1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to agricultural lands; amending s. 3 125.01, F.S.; increasing the nonresidential farm 4 building just value threshold for certain special 5 assessments; amending s. 163.3162, F.S.; authorizing 6 construction or installation of housing for migrant 7 farmworkers on certain lands; providing requirements 8 for such housing; exempting such housing from certain 9 local government approval; amending s. 193.461, F.S.; prohibiting local governments from adopting land use 10 11 or zoning restrictions, conditions, or regulations 12 that require certain termination or surrender of 13 agricultural classifications; providing that such restrictions, conditions, or regulations adopted 14 15 before a specified date are invalid and unenforceable; 16 amending s. 212.096, F.S.; providing tax credits for the rental or purchase of specified housing for 17 18 migrant farmworkers; providing requirements for 19 claiming the tax credit; amending s. 381.0065, F.S.; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection 20 to permit and inspect toilet facilities placed on 21 22 lands classified as agricultural for certain use; 23 providing an effective date. 24

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraph (r) of subsection (1) of section 125.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.01 Powers and duties.-

- (1) The legislative and governing body of a county shall have the power to carry on county government. To the extent not inconsistent with general or special law, this power includes, but is not restricted to, the power to:
- Levy and collect taxes, both for county purposes and for the providing of municipal services within any municipal service taxing unit, and special assessments; borrow and expend money; and issue bonds, revenue certificates, and other obligations of indebtedness, which power shall be exercised in such manner, and subject to such limitations, as may be provided by general law. There shall be no referendum required for the levy by a county of ad valorem taxes, both for county purposes and for the providing of municipal services within any municipal service taxing unit. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a county may not levy special assessments for the provision of fire protection services on lands classified as agricultural lands under s. 193.461 unless the land contains a residential dwelling or nonresidential farm building, with the exception of an agricultural pole barn, provided the nonresidential farm building exceeds a just value of \$350,000 + 0.000. Such special assessments must be based solely on the special benefit accruing

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to that portion of the land consisting of the residential
dwelling and curtilage, and qualifying nonresidential farm
buildings. As used in this paragraph, the term "agricultural
pole barn" means a nonresidential farm building in which 70
percent or more of the perimeter walls are permanently open and
allow free ingress and egress.
Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 163.3162,
Florida Statutes, to read:
163.3162 Agricultural Lands and Practices
(5)(a) FARMWORKER HOUSINGThe construction or
installation of housing for migrant farmworkers as defined in s.
381.008 is authorized on land zoned for agricultural use and
operated as a bona fide farm.
(b) Construction or installation of housing under this
subsection:
1. May not exceed 5,000 square feet per parcel of land.
2. Must meet all local and state building standards for

- 3. Does not require approval by ordinance or resolution of the governmental entity where the land is located.
- Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 193.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 193.461 Agricultural lands; classification and assessment; mandated eradication or quarantine program; natural disasters.—
 (3)

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(b) Subject to the restrictions specified in this section, only lands that are used primarily for bona fide agricultural purposes shall be classified <u>as</u> agricultural. The term "bona fide agricultural purposes" means good faith commercial agricultural use of the land.

- 1. In determining whether the use of the land for agricultural purposes is bona fide, the following factors may be taken into consideration:
 - a. The length of time the land has been so used.
 - b. Whether the use has been continuous.
 - c. The purchase price paid.

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- d. Size, as it relates to specific agricultural use, but a minimum acreage may not be required for agricultural assessment.
- e. Whether an indicated effort has been made to care sufficiently and adequately for the land in accordance with accepted commercial agricultural practices, including, without limitation, fertilizing, liming, tilling, mowing, reforesting, and other accepted agricultural practices.
- f. Whether the land is under lease and, if so, the effective length, terms, and conditions of the lease.
 - q. Such other factors as may become applicable.
- 2. Offering property for sale does not constitute a primary use of land and may not be the basis for denying an agricultural classification if the land continues to be used primarily for bona fide agricultural purposes while it is being

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101 offered for sale.

- 3. A local government may not adopt a land use or zoning restriction, condition, or regulation that requires the termination of an agricultural classification for any property or the surrender of an agricultural classification for any property by the property owner. Such restrictions, conditions, or regulations adopted before July 1, 2023, are invalid and unenforceable.
- Section 4. Subsections (4) through (12) of section 212.096, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5) through (13), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:
- 212.096 Sales, rental, storage, use tax; enterprise zone jobs credit against sales tax.—
- (4) (a) Upon an affirmative showing by an eligible business to the satisfaction of the department that the requirements of this section have been met, the business shall be allowed a credit against the tax remitted under this chapter.
- (b) The credit shall be computed as 100 percent of all state sales tax which would be due on the:
- 1. Rental of housing, including a building, manufactured home, mobile home, dormitory, barracks, motel, or hotel for housing two or more migrant farmworkers as defined in s.

 381.008(4);
 - 2. Purchase of a mobile home as defined in s. 320.01(2)(a)

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for housing 2 or more migrant farmworkers as defined in s. 381.008; or

- 3. Purchase of a manufactured home as defined in s. 320.01(2)(b) for housing two or more migrant farmworkers as defined in s. 381.008.
- (c) In order to claim this credit, an eligible employer must file under oath with the governing body where the property is located a statement which includes the following:
- 1. For each migrant farmworker for whom this credit is claimed, the farmworker's name and place of permanent residence, and documentation that the farmworker is legally eligible for participation in the workforce.
 - 2. The name and address of the eligible business.
 - 3. The hourly wages paid to the migrant farmworker.
- (d) Within 10 working days after receipt of the application for credit, the governing body shall review the application to determine if it contains all the information required pursuant to this subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section. The governing body shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to this subsection and meet the criteria set out in this section as eligible to receive the credit.
- (e) All applications for a credit pursuant to this subsection must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the employee is hired.

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Section 5. Paragraph (m) of subsection (3) of section 381.0065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0065 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; regulation.—

- (3) DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.—The department shall:
- (m) Permit and inspect portable or temporary toilet services and holding tanks. The department shall review applications, perform site evaluations, and issue permits for the temporary use of holding tanks, privies, portable toilet services, or any other toilet facility that is intended for use on a permanent or nonpermanent basis, including facilities placed on landsclassified as agricultural pursuant to s.
 193.461 or construction sites when workers are present. The department may specify standards for the construction, maintenance, use, and operation of any such facility for temporary use.
 - Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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