HB 1593 2004 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to land development; amending s. 197.502, F.S.; providing for the issuance of an escheatment tax deed that is free and clear of any tax certificates, accrued taxes, and liens of any nature for certain properties; providing immunity for a county from environmental liability for certain properties that escheat to the county; providing for a written agreement between a county and the Department of Environmental Protection which addresses any investigative and remedial acts necessary for certain properties; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; providing legislative findings regarding mixed-use, high-density urban infill and redevelopment projects; requiring the Department of Community Affairs to provide technical assistance to local governments, including a model ordinance; providing legislative findings regarding a program for the transfer of development rights and urban infill and redevelopment; requiring the Department of Community Affairs to provide technical assistance to local governments, including a model ordinance; providing legislative findings with respect to the shortage of affordable rentals in the state; providing a statement of important public purpose; providing definitions; authorizing local governments to permit accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for singlefamily residential use based upon certain findings; providing for certain accessory dwelling units to apply towards satisfying the affordable housing component of the housing element in a local government's comprehensive

plan; requiring the Department of Community Affairs to report to the Legislature; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (8) of section 197.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.502 Application for obtaining tax deed by holder of tax sale certificate; fees.--

- (8) Taxes shall not be extended against parcels listed as lands available for taxes, but in each year the taxes that would have been due shall be treated as omitted years and added to the required minimum bid. Three years after from the day the land was offered for public sale, the land shall escheat to the county in which it is located, free and clear. All tax certificates, accrued taxes, and liens of any nature against the property shall be deemed canceled as a matter of law and of no further legal force and effect, and the clerk shall execute an escheatment a tax deed vesting title in the board of county commissioners of the county in which the land it is located.
- (a) When a property escheats to the county under this subsection, the county is not subject to any liability imposed by ch. 376 or ch. 403 for preexisting soil or groundwater contamination due solely to its ownership. However, this subsection does not affect the rights or liabilities of any past or future owners of the escheated property and does not affect the liability of any governmental entity for the results of its actions that create or exacerbate a pollution source.

(b) The county and the Department of Environmental

Protection may enter into a written agreement for the

performance, funding, and reimbursement of the investigative and remedial acts necessary for a property that escheats to the county.

Section 2. Present paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (11) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (f), (g), and (h), respectively, and new paragraphs (d) and (e) are added to that subsection, to read:

163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys.--

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(d) The Legislature finds that mixed-use, high-density development is appropriate for urban infill and redevelopment areas. Mixed-use projects accommodate a variety of uses, including residential and commercial, and usually at higher densities that promote pedestrian-friendly, sustainable communities. The Legislature recognizes that mixed-use, highdensity development improves the quality of life for residents and businesses in urban areas. The Legislature finds that mixeduse, high-density redevelopment and infill benefits residents by creating a livable community with alternative modes of transportation. Furthermore, the Legislature finds that local zoning ordinances often discourage mixed-use, high-density development in areas that are appropriate for urban infill and redevelopment. The Legislature intends to discourage single-use zoning in urban areas which often leads to lower-density, landintensive development outside an urban service area. Therefore,

the Department of Community Affairs shall provide technical assistance to local governments, including a model ordinance, to encourage mixed-use, high-density urban infill and redevelopment projects.

(e) The Legislature finds that a program for the transfer of development rights is a useful tool to preserve historic buildings and create public open spaces in urban areas. A program for the transfer of development rights allows the transfer of density credits from historic properties and public open spaces to areas designated for high-density development. The Legislature recognizes that high-density development is integral to the success of many urban infill and redevelopment projects. The Legislature intends to encourage high-density urban infill and redevelopment while preserving historic structures and open spaces. Therefore, the Department of Community Affairs shall provide technical assistance to local governments, including a model ordinance, in order to promote the transfer of development rights within urban areas for high-density infill and redevelopment projects.

## Section 3. Accessory dwelling units. --

in this state has increased steadily over the last decade and at a greater rate of increase than the median income in many urban areas. The Legislature finds that the cost of rental housing has also increased steadily and the cost often exceeds an amount that is affordable to very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income persons and has resulted in a critical shortage of affordable rentals in many urban areas in the state. This shortage of affordable rentals constitutes a threat to the

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- 116 health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the state.
- 117 Therefore, the Legislature finds that it serves an important
- 118 public purpose to encourage the permitting of accessory dwelling
- 119 units in single-family residential areas in order to increase
- the availability of affordable rentals for very-low-income, low-
- 121 income, or moderate-income persons.
  - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Accessory dwelling unit" means an ancillary or
- 124 secondary living unit, that has a separate kitchen, bathroom,
- and sleeping area, existing either within the same structure, or
- on the same lot, as the primary dwelling unit.
- (b) "Affordable rental" means that monthly rent and
- 128 utilities do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which
- represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual
- income for very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income
- persons.

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- 132 (c) "Local government" means a county or municipality.
- 133 (d) "Low-income persons" has the same meaning as in s.
- 134 420.0004(9).
- (e) "Moderate-income persons" has the same meaning as in
- 136 s. 420.0004(10).
  - (f) "Very-low-income persons" has the same meaning as in
- 138 s. 420.0004(14).
- (3) Upon a finding by a local government that there is a
- 140 shortage of affordable rentals within its jurisdiction, the
- 141 local government may adopt an ordinance to allow accessory
- 142 dwelling units in any area zoned for single-family residential
- 143 use.

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(4) If the local government adopts an ordinance under this section, an application for a building permit to construct an accessory dwelling unit must include an affidavit from the applicant which attests that the unit will be rented at an affordable rate to a very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income person or persons.

- (5) Each accessory dwelling unit allowed by an ordinance adopted under this section shall apply towards satisfying the affordable housing component of the housing element in the local government's comprehensive plan under s. 163.3177(6)(f), Florida Statutes.
- (6) The Department of Community Affairs shall evaluate the effectiveness of using accessory dwelling units to address a local government's shortage of affordable housing and report to the Legislature by January 1, 2007. The report must specify the number of ordinances adopted by a local government under this section and the number of accessory dwelling units that were created under these ordinances.
  - Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.