Florida Senate - 1998

CS for SB 1458

 ${\bf By}$ the Committee on Community Affairs and Senators Latvala, Burt and Bankhead

	316-1850-98
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to coastal redevelopment;
3	amending s. 163.335, F.S.; providing
4	legislative intent for the scope of activities
5	included in community redevelopment; amending
6	s. 163.340, F.S.; redefining the terms
7	"blighted area," "community redevelopment," and
8	"community redevelopment area"; creating s.
9	163.336, F.S.; providing legislative intent;
10	providing for the geographical location of a
11	pilot project; providing for pilot project
12	administration; providing exemptions to certain
13	coastal construction requirements; providing
14	for the scheduled expiration of these
15	provisions; providing an effective date.
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17	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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19	Section 1. Section 163.335, Florida Statutes, is
20	amended to read:
21	163.335 Findings and declarations of necessity
22	(1) It is hereby found and declared that there exist
23	in counties and municipalities of the state slum and blighted
24	areas which constitute a serious and growing menace, injurious
25	to the public health, safety, morals, and welfare of the
26	residents of the state; that the existence of such areas
27	contributes substantially and increasingly to the spread of
28	disease and crime, constitutes an economic and social
29	liability imposing onerous burdens which decrease the tax base
30	and reduce tax revenues, substantially impairs or arrests
31	sound growth, retards the provision of housing accommodations,
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1 aggravates traffic problems, and substantially hampers the 2 elimination of traffic hazards and the improvement of traffic 3 facilities; and that the prevention and elimination of slums 4 and blight is a matter of state policy and state concern in 5 order that the state and its counties and municipalities shall б not continue to be endangered by areas which are focal centers of disease, promote juvenile delinquency, and consume an 7 8 excessive proportion of its revenues because of the extra 9 services required for police, fire, accident, hospitalization, 10 and other forms of public protection, services, and 11 facilities.

(2) It is further found and declared that certain slum 12 or blighted areas, or portions thereof, may require 13 acquisition, clearance, and disposition subject to use 14 restrictions, as provided in this part, since the prevailing 15 condition of decay may make impracticable the reclamation of 16 17 the area by conservation or rehabilitation; that other areas or portions thereof may, through the means provided in this 18 19 part, be susceptible of conservation or rehabilitation in such 20 a manner that the conditions and evils enumerated may be eliminated, remedied, or prevented; and that salvageable slum 21 and blighted areas can be conserved and rehabilitated through 22 appropriate public action as herein authorized and the 23 24 cooperation and voluntary action of the owners and tenants of 25 property in such areas.

(3) It is further found and declared that the powers conferred by this part are for public uses and purposes for which public money may be expended and the power of eminent domain and police power exercised, and the necessity in the public interest for the provisions herein enacted is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination.

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1 (4) It is further found that coastal resort and 2 tourist areas or portions thereof which are deteriorating and 3 economically underutilized due to building density patterns, 4 inadequate transportation and parking facilities, faulty lot 5 layout, or inadequate street layout, could, through the means б provided in this part, be revitalized and redeveloped in a 7 manner that will vastly improve the economic and social 8 conditions of the community. (5) (4) It is further found and declared that the 9 10 preservation or enhancement of the tax base from which a 11 taxing authority realizes tax revenues is essential to its existence and financial health; that the preservation and 12 13 enhancement of such tax base is implicit in the purposes for which a taxing authority is established; that tax increment 14 financing is an effective method of achieving such 15 preservation and enhancement in areas in which such tax base 16 17 is declining; that community redevelopment in such areas, when complete, will enhance such tax base and provide increased tax 18 19 revenues to all affected taxing authorities, increasing their 20 ability to accomplish their other respective purposes; and that the preservation and enhancement of the tax base in such 21 areas through tax increment financing and the levying of taxes 22 by such taxing authorities therefor and the appropriation of 23 24 funds to a redevelopment trust fund bears a substantial relation to the purposes of such taxing authorities and is for 25 their respective purposes and concerns. This subsection does 26 not apply in any jurisdiction where the community 27 28 redevelopment agency validated bonds as of April 30, 1984. 29 (6) (5) It is further found and declared that there 30 exists in counties and municipalities of the state a severe 31 shortage of housing affordable to residents of low or moderate 3

1 income, including the elderly; that the existence of such condition affects the health, safety, and welfare of the 2 3 residents of such counties and municipalities and retards 4 their growth and economic and social development; and that the 5 elimination or improvement of such condition is a proper б matter of state policy and state concern and is for a valid 7 and desirable public purpose. 8 Section 2. Subsections (8), (9), and (10) of section 163.340, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 9 10 163.340 Definitions.--The following terms, wherever 11 used or referred to in this part, have the following meanings: "Blighted area" means either: 12 (8) 13 An area in which there are a substantial number of (a) slum, deteriorated, or deteriorating structures and conditions 14 that lead to economic underutilization or which endanger life 15 or property by fire or other causes or one or more of the 16 17 following factors that which substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a county or municipality and is a menace 18 19 to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its 20 present condition and use: Predominance of defective or inadequate street 21 1. 22 layout; Faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, 23 2. 24 accessibility, or usefulness; 25 3. Unsanitary or unsafe conditions; Deterioration of site or other improvements; 26 4. 27 5. Inadequate and outdated building density patterns; 28 6.5. Tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding 29 the fair value of the land; and 30 7. Inadequate transportation and parking facilities; 31 and

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1	8.6. Diversity of ownership or defective or unusual			
2	conditions of title which prevent the free alienability of			
3	land within the deteriorated or hazardous area; or			
4	(b) An area in which there exists faulty or inadequate			
5	street layout; inadequate parking facilities; or roadways,			
6	bridges, or public transportation facilities incapable of			
7	handling the volume of traffic flow into or through the area,			
8	either at present or following proposed construction.			
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10	However, for purposes of qualifying for the tax credits			
11	authorized in chapter 220, "blighted area" means an area			
12	described in paragraph (a).			
13	(9) "Community redevelopment" or "redevelopment" means			
14	undertakings, activities, or projects of a county,			
15	municipality, or community redevelopment agency in a community			
16	redevelopment area for the elimination and prevention of the			
17	development or spread of slums and blight or for the provision			
18	of affordable housing, whether for rent or for sale, to			
19	residents of low or moderate income, including the elderly,			
20	and may include slum clearance and redevelopment in a			
21	community redevelopment area or rehabilitation and			
22	revitalization of coastal resort and tourist areas that are			
23	deteriorating and economically underutilized, or			
24	rehabilitation or conservation in a community redevelopment			
25	area, or any combination or part thereof, in accordance with a			
26	community redevelopment plan and may include the preparation			
27	of such a plan.			
28	(10) "Community redevelopment area" means a slum area,			
29	a blighted area, or an area in which there is a shortage of			
30	housing that is affordable to residents of low or moderate			
31	income, including the elderly, or a coastal and tourist area			
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COD	CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions			

1 that is deteriorating and economically underutilized due to outdated building density patterns, inadequate transportation 2 3 and parking facilities, faulty lot layout or inadequate street layout, or a combination thereof which the governing body 4 5 designates as appropriate for community redevelopment. б Section 3. Section 163.336, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 8 163.336 Coastal resort area redevelopment pilot 9 project.--10 (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--11 (a) The Legislature recognizes that some coastal resort and tourist areas are deteriorating and declining as 12 recreation and tourist centers. It is appropriate to undertake 13 a pilot project to determine the feasibility of encouraging 14 redevelopment of economically underutilized coastal properties 15 to allow full utilization of existing urban infrastructure 16 such as roads and utility lines. Such activities can have a 17 beneficial impact on local and state economies and provide job 18 19 opportunities and revitalization of urban areas. (b) The Department of Environmental Protection shall 20 administer a pilot project for redevelopment of economically 21 distressed coastal resort and tourist areas. Such a pilot 22 project shall be administered in the coastal areas of 23 24 Florida's Atlantic Coast between the St. Johns River entrance 25 and Ponce de Leon Inlet. (2) PILOT PROJECT ADMINISTRATION. --26 27 To be eligible to participate in this pilot (a) 28 project, all or a portion of the area must be within: 29 The coastal building zone as defined in s. 161.54; 1. 30 and 31

1	2. A community redevelopment area, enterprise zone,
2	brownfield area, empowerment zone, or other such economically
3	deprived areas as designated by the county or municipality
4	with jurisdiction over the area.
5	(b) Local governments are encouraged to use the full
6	range of economic and tax incentives available to facilitate
7	and promote redevelopment and revitalization within the pilot
8	project areas.
9	(c) The Office of the Governor, Department of
10	Environmental Protection, and the Department of Community
11	Affairs are directed to provide technical assistance to
12	expedite permitting for redevelopment projects and
13	construction activities within the pilot project areas. Where
14	appropriate, the provisions of s. 403.973 should be followed
15	to expedite the permitting process.
16	(d) The Department of Environmental Protection shall
17	exempt construction activities within the pilot project area
18	in locations seaward of a coastal construction control line
19	and landward of existing armoring from certain siting and
20	design criteria pursuant to s. 161.053. However, such
21	exemption shall not be deemed to exempt property within the
22	pilot project area from applicable local land development
23	regulations, including but not limited to, set back, side lot
24	line, and lot coverage requirements. Such exemption shall
25	apply to construction and redevelopment of structures
26	involving the coverage, excavation, and impervious surface
27	criteria of s. 161.053, and related adopted rules, as follows:
28	1. This review by the department of applications for
29	permits for coastal construction within the pilot project area
30	must apply to construction and redevelopment of structures
31	subject to the coverage, excavation, and impervious surface
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1 criteria of s. 161.053, and related adopted rules. It is the intent of these provisions that the pilot project area be 2 3 enabled to redevelop in a manner which meets the economic needs of the area while preserving public safety and existing 4 5 resources, including natural resources. б The criteria for review under s. 161.053 is 2. 7 applicable within the pilot project area, except that the 8 structures are allowed to exceed 60-percent shore parallel coverage and 50-percent impervious surface. Structures are 9 10 also not bound by the restrictions on excavation unless the 11 construction will adversely affect the integrity of the existing seawall or rigid coastal armoring structure or 12 stability of the existing beach and dune system. It is 13 specifically contemplated that underground structures, 14 including garages, will be permitted. All beach-compatible 15 material excavated under this subparagraph must be maintained 16 17 on site seaward of the coastal construction control line. The review criteria in subparagraph 2. will apply 18 3. 19 to all construction within the pilot project area lying seaward of the coastal construction control line and landward 20 21 of an existing viable seawall or rigid coastal armoring structure, if such construction is fronted by a seawall or 22 rigid coastal armoring structure extending at least 1,000 feet 23 24 without any interruptions other than beach access points. For purposes of this section, a viable seawall or rigid coastal 25 armoring structure is a structure that has not deteriorated, 26 27 dilapidated, or been damaged to such a degree that it no 28 longer provides adequate protection to the upland property 29 when considering the following criteria, including, but not 30 limited to: 31

1	a. The top must be at or above the still-water level,
2	including setup, for the design storm of 30-year return storm
3	plus the breaking wave calculated at its highest achievable
4	level based on the maximum eroded beach profile and highest
5	surge level combination, and must be high enough to preclude
6	runup overtopping;
7	b. The armoring must be stable under the design storm
8	of 30-year return storm including maximum localized scour,
9	with adequate penetration; and
10	c. The armoring must have sufficient continuity or
11	return walls to prevent flooding under the design storm of
12	30-year return storm from impacting the proposed construction.
13	4. Where there exists a continuous line of rigid
14	coastal armoring structure on either side of unarmored
15	property and the adjacent line of rigid coastal armoring
16	structures are having an adverse effect on or threaten the
17	unarmored property, and the gap does not exceed 100 feet, the
18	department may grant the necessary permits under s. 161.085 to
19	close the gap.
20	5. Where there exists a continuous line of viable
21	rigid coastal armoring structure on either side of nonviable
22	rigid coastal armoring structure, the department shall grant
23	the necessary permits under s. 161.085 to replace such
24	nonviable rigid coastal armoring structure with a viable rigid
25	coastal armoring structure as defined in this section.
26	(3) PILOT PROJECT EXPIRATION The authorization for
27	the pilot project and the provisions of this section expire
28	December 31, 2002. The Legislature shall review these
29	requirements before their scheduled expiration.
30	Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a

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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	Senate Bill 1458
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4	Deletes a requirement that the pilot project administered by DEP "facilitate and demonstrate techniques" for redevelopment.
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б	Limits to 100 feet the extent of unarmored property which may be armored if adjacent armorings threaten said property.
7	Requires the DEP to issue permits to replace non-viable armorings in certain circumstances.
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