of the land, water, and air resulting in sustainable communities and protection of the environment;
 - (2) public participation: citizens are active partners in the planning and implementation of community initiatives and are sensitive to their responsibilities in achieving community goals;
- 7 (3) growth areas: growth is concentrated in existing population and 8 business centers, growth areas adjacent to these centers, or strategically selected new 9 centers;
- 10 (4) community design: compact, mixed—use, walkable design consistent 11 with existing community character and located near available or planned transit options is 12 encouraged to ensure efficient use of land and transportation resources and preservation 13 and enhancement of natural systems, open spaces, recreational areas, and historical, 14 cultural, and archeological resources;
- 15 (5) infrastructure: growth areas have the water resources and infrastructure to accommodate population and business expansion in an orderly, efficient, and environmentally sustainable manner;
- 18 (6) transportation: a well-maintained, multimodal transportation system 19 facilitates the safe, convenient, affordable, and efficient movement of people, goods, and 20 services within and between population and business centers;
- 21 (7) housing: a range of housing densities, types, and sizes provides 22 residential options for citizens of all ages and incomes;
- 23 (8) economic development: economic development and natural resource—based businesses that promote employment opportunities for all income levels within the capacity of the State's natural resources, public services, and public facilities are encouraged;
- 27 (9) environmental protection: land and water resources, including the 28 Chesapeake and coastal bays, are carefully managed to restore and maintain healthy air 29 and water, natural systems, and living resources;
- 30 (10) resource conservation: waterways, forests, agricultural areas, open space, natural systems, and scenic areas are conserved;
- 32 (11) stewardship: government, business entities, and residents are 33 responsible for the creation of sustainable communities by collaborating to balance efficient 34 growth with resource protection; and

- 1 (12) implementation: strategies, policies, programs, and funding for growth 2 and development, resource conservation, infrastructure, and transportation are integrated 3 across the local, regional, State, and interstate levels to achieve these visions.]
- 4 (1) LAND: OPTIMIZE LAND PRODUCTIVITY WITHIN POPULATION 5 CENTERS AND IN PROXIMITY TO EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES;
- 6 (2) TRANSPORTATION: PRIORITIZE TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS
 7 THAT CREATE ENERGY EFFICIENT, AFFORDABLE, AND RELIABLE ACCESS TO JOBS,
 8 HOUSING, AND SERVICES;
- 9 (3) HOUSING: ENABLE A MIX OF QUALITY HOUSING TYPES AND 10 AFFORDABILITY OPTIONS TO ACCOMMODATE ALL WHO WANT TO LIVE IN THE STATE;
- 11 (4) ECONOMY: ALLOW FOR ADAPTIVE REUSE, MIXED-USE, AND 12 CONTEXT APPROPRIATE NEW DEVELOPMENT THAT RESPONDS TO CHANGING 13 MARKETS AND INNOVATIONS;
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- 20 (7) PLACE: PROVIDE FOR PUBLIC SPACES THAT ENCOURAGE SOCIAL INTERACTION AND VALUE CULTURAL, HISTORICAL, AND NATURAL RESOURCES; AND
- 22 (8) ECOLOGY: PROTECT AND RESTORE SENSITIVE ECOLOGICAL 23 SYSTEMS.
- 24 5–7B–05.
- 25 (a) (3) The Board of Public Works may approve a transportation project under 26 paragraph (1)(ii) of this subsection if the transportation project:
- 27 (i) maintains the existing transportation system, if the Department 28 of Transportation and the Department of Planning determine the project does not serve to 29 significantly increase highway capacity;
- 30 (ii) serves to connect priority funding areas, if:
- 1. the Department of Transportation and the Department of Planning determine that adequate access control or other measures are in place to:

1	A.	prevent	development	that	is	inconsistent	with	§
2	[5–7A–01(1), (2), and (3)] 5–7A–01 of this title; and							

- B. maintain the viability of the project while concomitantly constraining development which potentially detracts from main street business areas; and
- 5 2. the Department of Transportation and the Department of 6 Planning have first determined whether alternative transportation modes, such as mass 7 transit and transportation demand management, provide a reasonable alternative to the 8 project and that no reasonable alternative exists;
- 9 (iii) has the sole purpose of providing control of access by the 10 Department of Transportation along an existing highway corridor; or
- 11 (iv) due to its operational or physical characteristics, must be located 12 away from other development.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the publisher of the Annotated Code of Maryland, in consultation with and subject to the approval of the Department of Legislative Services, shall correct, with no further action required by the General Assembly, cross—references and terminology rendered incorrect by this Act. The publisher shall adequately describe any correction that is made in an editor's note following the section affected.
- SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 20 October 1, 2025.