

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 03/17/2010

The Committee on Community Affairs (Bennett) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 163.08, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

163.08 Supplemental authority regarding improvements to real property.-

(1) (a) The Legislature affirms its previous amendments to the energy goal of the state comprehensive plan, which provided, in part, that Florida shall reduce its energy requirements through enhanced conservation and efficiency measures in all

2 3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41



end-use sectors and shall reduce atmospheric carbon dioxide by promoting an increased use of renewable energy resources. The Legislature also affirms its previous declaration that it is the public policy of this state to play a leading role in developing and instituting energy management programs aimed at promoting energy conservation, energy security, and reduction of greenhouse gases. In addition to establishing policies to promote the use of renewable energy, the Legislature finds that it must continue to provide for a schedule of increases in energy performance of buildings subject to the Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction. The Legislature further finds that it must continue to adopt new energy conservation and greenhouse gas reduction comprehensive planning requirements for local governments. The Legislature acknowledges that in the General Election of 2008, the voters of this state approved a constitutional amendment authorizing the Legislature, by general law, to prohibit consideration of any change or improvement made for the purpose of improving the property's resistance to wind damage or the installation of a renewable energy source device in the determination of the assessed value of real property used for residential purposes.

(b) All energy-consuming improved properties not using energy conservation strategies contribute to the burden affecting all improved property resulting from fossil fuel energy production. Improved property that has been retrofitted with energy-related qualifying improvements receives the special benefit of alleviating the property's burden from energy consumption. All improved properties not protected from wind damage by wind resistance improvements contribute to the burden

43 44

45

46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56 57

58 59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70



affecting all improved property resulting from potential wind damage. Improved property that has been retrofitted with wind resistance qualifying improvements receives the special benefit of reducing the property's burden from potential wind damage. Further, the installation and operation of qualifying improvements not only benefit the affected properties for which the improvements are made, but also assist in fulfilling the goals of the state's energy and hurricane mitigation policies. To make qualifying improvements more affordable and assist property owners who wish to undertake them, there is a compelling state interest in enabling property owners, on a voluntary basis, to finance such improvements with local government assistance.

- (c) The Legislature finds that the actions authorized under this section, including the financing therein of qualifying improvements through the execution of financing agreements and the related imposition of voluntary assessments or charges, are reasonable and necessary to serve and achieve a compelling state interest and for the prosperity and welfare of the state and its property owners and inhabitants.
 - (2) For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Local government" means a county, a municipality, or a special district.
 - (b) "Qualifying improvement" includes any of the following:
- 1. "Energy conservation and efficiency improvement," which means a measure to reduce consumption, through conservation or more efficient use, of electricity, natural gas, propane, or other forms of energy on the property, including, but not limited to, air sealing, installation of insulation,

72

73 74

75

76

77

78

79 80

81

82

83 84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92 93

94

95

96

97

98

99



installation of energy-efficient heating, cooling, or ventilation systems, building modifications to increase the use of daylighting, replacement of windows, installation of energy controls or energy-recovery systems, and installation of efficient lighting equipment, provided that, to be covered by an agreement with a property owner and financed under this section, such improvement must be affixed to a building or facility that is part of the property.

- 2. "Renewable energy improvement," which means the installation of any system whereby electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy is produced from a method that uses one or more of the following fuels or energy sources: hydrogen, solar energy, geothermal energy, bioenergy, or wind energy.
- 3. "Wind resistance improvement," which includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Improving the strength of the roof deck attachment;
- b. Creating a secondary water barrier to prevent water intrusion;
 - c. Installing wind-resistant shingles;
 - d. Installing gable-end bracing;
 - e. Reinforcing roof-to-wall connections;
 - f. Installing storm shutters; and
 - g. Installing opening protections.
- (3) A local government may levy a non-ad valorem assessment to fund a qualifying improvement.
- (4) Subject to local government ordinance or resolution, a property owner may apply to the local government for funding to finance a qualifying improvement and enter into a financing agreement with the local government. Costs incurred by the local

101

102

103

104

105

106 107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128



government for such purpose may be collected as a non-ad valorem assessment or a municipal or county lien, or may be collected pursuant to any other lawful method.

- (a) A non-ad valorem assessment shall be collected pursuant s. 197.3632. However, the notice and adoption requirements of s. 197.3632(4) do not apply if the provisions of this section are used and complied with, and the initial resolution, publication of notice, and mailed notices to the property appraiser, tax collector, and Department of Revenue required by s. 197.3632(3)(a) are provided on or before August 15 in conjunction with any non-ad valorem assessment authorized by this section if the property appraiser, tax collector, and local government agree.
- (b) If the financing agreement provides for repayment through a surcharge on a utility or other municipal service bill in the form of a municipal lien, the utility provider may discontinue the delivery of all utility service if the surcharge is not paid. However, the financing agreement must set forth the terms and costs of such discontinuance, including the period after which discontinuance will be imposed.
- (5) Pursuant to this section, other applicable law, or its home rule power, a local government may enter into a partnership with one or more local governments for the purpose of providing and financing qualifying improvements.
- (6) A qualifying improvement program may be administered by a for-profit entity or a not-for-profit organization on behalf of and at the discretion of the local government.
- (7) A local government may incur debt for the purpose of providing such improvements, payable from revenues received from

130 131

132

133

134

135

136

137 138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157



the improved property or any other available revenue source as authorized by law.

- (8) A local government may enter into a financing agreement only with the owner of record of the affected property.
- (9) Before entering into a financing agreement, the local government shall reasonably verify that all property taxes and any other assessments levied on the same bill as property taxes have been paid and have not been delinquent for the past 3 years or the property owner's period of ownership, whichever is less; that there are no involuntary liens such as construction liens on the property; that no notices of default or other evidence of property-based debt delinquency have been recorded during the past 3 years or the property owner's period of ownership, whichever is less; and that the property owner is current on all mortgage debt on the property.
- (10) A qualifying improvement shall be affixed to an existing building or facility that is part of the property and shall constitute an improvement to the building or facility or a fixture thereto. An agreement between a local government and a qualifying property owner may not cover projects in buildings or facilities under new construction or construction for which a certificate of occupancy or similar evidence of substantial completion of new construction or improvement has not been issued.
- (11) Any work requiring a license under any applicable law to make a qualifying improvement shall be performed by a contractor properly certified or registered pursuant to part I and II of chapter 489.
 - (12) Without the consent of the holders or loan servicers

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179 180

181 182

183

184

185

186



of any mortgage encumbering or otherwise secured by the property, the total amount of any non-ad valorem assessment or municipal or county lien for a property under this section may not exceed 20 percent of the just value of the property as determined by the county property appraiser.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a non-ad valorem assessment or municipal or county lien for a qualifying improvement defined in subparagraph (2)(b) 1. or 2. which is supported by an energy audit is not subject to the limits in this subsection if the audit demonstrates that the annual energy savings from the qualified improvement equals or exceeds the annual repayment amount of the non-ad valorem assessment or municipal or county lien.
- (b) A local government may adopt alternate parameters to those specified in this subsection to conform to local needs and conditions after conducting a public hearing resulting in a finding of the need for such changes due to local needs and conditions.
- (13) At least 30 days before entering into a financing agreement, the property owner shall provide to the holders or loan servicers of any existing mortgages encumbering or otherwise secured by the property notice of intent to enter into a financing agreement, together with the maximum principal amount to be financed and the maximum annual assessment necessary to repay such amount. A provision of any agreement between a mortgagee or other lienholder and a property owner or otherwise now or hereafter binding upon a property owner allowing for acceleration of payment of the mortgage, note, or lien or other unilateral modification solely as a result of



entering into a financing agreement, as provided for in this section, is not enforceable. This subsection does not limit the authority of the holder or loan servicer to increase the required monthly escrow by an amount necessary to annually pay the qualifying improvement assessment.

- (14) A provision of any agreement between a local government and a public or private power or energy provider, or other utility provider, may not limit or prohibit any local government from exercising its authority under this section.
- (15) This section shall be construed to be additional and supplemental to county and municipal home-rule authority and not in derogation thereof or a limitation thereon.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

200 201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214 215

187

188 189

190

191

192

193 194

195

196

197

198

199

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to energy improvement districts; creating s. 163.08, F.S.; providing for supplemental authority to local governments regarding improvements to real property; providing legislative findings and intent; defining "local government," "qualifying improvement," "energy conservation and efficiency improvement," "renewable energy improvement," and "wind resistance improvement"; authorizing a local government to levy a non-ad valorem assessment to fund a qualifying improvement; authorizing a property owner

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244



to enter into a financing agreement with a local government to finance a qualifying improvement; authorizing a local government to collect for such purpose through a non-ad valorem assessment; providing exceptions; providing for discontinuance of utility service under certain circumstances if the financing agreement provides for repayment through a utility bill; authorizing a local government to enter into a partnership with one or more local governments for the purpose of providing and financing qualifying improvements; authorizing a for-profit entity or a not-for-profit organization to administer a qualifying improvement program on behalf of and at the discretion of the local government; authorizing a local government to incur debt payable from revenues received from the improved property; requiring that a local government verify past payment delinquencies and involuntary liens on the property; requiring that a qualifying improvement be affixed to an existing building or facility on the property and be performed by a properly certified or registered contractor; limiting the total amount of a non-ad valorem assessment or a municipal or county lien; providing exceptions; requiring that a property owner provide certain parties with notice of intent to enter into a financing agreement, the maximum principal amount to be financed, and the maximum annual assessment needed to repay that amount; prohibiting acceleration of a mortgage under certain circumstances; providing that



certain provisions of	state law do	not limit or
prohibit any local gov	vernment from	exercising certain
authority; providing	for statutory	construction
regarding a local gove	ernment's home	e-rule authority;
providing an effective date.		