Problem #1

The lack of long-range planning and clear standards in some jurisdictions has resulted in unnecessarily unpredictable and costly development processes and outcomes.

Problem #2

Local governments, planning boards, and staff often lack the funding and time to do effective planning because so much of their time is consumed by land use reviews and defending against or heading off lawsuits.

Problem #3

There is a need for further education of local governments, staff, planning boards, and the public (including the development community) to achieve an increased appreciation of the benefits of effective planning, which will lead to more predictable and sustainable development and more predictable land use reviews and outcomes.

Problem #4

It is problematic when jurisdictions rely solely upon the subdivision review process when making land use and development decisions; the current subdivision review process does not balance all rights impacted by development including addressing and mitigating the cumulative impacts of development.

Problem #5

There is a lack of technical assistance to help local governments and the public address land use and planning issues.

Problem #6

The lack of long range planning and implementation of plans through land use regulations and other measures results in conflict and expensive corrective solutions to the public and private sectors.

Problem #7

Actions taken by state agencies and other entities, including school districts, sometimes undermine local planning efforts.

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Goal #1

Ensure a land use and development review process that is based on due process and locally adopted standards and criteria and that implements the growth policy.

Goal #2

Investigate the creation of a tiered system of planning and land use laws.

Goal #3

Ensure adequate funding, education, and technical assistance for land use planning and implementation.

Goal #4

Correct problems that have arisen from SB 116, SB 185, SB 290, and other land use-related legislation.

Goal #5

Address the issues specifically identified in SJR 11: review of definitions, review of exemptions, and clarification of legislative intent in determining when subdivision review is required.

Goal #6

Increase coordination between state agencies and local planning offices.