${\bf By}$ the Committee on Comprehensive Planning; and Senators Dockery and Alexander

316-2491-03

30

continues to exist.

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to public nuisances; amending 3 s. 893.138, F.S.; clarifying the uses of 4 property that constitute a public nuisance; 5 providing for closure of property if occupancy 6 of the property materially contributes to the 7 nuisance; providing exceptions; providing that closure of property constituting an unabated 8 9 nuisance is not a taking; providing an effective date. 10 11 12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 13 14 Section 1. Section 893.138, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 893.138 Local administrative action to abate 16 drug-related, prostitution-related, or stolen-property-related 17 public nuisances and criminal street gang activity .--18 19 (1) It is the intent of this section to promote, protect, and improve the health, safety, and welfare of the 20 21 citizens of the counties and municipalities of this state by 22 authorizing the creation of administrative boards with 23 authority to impose administrative fines and other noncriminal penalties, including, but not limited to, the power to close 24 25 property for 1 year, in order to abate drug-related, 26 prostitution-related, stolen-property-related and 27 street-gang-related public nuisances on the property and 2.8 provide an equitable, expeditious, effective, and inexpensive method of enforcing ordinances in counties and municipalities 29

under circumstances when a pending or repeated violation

1 (

2

3

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

11

1213

14

15

16

- (2) Any place or premises that has been used:
- (a) On more than two occasions within a 6-month period, as the site of a violation of s. 796.07;
- (b) On more than two occasions within a 6-month period, as the site of the unlawful sale, delivery, manufacture, or cultivation of any controlled substance;
- (c) On one occasion as the site of the unlawful possession of a controlled substance, where such possession constitutes a felony and that has been previously used on more than one occasion as the site of the unlawful sale, delivery, manufacture, or cultivation of any controlled substance;
- (d) By a criminal street gang for the purpose of conducting a pattern of criminal street gang activity as defined by s. 874.03; or
- (e) On more than two occasions within a 6-month period, as the site of a violation of s. 812.019 relating to dealing in stolen property

171819

20

21

22

2324

25

26

2728

29

30

may be declared to be a public nuisance, and such nuisance may be abated pursuant to the procedures provided in this section.

(3) Any county or municipality may, by ordinance, create an administrative board to hear complaints regarding the nuisances described in subsection (2). Any employee, officer, or resident of the county or municipality may bring a complaint before the board after giving not less than 3 days' written notice of such complaint to the owner of the place or premises at his or her last known address. After a hearing in which the board may consider any evidence, including evidence of the general reputation of the place or premises, and at which the owner of the premises shall have an opportunity to

31 present evidence in his or her defense, the board may declare

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

the place or premises to be a public nuisance as described in subsection (2).

- (4) If the board declares a place or premises to be a public nuisance, it may enter an order requiring the owner of such place or premises to adopt such procedure as may be appropriate under the circumstances to abate any such nuisance or it may enter an order immediately prohibiting:
 - (a) The maintaining of the nuisance;
- (b) The operating or maintaining of the place or premises, including the closure of the place or premises or any part thereof; or
- (c) The conduct, operation, or maintenance of any business or activity on the premises which is conducive to such nuisance.
- (5) An order entered under subsection (4) shall expire after 1 year or at such earlier time as is stated in the order.
- (6) An order entered under subsection (4) may be enforced pursuant to the procedures contained in s. 120.69. This subsection does not subject a municipality that creates a board under this section, or the board so created, to any other provision of chapter 120.
- (7) The board may bring a complaint under s. 60.05 seeking temporary and permanent injunctive relief against any nuisance described in subsection (2).
- (8) This section does not restrict the right of any person to proceed under s. 60.05 against any public nuisance.
- (9) As used in this section, the term "controlled substance" includes any substance sold in lieu of a controlled substance in violation of s. 817.563 or any imitation 31 controlled substance defined in s. 817.564.

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

(10) The provisions of this section may be supplemented by a county or municipal ordinance. The ordinance may include, but is not limited to, provisions that establish additional penalties for public nuisances, including fines not to exceed \$250 per day; provide for the payment of reasonable costs, including reasonable attorney fees associated with investigations of and hearings on public nuisances; provide for continuing jurisdiction for a period of 1 year over any place or premises that has been or is declared to be a public nuisance; establish penalties, including fines not to exceed \$500 per day for recurring public nuisances; provide for the recording of orders on public nuisances so that notice must be given to subsequent purchasers, successors in interest, or assigns of the real property that is the subject of the order; provide that recorded orders on public nuisances may become liens against the real property that is the subject of the order; and provide for the foreclosure of property subject to a lien and the recovery of all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, associated with the recording of orders and foreclosure. No lien created pursuant to the provisions of this section may be foreclosed on real property which is a homestead under s. 4, Art. X of the State Constitution. Where a local government seeks to bring an administrative action, based on a stolen property nuisance, against a property owner operating an establishment where multiple tenants, on one site, conduct their own retail business, the property owner shall not be subject to a lien against his or her property or the prohibition of operation provision if the property owner evicts the business declared to be a nuisance within 90 days after notification by 31 registered mail to the property owner of a second stolen

property conviction of the tenant. The total fines imposed 2 pursuant to the authority of this section shall not exceed 3 \$15,000. Nothing contained within this section prohibits a 4 county or municipality from proceeding against a public 5 nuisance by any other means. 6 (11) A place or premises may be closed under paragraph 7 (4)(b) if occupancy of the property materially contributes to the nuisance. If the owner of the place or premises does not 8 9 reside upon the property, the owner shall be given a 10 reasonable amount of time in which to abate the nuisance before the property is closed. If the nonresident owner abates 11 12 the nuisance within a reasonable time or commences and diligently pursues legal proceedings to abate the nuisance, 13 14 the property shall not be closed. The legal proceedings shall 15 be initiated on or before the tenth day after the hearing pursuant to subsection (3). A nonresident owner's opportunity 16 to abate the nuisance or commence proceedings to abate the 17 18 nuisance may be before or after the hearing pursuant to 19 subsection (3). Closure of property which constitutes an unabated nuisance shall not constitute a taking. 20 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 21 22 law. 23 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 24 25 Senate Bill 2118 26 27 The committee substitute reinserts existing intent language that states a nuisance abatement board has authority to impose administrative fines and other noncriminal penalties to "provide an equitable, expeditious, effective, and inexpensive method of enforcing ordinances. . . " 28 29 This committee substitute also reinserts existing language that provides a premises meeting certain criteria "may be" 30 31 declared a nuisance.