1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to agricultural lands; amending s. 3 125.01, F.S.; prohibiting counties from levying 4 specified special assessments on lands classified as 5 agricultural; providing an exception; amending s. 6 163.3162, F.S.; authorizing construction or 7 installation of housing for migrant farmworkers on 8 certain lands; providing requirements for such 9 housing; exempting such housing from certain local government approval; amending s. 193.461, F.S.; 10 11 prohibiting a county or municipality from requiring the removal or relinquishment of an agricultural land 12 13 classification for certain lands; requiring landowners to provide a county or municipality with certain 14 written notice regarding such lands; providing an 15 16 effective date. 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 20 Section 1. Paragraph (r) of subsection (1) of section 21 125.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 125.01 Powers and duties.-23 The legislative and governing body of a county shall 24 have the power to carry on county government. To the extent not inconsistent with general or special law, this power includes, 25

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but is not restricted to, the power to:

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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 revenue from such special assessments has been pledged for debt service and is necessary to meet obligations of bonds or certificates issued by the county land contains a residential dwelling or nonresidential farm building, with the exception of an agricultural pole barn, provided the nonresidential farm building exceeds of \$10,000. Such special assessments must be based solely on the special benefit accruing 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

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51	permanently open and allow free ingress and egress.
52	Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 163.3162,
53	Florida Statutes, to read:
54	163.3162 Agricultural Lands and Practices
55	(5)(a) FARMWORKER HOUSINGThe construction or
56	installation of housing for migrant farmworkers as defined in s.
57	381.008(4), who are legally eligible for participation in the
58	workforce, is authorized on land zoned for agricultural use and
59	operated as a bona fide farm.
60	(b) Construction or installation of housing under this
61	subsection:
62	1. May not exceed 7,500 square feet per parcel of land.
63	2. Must meet all local and state building standards for
64	securing a residential certificate of occupancy.
65	3. Does not require approval by ordinance or resolution of
66	the governmental entity where the land is located.
67	(c) If agricultural operations are discontinued on the
68	property for a minimum of 3 years and the agricultural land
69	classification of the property is no longer valid, the
70	farmworker housing is no longer eligible for the residential
71	uses provided for in this section unless and until approved by
72	the local jurisdiction under its zoning and land use regulations
73	for the intended nonagricultural use.
74	Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
75	193.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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193.461 Agricultural lands; classification and assessment; mandated eradication or quarantine program; natural disasters.—
(3)

- (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.
 - g. Such other factors as may become applicable.
 - 2. Offering property for sale does not constitute a

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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 offered for sale.

- 3. A county or municipality may not require the removal or relinquishment of an agricultural classification for land that is subject to a contract for sale that requires a development permit as defined in s. 163.3164(16) as a condition precedent of sale if the landowner notifies the county or municipality in writing at the time of application for the development permit that the reclassification is requested as a condition precedent for a pending sale of the land. The agricultural classification for the land may not be removed or relinquished until the landowner provides written notice to the county or municipality that the contract has closed and the property has been conveyed to the contract purchaser.
 - Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.