

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/07/2015		
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The Committee on Community Affairs (Thompson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 421.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 421.02 Finding and declaration of necessity.-It is hereby declared that:
- (1) There exist in the state insanitary or unsafe dwelling accommodations and that persons of low income are forced to

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reside in such insanitary or unsafe accommodations; that within the state there is a shortage of safe or sanitary dwelling accommodations available at rents which persons of low income can afford and that such persons are forced to occupy overcrowded and congested dwelling accommodations; that such the aforesaid conditions cause an increase in and spread of disease and crime and constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals, and welfare of the residents of the state and impair economic values; and that these conditions necessitate excessive and disproportionate expenditures of public funds for crime prevention and punishment, public health, welfare and safety, fire and accident protection, and other public services and facilities.

- (2) Blighted areas in the state cannot be revitalized, nor can the shortage of safe and sanitary dwellings for persons of low income be relieved, solely through the operation of private enterprise. However, the state encourages the use of housing authority property in combination with private enterprise to construct, rehabilitate, and otherwise provide safe and sanitary dwelling conditions for persons of low income.
- (3) The clearance, replanning, and reconstruction of the areas in which insanitary or unsafe housing conditions exist, and the providing of safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations, and the access to essential commercial goods and services necessary for daily living for persons of low income, including the acquisition by a housing authority of property to be used for or in connection with housing projects or appurtenant thereto, are exclusively public uses and purposes for which public money may be spent and private property acquired and are

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governmental functions of public concern.

- (4) An important public purpose is served by providing access to essential commercial goods and services necessary for daily living for persons served by public housing authorities as those persons often have limited transportation capacity and significant family demands. Issues such as limited transportation capacity and significant family demands complicate daily living and make access to essential commercial goods and services difficult.
- (5) (4) The necessity in the public interest for the provisions hereinafter enacted, is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination.
- Section 2. Section 421.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 421.03 Definitions.—As used The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this part, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term shall have the following respective meanings for the purposes of this part, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- (2) (1) "Authority" or "housing authority" means a shall mean any of the public corporation corporations created pursuant to by s. 421.04.
- (4) (2) "City" means shall mean any city or town of the state having a population of more than 2,500, according to the last preceding federal or state census. The term also means "The city" shall mean the particular city for which a particular housing authority is created.
- (9) (3) "Governing body" means shall mean the city council, the commission, or other legislative body charged with governing



the city, as the case may be.

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- (11) (4) "Mayor" means shall mean the mayor of the city or the officer thereof charged with the duties customarily imposed on the mayor or executive head of the city.
- (5) "Clerk" means shall mean the clerk of the city or the officer of the city charged with the duties customarily imposed on the clerk thereof.
 - (1) (6) "Area of Operation":
- (a) In the case of a housing authority of a city having a population of less than 25,000, includes shall include such city and the area within 5 miles of its the territorial boundaries. thereof; and
- (b) In the case of a housing authority of a city having a population of 25,000 or more, includes shall include such city and the area within 10 miles of its from the territorial boundaries. thereof; provided However, that the area of operation of a housing authority of a any city may shall not include any area that which lies within the territorial boundaries of another some other city as herein defined; and may further provided that the area of operation shall not extend outside of the boundaries of the county in which the city is located. A and no housing authority has no shall have any power or jurisdiction outside of the county in which the city is located.
- (7) "Essential commercial goods and services" means goods, such as groceries and clothing, and services, such as child care, K-12 education, financial services, job training and placement, laundry facilities, and other local governmental services, which are in close proximity to dwelling

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accommodations of a housing authority, are necessary for daily living, and may be difficult for persons of low income to access unless located in close proximity to the housing development where the persons of low income reside.

- (8) (7) "Federal Government" means shall include the United States Government, the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works or any department, commission, other agency, or other instrumentality thereof, corporate or otherwise, of the United States.
- (3) (8) "Blighted" means "Slum" shall mean any area where dwellings predominate which, by reason of dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement or design, lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to safety, health, and morals.
- (10) (9) "Housing project" means shall mean any work or undertaking:
- (a) To demolish, clear, or remove buildings from any blighted slum area, which; such work or undertaking may embrace the adaption of such area to public purposes, including parks or other recreational or community purposes; or
- (b) To provide decent, safe, and sanitary urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income, which; such work or undertaking may include buildings, land, equipment, facilities, and other real or personal property for necessary, convenient, or desirable appurtenances, streets, sewers, water service, parks, site preparation, gardening, administrative, community, health, recreational, educational, welfare, or other purposes; or
 - (c) To provide access to essential commercial goods and



services; or

(d) (c) To accomplish a combination of the foregoing.

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The term "housing project" also applies may be applied to the planning of the buildings and improvements; τ the acquisition of property; the demolition of existing structures; the construction, reconstruction, alteration, and repair of the improvements; and all other work in connection therewith.

(13) (10) "Persons of low income" means shall mean persons or families who lack the amount of income which is necessary, as determined by the authority undertaking the housing project, to enable them, without financial assistance, to live in decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings, without overcrowding.

(6) (11) "Debentures" means shall mean any notes, interim certificates, debentures, revenue certificates, or other obligations issued by an authority pursuant to this chapter.

(14) (12) "Real property" includes shall include all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest, and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage, or otherwise and the indebtedness secured by such liens.

(12) (13) "Obligee of the authority" or "obligee" includes shall include any holder of debentures, trustee or trustees for any such holders, or lessor demising to the authority property used in connection with a housing project, or any assignee or assignees of such lessor's interest or any part thereof, and the Federal Government when it is a party to any contract with the



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Section 3. Subsection (4) is added to section 421.04, Florida Statutes, to read:

421.04 Creation of housing authorities.-

(4) A housing authority, regardless of the date of its creation, may not apply to the Federal Government to seize any projects, units, or vouchers of another established housing authority, irrespective of each housing authority's areas of operation.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 421.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

421.05 Appointment, qualifications, and tenure of commissioners; hiring of employees.-

(2) The powers of each authority shall be vested in the commissioners thereof in office from time to time. A majority of the commissioners shall constitute a quorum of the authority for the purpose of conducting its business and exercising its powers and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the authority upon a vote of a majority of the commissioners present, unless in any case the bylaws of the authority require a larger number. The mayor with the concurrence of the governing body shall designate which of the commissioners appointed shall be the first chair, but when the office of the chair of the authority thereafter becomes vacant, the authority shall select a chair from among its commissioners. An authority shall select from among its commissioners a vice chair, + and it may employ a secretary, who shall be the executive director, technical experts, and such other officers, agents, and employees, permanent and temporary, as it may require and shall determine

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their qualifications, duties, and compensation. As provided in s. 215.425, a commissioner may not receive extra compensation. For such legal services as it may require, an authority may call upon the chief law officer of the city or may employ its own counsel and legal staff. An authority may delegate to one or more of its agents or employees such powers or duties as it may deem proper.

Section 5. Section 421.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

421.06 Commissioners or employees prohibited from acquiring interests in housing projects and required to disclose interests in specified properties; exception.—Except for the leasehold interest held by a tenant-commissioner in the housing project in which he or she is a tenant, a no commissioner or employee of an authority may not shall acquire any interest, direct or indirect, in any housing project or in any property included or planned to be included in any project, or nor shall he or she have any interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or proposed contract for materials or services to be furnished or used in connection with any housing project. If a commissioner or employee of an authority owns or controls an interest, direct or indirect, in any property included or planned to be included in any housing project, he or she shall immediately disclose the same in writing to the authority. Such disclosure shall be entered upon the minutes of the authority. Failure so to disclose such interest constitutes misconduct in office. This section applies to any commercial project authorized by this chapter.

Section 6. Section 421.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to



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421.08 Powers of authority.-

(1) An authority constitutes shall constitute a public body corporate and politic, exercising the public and essential governmental functions set forth in this chapter, and having all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purpose and provisions of this chapter, including the following additional powers in addition to others herein granted:

(a) (1) To sue and be sued; to have a seal and to alter it the same at pleasure; to have perpetual succession; to make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers of the authority; to appear in court through any of its officers, agents, or employees, for the exclusive purpose of filing eviction papers; and to make and from time to time amend and repeal bylaws, rules, and regulations, not inconsistent with this chapter, to carry into effect the powers and purposes of the authority.

(b) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ Within its area of operation, to prepare, carry out, acquire, lease, and operate housing projects and; to provide for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, alteration, or repair of any housing project or any part thereof.

(c) (3) To arrange or contract for the furnishing by any person or agency, public or private, of services, privileges, works, or facilities for, or in connection with, a housing project or the occupants thereof.; provided, however, that

1. Notwithstanding any other power or provision in this chapter, the authority may shall not construct, lease, control, purchase, or otherwise establish, in connection with or as a

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part of any housing project or any other real or any other property under its control, any system, work, facilities, plants, or other equipment for the purpose of furnishing utility service of any kind to such projects or to any tenant or occupant thereof if in the event that a system, work, facility, plant, or other equipment for the furnishing of the same utility service is being actually operated by a municipality or private concern in the area of operation or the city or the territory immediately adjacent thereto. However, this subparagraph does not ; provided, further, that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the construction or acquisition by the authority of:

- a. Any system, work, facilities, or other equipment for the sole and only purpose of receiving utility services from any such municipality or such private concern and then distributing such utility services to the project and to the tenants and occupants thereof; or and,
- b. Any renewable energy devices or systems to be installed and located upon housing authority property for the sole purpose of reducing utility costs to the tenants or occupants thereof.
- 2. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this chapter or in any other provision of law, the authority may to include, in any contract let in connection with a project, stipulations requiring that the contractor and any subcontractors comply with requirements as to minimum wages and maximum hours of labor, and comply with any conditions which the Federal Government may have attached to its financial aid of the project.
- (d) To lease or rent any dwellings, houses, accommodations, lands, buildings, structures, or facilities

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embraced in any housing project and, subject to the limitations contained in this chapter, to establish and revise the rents or charges therefor; to own, hold, and improve real or personal property; to purchase, lease, obtain options upon, acquire by gift, grant, bequest, devise, or otherwise any real or personal property or any interest therein; to acquire by the exercise of the power of eminent domain any real property, except real property to be used to provide access to essential commercial goods and services; to sell, lease, exchange, transfer, assign, pledge, or dispose of any real or personal property or any interest therein; to insure or provide for the insurance of any real or personal property or operations of the authority against any risks or hazards; and to procure or agree to the procurement of insurance or quarantees from the Federal Government of the payment of any such debts or parts thereof, whether or not incurred by the said authority, including the power to pay premiums on any such insurance.

(e) $\frac{(5)}{(5)}$ To invest any funds held in reserves or sinking funds, or any funds not required for immediate disbursement, in property or securities in which savings banks may legally invest funds subject to their control and; to purchase its debentures at a price not exceeding more than the principal amount thereof and accrued interest, with all debentures so purchased to be canceled.

(f) (6) Within its area of operation: to investigate into living, dwelling, and housing conditions and into the means and methods of improving such conditions; to determine where blighted slum areas exist or where there is a shortage of decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling accommodations for persons

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of low income; to make studies and recommendations relating to the problem of clearing, replanning, and reconstruction of blighted slum areas and the problem of providing dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; to administer fair housing ordinances and other ordinances as adopted by cities, counties, or other authorities who wish to contract for administrative services and to cooperate with the city, the county, or the state or any political subdivision thereof in action taken in connection with such problems; and to engage in research, studies, and experimentation on the subject of housing.

(g) (f) Acting through one or more commissioners or other person or persons designated by the authority: + to conduct examinations and investigations and to hear testimony and take proof under oath at public or private hearings on any matter material for its information; to administer oaths, issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses or the production of books and papers, and to issue commissions for the examination of witnesses who are outside of the state, or unable to attend before the authority, or excused from attendance; and to make available to appropriate agencies, including those charged with the duty of abating or requiring the correction of nuisances or like conditions, or of demolishing unsafe or insanitary structures within its area of operation, its findings and recommendations with regard to any building or property where conditions exist which are dangerous to the public health, morals, safety, or welfare.

(h) (8) (a) To organize for the purpose of creating a forprofit or not-for-profit corporation, limited liability company,

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or other similar business entity pursuant to all applicable laws of this state in which the housing authority may hold an ownership interest or participate in its governance in order to develop, acquire, lease, construct, rehabilitate, manage, or operate multifamily or single-family residential projects and commercial projects that allow access to essential commercial goods and services for persons of low income residing in such residential projects.

1. These projects may include nonresidential uses and may use public and private funds to serve individuals or families who meet the applicable income requirements of the state or federal program involved; whose income does not exceed 150 percent of the applicable median income for the area, as established by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; and who, in the determination of the housing authority, lack sufficient income or assets to enable them to purchase or rent a decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling. These corporations, limited liability companies, or other business entities may join partnerships, joint ventures, or limited liability companies pursuant to applicable laws or may otherwise engage with business entities in developing, acquiring, leasing, constructing, rehabilitating, managing, or operating such projects.

2.(b) The creation by a housing authority of such a corporation, limited liability company, or other business entity that is properly registered pursuant to all applicable laws before the effective date of this act is ratified and validated if the creation of such corporation, limited liability company, or other business entity would have been valid had this act been

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in effect at the time such corporation, limited liability company, or other business entity was created and registered.

3.(c) Proceedings or acts performed by a housing authority or a corporation, limited liability company, or other business entity authorized pursuant to subparagraph 2. paragraph (b) are ratified and validated if such proceedings or acts were in furtherance of the purposes set forth in this chapter and would have been valid had this act been in effect at the time such proceedings or acts were performed.

(i) (9) Notwithstanding s. 112.061, to the governing board of an authority may approve and implement policies for per diem, travel, and other expenses of its officials, officers, board members, employees, and authorized persons in a manner consistent with federal guidelines.

(j) (10) To exercise all or any part or combination of powers herein granted in this section. No Provisions of law relating with respect to acquisition, operation, or disposition of property by other public bodies do not apply shall be applicable to an authority unless the Legislature shall specifically so states state.

(2) Any revenue received by a housing authority from commercial projects that provide access to essential commercial goods and services necessary for daily living of persons residing in housing developments must be used exclusively for affordable housing.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 421.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

421.09 Operation not for profit.-

(2) This section does not prohibit or restrict the

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activities or operations of a business entity created under s. 421.08(1)(h) 421.08(8).

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 421.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

421.091 Financial accounting and investments; fiscal year.-

- A complete and full financial accounting and audit in accordance with federal audit standards of public housing agencies shall be made biennially by a certified public accountant and submitted to the Federal Government in accordance with its policies. Housing authorities are otherwise exempt from the reporting requirements of s. 218.32. A copy of such audit shall be filed with the governing body and with the Auditor General.
- Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 421.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 421.21 Aid from Federal Government; tax exemptions.-
- (2) In addition to the powers conferred upon an authority by subsection (1) and other provisions of this chapter, an authority is empowered to borrow money or accept grants or other financial assistance from the Federal Government under s. 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (Pub. L. No. 86-372) or any law or program of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, which provides for direct federal loans in the maximum amount, as defined therein, for the purpose of assisting certain nonprofit corporations to provide housing and related facilities for elderly families and elderly persons.
- (b) This provision relating to housing facilities for the elderly is cumulative and in addition to the powers given to housing authorities under this chapter. All powers granted

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generally by law to housing authorities in Florida relating to issuance of trust indentures, debentures, and other methods of raising capital also shall apply also to housing authorities in connection with their participation in programs of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(3) It is the legislative intent that the tax exemption of housing authorities provided by chapter 423, shall specifically applies apply to any housing authority created under this section and any affordable housing efforts it undertakes, either directly or through instrumentalities.

Section 10. Section 421.281, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

421.281 Consolidated Housing Authorities.-

(1) CREATION. -

- (a) If, after a public hearing and two consecutive meetings at which such resolution is heard, the commissioners of at least two municipal or municipal and county housing authorities of neighboring areas of operation that are not under federal receivership declare by identical resolution that there is a need for merging their authorities which serves the best interest of their respective tenants and communities, one housing authority shall be created for all of such authorities to exercise powers and other functions herein prescribed in such areas of operation through a public body corporate and politic to be known as a consolidated housing authority.
- (b) After the consolidation, each housing authority created by s. 421.04 or s. 421.27 for each of the areas shall cease to exist except for the purpose of winding up its affairs and executing a deed to the consolidated housing authority as



hereafter provided, if:

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- 1. All obligees of such housing authorities and parties to the contracts, bonds, notes, and other obligations of such housing authorities agree to the substitution of the consolidated housing authority; and
- 2. The commissioners of such housing authorities adopt a resolution consenting to the transfer of all of the rights, contracts, obligations, and property, real and personal, to the consolidated housing authority.
- (c) When any real property of a housing authority vests in a consolidated housing authority as provided in subsection (2), the housing authority shall execute a deed of such property to the consolidated housing authority which shall file such deed with the recorder of deeds of the county where such real property is located.
- (d) In any suit, action, or proceeding involving the validity or enforcement of, or relating to, any contract of the consolidated housing authority, the consolidated housing authority shall be conclusively deemed to have been created, established, and authorized to transact business and exercise its powers hereunder upon proof of the adoption of a resolution by the commissioners of each of the authorities creating the consolidated housing authority.
- (e) No more than three housing authorities may be consolidated within a 10-year period, unless there is a resolution of each housing authority and local government within the area of operation in support of such additional consolidation.
 - (2) AREA OF OPERATION.-

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- (a) The area of operation of a consolidated housing authority shall include the combined areas of operation of the housing authorities that merged to form the consolidated housing authority.
- (b) In connection with the issuance of bonds or the incurring of other obligations, a consolidated housing authority may covenant as to limitations on its right to adopt resolutions relating to the increase of its area of operation.
 - (3) COMMISSIONERS.—
- (a) When a consolidated housing authority has been created, the consolidation plan must include provision for the distribution of appointments among the existing appointing authorities. The appointing authorities shall thereupon appoint seven persons, with at least one qualified elector from each area of operation included therein, provided that there are suitable candidates who are willing to serve from each area of operation.
- (b) When the area of operation of a consolidated housing authority is increased to include an additional area of operation as herein provided, the consolidation plan must provide for the appointment of one qualified elector from each such additional area of operation as a commissioner. The number of commissioners of a consolidated housing authority may be increased above seven only for the implementation of this subsection.
- (c) If any county is later excluded from the area of operation of a consolidated housing authority, the office of the commissioner of such housing authority appointed as provided in subsection (2) is abolished.

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- (d) If the area of operation of a consolidated housing authority consists at any time of an even number of counties, the Governor shall appoint one additional commissioner, who must be a qualified elector from one of the counties in such area of operation.
- (e) A certificate of the appointment of any commissioner of a consolidated housing authority shall be filed with the county clerk of the county from which the commissioner is appointed, and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the due and proper appointment of such commissioner.
- (f) The commissioners of a consolidated housing authority shall be appointed for staggered terms of 4 years, except that the terms of the initial appointees may be truncated to provide for staggered terms, and vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired terms. Each commissioner shall hold office until a successor has been appointed and has qualified, except as otherwise provided herein. The appointing authority shall thereafter appoint the successor of each commissioner.
- (g) The commissioners of a consolidated housing authority shall elect a chair from among the commissioners and may select or employ such other officers and employees as the housing authority may require. A majority of the commissioners of a consolidated housing authority constitutes a quorum for the purpose of conducting its business and exercising its powers and for all other purposes.
- (4) POWERS AND DUTIES.—Except as otherwise provided herein, a consolidated housing authority and the commissioners thereof shall, within the area of operation of such consolidated housing authority, have the same functions, rights, powers, duties,

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privileges, and immunities provided for housing authorities created for cities or counties. A consolidated housing authority may select an appropriate corporate name.

Section 11. Section 421.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

421.32 Rural housing projects.—County housing authorities, consolidated housing authorities, and regional housing authorities are specifically empowered and authorized to borrow money, accept grants, and exercise their other powers to provide housing for farmers of low income and domestic farm labor as defined in s. 514 of the Federal Housing Act of 1949. In connection with such projects, any such housing authority may enter into such leases or purchase agreements, accept such conveyances, and rent or sell dwellings forming part of such projects to or for farmers of low income, as such housing authority deems necessary in order to assure the achievement of the objectives of this law. Such leases, agreements, or conveyances may include such covenants as the housing authority deems appropriate regarding such dwellings and the tracts of land described in any such instrument, which covenants shall be deemed to run with the land when where the housing authority deems it necessary and the parties to such instrument so stipulate. In providing housing for farmers of low income, county housing authorities, consolidated housing authorities, and regional housing authorities are shall not be subject to the limitations provided in ss. 421.08(1)(c) $\frac{421.08(3)}{c}$ and 421.10(3). Nothing contained in This section does not limit shall be construed as limiting any other powers of any housing authority.

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Section 12. Section 421.321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

421.321 Execution of mortgages.—County, consolidated, and regional housing authorities organized under this chapter are authorized to execute mortgages encumbering real property as security for loans made for providing facilities for domestic farm labor pursuant to s. 514 of the Federal Housing Act of 1949.

Section 13. Section 421.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

421.33 Housing applications by farmers.—The owner of any farm operated, or worked upon, by farmers of low income in need of safe and sanitary housing may file an application with a housing authority created for a county, consolidated, or a regional housing authority requesting that it provide for a safe and sanitary dwelling or dwellings for occupancy by such farmers of low income. Such applications shall be received and examined by housing authorities in connection with the formulation of projects or programs to provide housing for farmers of low income. Provided, However, that if it becomes necessary for an applicant under this section to convey any portion of the applicant's then homestead in order to take advantages as provided herein, then in that event, the parting with title to a portion of said homestead shall not affect the remaining portion of same, but all rights that said owner may have in and to same under and by virtue of the State Constitution of the state or any law passed pursuant thereto, shall be deemed and held to apply to such remaining portion of said land, the title of which remains in said applicant. ; it being the intention of The

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Legislature intends to permit the owner of any farm operated or worked upon by farmers of low income in need of safe and sanitary housing to take advantage of the provisions of this law without jeopardizing the owner's their rights in the owner's their then homestead by reason of any requirement that may be necessary in order for them to receive the benefits herein provided, + and a no court may not shall ever construe that an applicant who has taken advantage of this law has in any manner, shape, or form abandoned his or her rights in any property that is the applicant's then homestead by virtue of such action upon his or her part, but it shall be held, construed, and deemed that such action upon the part of any applicant hereunder was not any abandonment of the applicant's then homestead, and that all rights that the applicant then had therein shall be and remain as provided by the State Constitution and any law enacted pursuant thereto.

Section 14. Section 422.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

422.02 Finding and declaration of necessity.-It has been found and declared in the Housing Authorities Law that there exist in the state unsafe and insanitary housing conditions, and a shortage of safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations, and a lack of access to essential commercial goods and services necessary for daily living for persons of low income; that these conditions necessitate excessive and disproportionate expenditures of public funds for crime prevention and punishment, public health, welfare and safety, fire and accident protection, and other public services and facilities; and that the public interest requires the remedying of these conditions.

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It is found and declared that the assistance herein provided for the remedying of the conditions set forth in the Housing Authorities Law constitutes a public use and purpose and an essential governmental function for which public moneys may be spent and other aid given; that it is a proper public purpose for any state public body to aid any housing authority operating within its boundaries or jurisdiction or any housing project located therein, as the state public body derives immediate benefits and advantages from such an authority or project; and that the provisions hereinafter enacted are necessary in the public interest.

Section 15. Section 422.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 422.04 Cooperation in undertaking housing projects.-
- (1) For the purpose of aiding and cooperating in the planning, undertaking, construction, or operation of housing projects located within the area in which it is authorized to act, any state public body may, upon such terms, with or without consideration, as it may determine:
- (a) Dedicate, sell, convey, or lease any of its property to a housing authority or the Federal Government. +
- (b) Cause parks; playgrounds; recreational, community, educational, water, sewer, or drainage facilities; commercial projects that allow access to essential commercial goods and services for persons of low income residing in housing projects; or any other works, which it is otherwise empowered to undertake_{τ} to be furnished adjacent to or in connection with housing projects. +
 - (c) Furnish, dedicate, close, pave, install, grade,

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regrade, plan, or replan streets, roads, roadways, alleys, sidewalks, or other places which it is otherwise empowered to undertake. +

- (d) Plan, or replan, zone, or rezone any part of such state public body; make exceptions from building regulations and ordinances; and, with respect to any city or town, also may change its map. +
- (e) Enter into agreements, which may extend over any period, notwithstanding any provision or rule of law to the contrary, with a housing authority or the Federal Government respecting action to be taken by such state public body pursuant to any of the powers granted by this chapter. +
- (f) Do any and all things, necessary or convenient to aid and cooperate in the planning, undertaking, construction, or operation of such housing projects. +
- (q) Purchase or legally invest in any of the debentures of a housing authority and exercise all of the rights of any holder of such debentures. +
- (h) Not require any changes to be made in a housing project or the manner of its construction or take any other action relating to such construction with respect to any housing project which a housing authority has acquired or taken over from the Federal Government and which the housing authority by resolution has found and declared to have been constructed in a manner that will promote the public interest and afford necessary safety, sanitation, and other protection., no state public body shall require any changes to be made in the housing project or the manner of its construction or take any other action relating to such construction;

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- (i) Incur the entire expense of In connection with any public improvements made by the $\frac{1}{2}$ state public body in exercising the powers herein granted, such state public body may incur the entire expense thereof.
- (2) Any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding, any sale, conveyance, lease, or agreement provided for in this section may be made by a state public body without appraisal, public notice, advertisement, or public bidding.

Section 16. Section 423.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 423.01 Finding and declaration of property of tax exemption for housing authorities.—It has been found and declared in the Housing Authorities Law and the Housing Cooperation Law that:
- (1) There exist in the state housing conditions that which constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals, and welfare of the residents of the state;
- (2) These conditions necessitate excessive and disproportionate expenditures of public funds for crime prevention and punishment, public health, welfare and safety, fire and accident prevention, and other public services and facilities;
- (3) The public interest requires the remedying of these conditions by the creation of housing authorities to undertake projects for the slum clearance of blighted areas and for providing safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations and access to essential commercial goods and services necessary for daily living for persons who lack sufficient income to enable them to live in decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings without overcrowding; and

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(4) Facilities made available by housing authorities to provide access to essential commercial goods and services necessary for daily living for persons of low income residing in housing projects are a critical component of those housing projects and constitute a public use and a governmental function; and

(5) (4) Such housing projects, including all property of a housing authority used for or in connection therewith or appurtenant thereto and all property used to provide access to essential commercial goods and services necessary for daily living for persons of low income residing in such housing projects, are exclusively for public uses and municipal purposes and not for profit, and are governmental functions of state concern. As a matter of legislative determination, it is found and declared that the property and debentures of a housing authority are of such character as may be exempt from taxation.

Section 17. Section 423.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

423.02 Housing projects exempted from taxes and assessments; payments in lieu thereof.—The housing projects, including all property of housing authorities used for or in connection therewith or appurtenant thereto, of housing authorities are shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments of the state or any city, town, county, or political subdivision of the state., provided, However, that in lieu of such taxes or special assessments, a housing authority may agree to make payments to any city, town, county, or political subdivision of the state for services, improvements, or facilities furnished by such city, town, county, or political



subdivision for the benefit of a housing project owned by the housing authority, but in no event shall such payments may not exceed the estimated cost to such city, town, county or political subdivision of the services, improvements, or facilities to be so furnished by the city, town, county, or political subdivision of the state. This section does not exempt the activities or property of a person who provides essential commercial goods and services. However, the real property of a housing authority that is used to provide access to essential commercial goods and services under this chapter is exempt from ad valorem taxes and special assessments.

Section 18. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 893.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

893.13 Prohibited acts; penalties.-

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(f) Except as authorized by this chapter, a person may not sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance in, on, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public housing facility at any time. As used in this section, the term "real property comprising a public housing facility" means real property, as defined in s. $421.03(14) \frac{421.03(12)}{}$, of a public corporation created as a housing authority pursuant to part I of chapter 421. A person who violates this paragraph with respect to:

1. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.



- 2. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) commits a felony ofthe second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - 3. Any other controlled substance, except as lawfully sold, manufactured, or delivered, must be sentenced to pay a \$500 fine and to serve 100 hours of public service in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law.

Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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===== 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 housing for low-income persons; amending s. 421.02, F.S.; revising the legislative declaration of necessity; amending s. 421.03, F.S.; redefining terms; defining the terms "blighted" and "essential commercial goods and services"; amending s. 421.04, F.S.; prohibiting a housing authority from applying to the Federal Government to seize projects, units, or vouchers of another established housing authority; amending s. 421.05, F.S.; prohibiting specified additional compensation for authority commissioners; amending s. 421.06, F.S.; prohibiting commissioners or employees from acquiring interests in

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certain commercial projects; requiring commissioners or employees to disclose interests in commercial projects under certain circumstances; amending s. 421.08, F.S.; revising the powers of an authority; requiring that revenue received by a housing authority from certain commercial projects be used for affordable housing; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 421.09, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 421.091, F.S.; requiring a full financial accounting and audit of public housing agencies to be submitted to the Federal Government pursuant to certain requirements; exempting housing authorities from specified reporting requirements; amending s. 421.21, F.S.; revising legislative intent; creating s. 421.281, F.S.; creating consolidated housing authorities subject to certain requirements and restrictions; specifying the area of operation of a consolidated housing authority; providing for the appointment of commissioners subject to certain requirements and restrictions; providing that a majority of the commissioners constitutes a quorum; specifying the powers and duties of a consolidated housing authority and the commissioners thereof; amending s. 421.32, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 421.321, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 421.33, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 422.02, F.S.; providing a finding that



there is a lack of access to certain essential commercial goods and services; amending s. 422.04, F.S.; authorizing state public bodies to provide or cause to be provided commercial projects that allow access to certain essential commercial goods and services; amending s. 423.01, F.S.; providing a finding that certain projects for the clearance of blighted areas and access to essential commercial goods and services are required; providing a finding that facilities made available by housing authorities to provide access to essential commercial goods and services are a critical component for housing projects and constitute a public use and governmental function; providing a finding that certain property used to provide access to essential commercial goods and services is exclusively for public uses and municipal purposes; amending s. 423.02, F.S.; providing that the activities or property of a person who provides essential commercial goods and services is not exempt from certain taxes and special assessments; exempting real property of a housing authority which is used to provide access to essential commercial goods and services from ad valorem taxes and special assessments; amending s. 893.13, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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